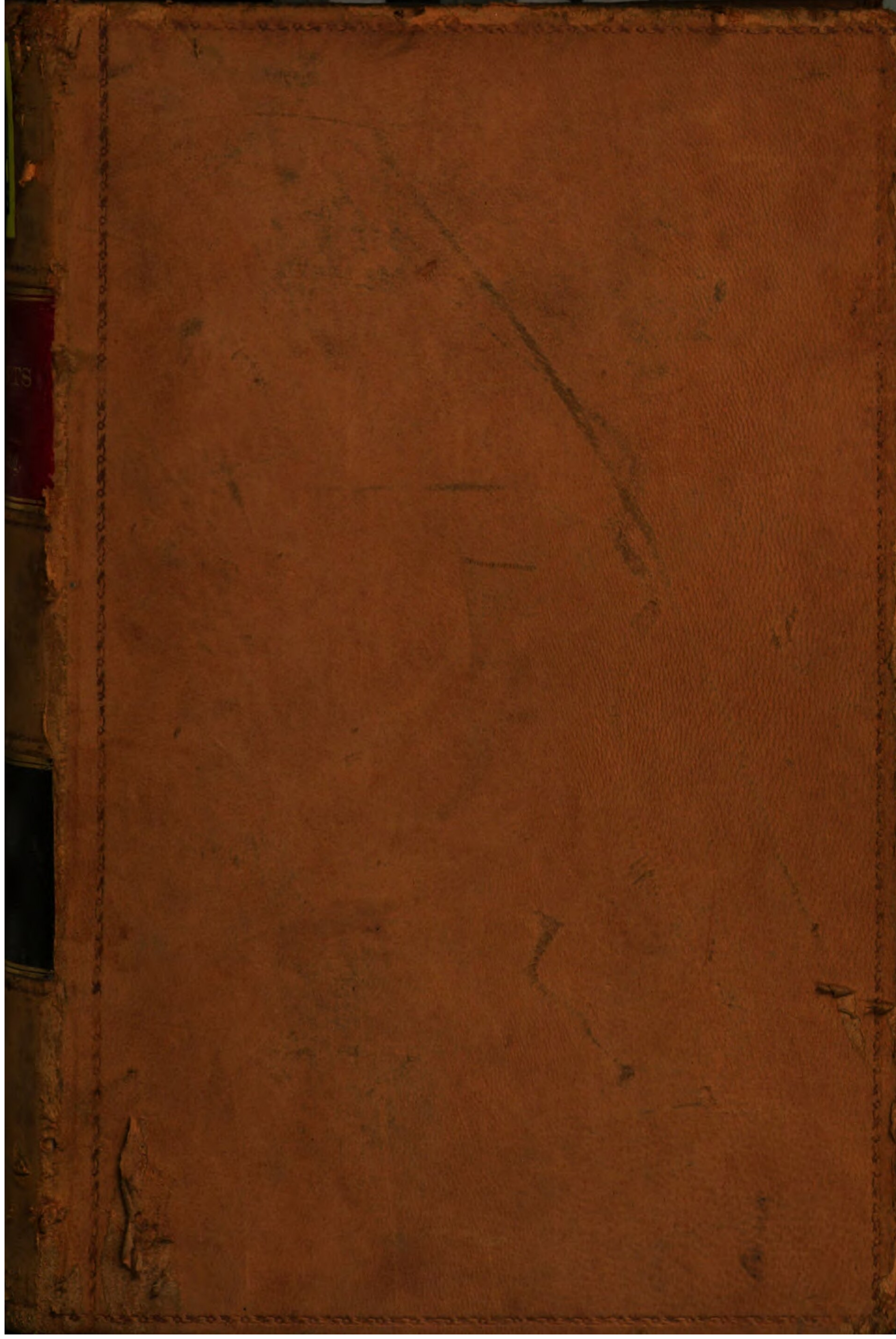




Am. B. 3040

232

Vol. 5

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

1866-'67.

IN SIXTEEN VOLUMES.

Volume 1.....	No. 1. Diplomatic: Parts 1, 2, and 3.
Volume 2.....	No. 1. Interior.
Volume 3.....	No. 1. War.
Volume 4.....	No. 1. Navy, Postmaster General, and No. 2.
Volume 5.....	No. 3 to 8.
Volume 6.....	No. 9 to 24.
Volume 7.....	No. 25 to 49.
Volume 8.....	No. 50 to 54.
Volume 9.....	No. 55 to 56.
Volume 10.....	No. 57 to 70.
Volume 11.....	No. 71 to 116, except Nos. 76, 81, 87, 107, and 109.
Volume 12.....	No. 76. Mexican Affairs.
Volume 13.....	No. 81. Commercial Relations.
Volume 14.....	No. 87. Coast Survey.
Volume 15.....	No. 107. Agricultural Report.
Volume 16.....	No. 109. Patents, parts 1 and 2.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1867.

Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
München

INDEX

TO

THE EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,

OF THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
A.			
Adjutant General of the United States. Annual report of the	3	1	
Agassiz. Message of the President of the United States relative to the visit to Brazil of Professor.....	11	86	
Agriculture. Annual report of the Commissioner of.....	15	107	
American seamen. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to relief and protection of.....	5	6	
Appointments to office. Message from the President of the United States transmitting statement from heads of departments, giving names of all	10	67	
Architect of the Capitol extension. Report of the.....	2	1	557
Attorney General of the United States. Relative to the case of A. B. Morey, letter from the.....	7	40	
Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, of the operations of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. Annual report of the Sixth	4	1	74
B.			
Banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the amount of taxes annually paid by	11	73	
Banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to same subject as above.....	11	98	
Banking associations, national. Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, with table of abstract of quarterly reports of	5	3	1
Bills allowed to become laws. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to	10	69	
Bills allowed to become laws. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to	11	104	
Bouton, R. M., and H. M. Fisher. Message from the President of the United States relative to the case of	11	110	
Brazilian steamers. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to ocean mail service by	7	33	
British provinces. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to revenue trade and commerce with the.....	11	78	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Browne, J. Ross, relative to mineral resources west of the Rocky Mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the report of.....	7	29	
Bureau of Immigration. Letter from the Secretary of State transmitting the report of the.....	7	39	
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to funds received by the.....	5	7	
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Message from the President of the United States transmitting the report of the Secretary of War relative to the operations of the.....	3	1	705
Bureau of Military Justice. Report of the chief of the	3	1	45
C.			
Cadiz, Spain. Message from the President of the United States relative to the importation of wines from	11	103	
Candia. Message of the President relative to the revolution in.....	7	38	
Capitol extension. Report of the architect of the	2	1	557
Captured and forfeited cotton. Message from the President of the United States relative to	11	97	
Church, American Protestant, at Rome. Message from the President of the United States relative to the removal from the American embassy at Rome of the	10	57	
Church, American Protestant, at Rome. Message from the President of the United States of like import as above	11	115	
Clerks in the Treasury Department. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the disbursement of the fund appropriated to	6	22	
Clerks in the Treasury Department. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the disbursement of the funds appropriated as extra compensation to.....	7	30	
Clerks of the federal courts. Message from the President of the United States relative to, and the marshal of the district of North Carolina.....	7	48	
Clerks to postmasters, letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to salary tax upon	11	99	
Clerks in the Treasury Department. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting list of names of	11	100	
Coast Survey. Report of the Superintendent of the.....	14	87	
Coast Survey. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the number of persons employed in the.....	6	10	
Commercial relations of the United States with foreign nations during the year 1866. Report of the Secretary of State upon the.....	13	81	
Commissary General of Subsistence of the army. Annual report of the.....	3	1	374
Commissioner of Public Buildings relative to the sewer through the Botanic garden. Letter from the	7	49	
Commissioner of Public Buildings. Annual report of the	2	1	544
Commissioner of Agriculture. Annual report of the.....	15	107	
Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Annual report of the.....	2	1	1
Commissioner of the General Land Office. Annual report of the	2	1	363
Commissioners, special, to Indian tribes. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, recommending an appropriation to send	11	88	
Commissioner of Patents. Annual report of the	16	109	
Comptroller of the Currency. Annual report of the	5	3	
Constitutional amendment. Message of the President of the United States relative to the ratification of the.....	11	74	
Constitutional amendment. Message from the President of the United States relative to the ratification of the	11	94	
Contingent fund of the Treasury Department. Letter from the Secretary relative to the disbursement of the.....	7	42	
Contingent fund of the State Department. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to the disbursement of the	10	59	
Contingent fund of the Navy Department. Letter from the Secretary of the Navy relative to the disbursement of the.....	10	64	
Contracts by the engineers' department. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	7	43	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Contracts for fire-arms since April 1, 1864. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	8	53	
Contracts by the Quartermaster General's department. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	7	28	
Contract for printing specifications of patents. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior relative to	11	108	
Contractors for mail service in Tennessee. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to	11	83	
Cotton claims. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to ..	11	114	
D.			
Drawback regulations. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of.....	7	41	
E.			
Emperor of Russia. Message from the President of the United States relative to the attempted assassination of the.....	11	112	
Engineer, Chief, of the army. Operations of his department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. Annual report of the.....	3	1	414
Engineer, Chief, relative to the improvement of the harbor at Chicago. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the....	6	21	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the surveys of Rock and Illinois rivers. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the	7	26	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the ship channel of the Patapsco river. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the	7	44	
Engineer, Chief, relative to certain public works. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the.....	9	56	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the surveys of the Upper Mississippi. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of General Warren and of the	10	58	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the survey of St. Clair flats. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting report of the.....	10	62	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the harbor improvements on Lake Michigan. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the.	10	70	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the survey of the rapids of the Mississippi. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the	11	79	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the harbor at Ontonagon. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the.....	11	80	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the harbor at Plattsburg. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the	11	89	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the survey at Hell Gate, New York. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the.....	11	90	
Engineer, Chief, relative to the survey of the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the.....	11	91	
Estimates of appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. Letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting.....	6	19	
Estimates of additional appropriations required to complete the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and previous years	4	2	4
Estimates of appropriations required to meet deficiencies for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1866, and ending 30th day of June, 1867	4	2	6
Estimates of appropriations, specific and indefinite, made by former acts of Congress, which may be required for the service of the last three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867	4	2	7
Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868	4	2	10
Estimates of appropriations for per diem and mileage of senators, and for the support of the office of the Secretary of the Senate, per act of July 28, 1868, for the year ending June 30, 1868	4	2	10
Estimates of appropriations for per diem and mileage of the members of the House of Representatives and delegates from the Territories, per 17th section of the act of July 28, 1866, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868	4	2	11

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Estimates for the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	13
Estimates for the support of the Library of Congress for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	14
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the executive department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	15
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the State Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	15
Estimates of appropriations for the general purposes of the northeast executive building for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	17
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Treasury Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	17
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Interior Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	30
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the General Land Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	31
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Indian Office for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	32
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Pension Office for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	32
Estimates of appropriations for incidental and contingent expenses of the Interior Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	33
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	35
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Adjutant General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	36
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Quartermaster General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	37
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Paymaster General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	37
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Commissary General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	38
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Surgeon General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	39
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Chief Engineer for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	39
Estimates of appropriations for the office of the Chief of Ordnance for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	40
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of Military Justice for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	41
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Signal Corps for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	41
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the office of the Inspector General for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	41
Estimates of appropriations for the incidental and contingent expenses of the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	41
Estimates of appropriations for the purposes of the northwest executive building for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	42
Estimates of appropriations for the purposes of the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	42
Estimates of appropriations for the purposes of the building corner of Fifteenth and F streets for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	43
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Navy Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	43
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	43
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	43
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Navigation for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	44
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Ordnance for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	44
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Construction and Repair for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	45
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Steam Engineering for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	45

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	45
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	46
Estimates of incidental and contingent expenses of the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	46
Estimates of appropriations for the general purposes of the southwest executive building for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	47
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	47
Estimates of appropriations for contingent expenses of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	48
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	48
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Mint of the United States and branches and assay office in New York for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	49
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the governments in the Territories for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	52
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the judiciary for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	55
Estimates of appropriations for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	62
Estimates of appropriations for miscellaneous purposes for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	64
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the survey of the coast for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	65
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the light-house establishment for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	65
Estimates of appropriations to be expended under the direction of the Department of the Interior for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	69
Estimates of appropriations for the support of public buildings and grounds for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	69
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	72
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the jail in the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the government hospital for the insane for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Metropolitan Police for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Patent Office for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for expenses of the collection of revenues from sales of public lands for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	73
Estimates of appropriations for surveying the public lands for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	74
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the engineer's office, Department of the Interior, for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	75
Estimates of appropriations for the payment of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	75
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Indian department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	75
Estimates of appropriations for the payment of annuities to Indian tribes during the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	76
Estimates of appropriations for the general and incidental expenses of the Indian service for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	78
Estimates of appropriations to be expended under the direction of the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	83
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the army proper for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	83
Estimates of appropriations for the support of armories and arsenals, and for munitions of war for which estimates were made last year, for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	83

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	84
Estimates of appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	85
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	86
Estimates of appropriations to be expended under the direction of the Navy Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	87
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the navy proper for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	87
Estimates of appropriations for the support of the marine corps for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	87
Estimates of appropriations for the support of navy yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	87
Estimates of appropriations for the support of naval hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	88
Estimates of appropriations for miscellaneous purposes of the Navy Department for the year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	2	88
F.			
Finances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the	5	4	
Fire-arms. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to contracts made since April, 1864, for	8	53	
Fire-arms, small, manufactured at the Springfield armory and purchased elsewhere. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to.....	8	54	
Fisher, H. M., and R. M. Bouton. Message from the President of the United States relative to the case of.....	11	110	
Fraser, Trenholm & Co. Message from the President of the United States relative to the case of	10	63	
Freedmen, Refugees, and Abandoned Lands. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to funds received by the Bureau of	5	7	
Freedmen, Refugees, and Abandoned Lands. Message of the President of the United States transmitting the report of the Secretary of War of the operations of the Bureau of	3	1	705
G.			
Gold mines east of the Rocky mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the report of Special Commissioner James W. Taylor relative to.....	11	92	17
Government securities. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to purchase of.....	8	52	
Grant, U. S., General. Message from the President of the United States transmitting annual report of	3	1	
Grenfel, George Saint Leger. Message of the President of the United States relative to case of.....	8	50	
H.			
Harbor at Chicago. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting the report of the Chief of Engineers relative to the	6	21	
Harbor improvements on Lake Michigan. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting report by the Chief of Engineers relative to the..	10	70	
Harbor and river improvements. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report by the Chief of Engineers relative to	9	56	
Harbor at Ontonagon. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report by the Chief of Engineers relative to the	11	80	
Harbor at Plattsburg. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers relative to the	11	89	
Hazen, General, and General Rusling. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting reports of inspection made by.....	7	45	
Hell Gate, New York. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers relative to a survey of.....	11	90	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Horses seized by United States authorities in the State of Indiana. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to claims for.....	7	32	
Hot Springs reserve, in Arkansas. Message of the President of the United States relative to the.....	11	82	
I.			
Immigration, Bureau of.....	7	39	
Indian Affairs. Annual report of the Commissioner of.....	2	1	1
<i>Papers accompanying the above.</i>			
WASHINGTON SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 1. Letter from C. A. Huntingdon, chief clerk.....	2	1	67
No. 2. Letter from Henry A. Webster, Makah agency.....	2	1	67
No. 3. Report of John T. Knox, Olympia agency.....	2	1	69
No. 4. Report of Henry A. Webster, Neeah Bay agency.....	2	1	70
No. 5. Letter from W. H. Waterman, superintendent.....	2	1	71
No. 6. Letter from George A. Paige, acting agent.....	2	1	73
OREGON SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 7. Report of J. W. P. Huntingdon, superintendent.....	2	1	73
No. 8. Report of Amos Harvey, Grande Ronde agency.....	2	1	80
No. 9. Report of J. B. Clark, teacher, Grande Ronde agency.....	2	1	82
No. 10. Report of John Smith, Warm Springs agency.....	2	1	83
No. 11. Report of J. U. D. Gillett, teacher, Warm Springs agency...	2	1	84
No. 12. Report of G. W. Collins, Alsea sub-agency.....	2	1	85
No. 13. Report of Benjamin Simpson, Siletz agency.....	2	1	85
No. 14. Report of W. H. Barnhart, Umatilla agency.....	2	1	86
No. 15. Report of A. S. White, superintendent of farming, Umatilla reserve.....	2	1	88
No. 15 A. Report of Father Warneersch, principal teacher for the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.....	2	1	88
No. 15 B. Report of Lindsay Applegate, Ashland Mills sub-agency..	2	1	89
CALIFORNIA SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 16. Report of Charles Maltby, superintendent.....	2	1	91
No. 17. Report of Robert L. Stockton, Hoopa Valley Reserve agency..	2	1	95
No. 18. Report of B. L. Fairfield, Round Valley Reservation agency..	2	1	97
No. 19. Report of George J. Hoffman, special agent, Tule River farm..	2	1	98
No. 20. Report of G. Kingsbury, special agent, Smith River reserve..	2	1	98
No. 21. Letter from Charles Maltby, superintendent.....	2	1	99
No. 21 A. Letter from William Bryson, agent, Smith River reserva- tion.....	2	1	100
No. 21 B. Letter of Charles Maltby, superintendent.....	2	1	100
No. 21 C. Report of William Bryson, agent, Smith River reservation..	2	1	101
No. 21 D. Letter from Charles Maltby, superintendent.....	2	1	101
No. 22. Report of J. Q. A. Stanley, special agent, Los Angeles.....	2	1	102
No. 23. Communication from Charles Maltby, superintendent.....	2	1	103
No. 24. Communication from D. N. Cooley, superintendent of Indian affairs.....	2	1	104
ARIZONA SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 25. Report of Geo. W. Leihy, superintendent.....	2	1	108
No. 26. Letter of H. Ehrenberg on proposed reservations.....	2	1	109
No. 27. Special Agent Feudge's report, July, 1866.....	2	1	111
No. 28. Dr. C. H. Lord's report, Papagos, &c.....	2	1	111
NEVADA SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 29. Superintendent Parker's annual report.....	2	1	113

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 30. Agent Campbell's annual report	2	1	117
No. 31. Report of farmer, Truckee River reservation	2	1	120
No. 32. Superintendent Parker's letter relative to trespassers	2	1	121
No. 33. Superintendent Parker's estimates for manual labor	2	1	122
UTAH SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 34. Superintendent Head's annual report	2	1	122
No. 35. Agent Mann's report, Fort Bridger agency	2	1	127
No. 36. Superintendent Head's letter, visit of Washakee	2	1	128
No. 37. Superintendent Head's letter relative to Indian hostilities	2	1	128
No. 38. Superintendent Head's letter relative to same subject	2	1	129
No. 39. Superintendent Head's letter relative to increase of salaries	2	1	131
NEW MEXICO SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 40. Report of J. K. Graves, special agent	2	1	131
No. 41. Abstract of papers accompanying same	2	1	135
No. 42. Office report on estimates for expenses of Bosque Redondo reservation	2	1	142
No. 43. Annual report of Superintendent Norton. (Extracts)	2	1	144
No. 44. Special Agent Ward's report, Pueblos. (Extracts)	2	1	148
No. 45. Agent Dodd's report, Navajoes. (Extracts)	2	1	148
No. 46. Report of surgeon United States army hospital, Bosque Redondo	2	1	151
No. 47. Superintendent Norton's report relative to Comanches	2	1	151
No. 48. Superintendent Norton's report relative to hostilities by Utes	2	1	152
No. 49. Memorial of legislature relative to depredations	2	1	152
COLORADO SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 50. Annual report of Governor Cummings, superintendent <i>ex officio</i>	2	1	153
No. 51. Letter of Governor Cummings, February 14, 1866	2	1	156
No. 52. Report of Agent Oakes, February 12, 1866	2	1	157
No. 53. Letter of Governor Cummings, June 9, 1866	2	1	159
No. 54. Instructions to Governor Cummings, July 22, 1866	2	1	159
No. 55. Correspondence relative to recent hostilities	2	1	160
DAKOTA SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 56. Report of Major General Corse, January 11, 1866, dispositions for peace	2	1	162
No. 57. Report of Governor Edmunds, February 15, 1866, suffering of Indians	2	1	162
No. 58. Report of Special Agent Day, March 5, 1866, suffering of Indians	2	1	164
No. 59. Report of Governor Edmunds, March 7, 1866, suffering of Indians	2	1	165
No. 60. Report of Agent Hanson, traffic in liquor	2	1	166
No. 61. Office reply to Agent Hanson	2	1	166
No. 62. Report of Governor Edmunds relative to settlement of Sioux and Crow Creek	2	1	166
No. 63. Letter of General Curtis, May 30, 1866, relative to conduct of Indians	2	1	167
No. 64. Report of northwestern treaty commissioner to Upper Missouri Indians	2	1	168
No. 65. Annual report of Governor Edmunds, superintendent <i>ex officio</i>	2	1	176
No. 66. Resolution of House of Representatives relative to Dakota agencies	2	1	180
No. 67. Report of Special Agent Johnston relative to Yancton agency	2	1	180
No. 68. Report of Special Agent Graves relative to Yancton agency	2	1	185
No. 69. Request of Agent Conger for medals for Yancton chiefs	2	1	186
No. 70. Annual report of Agent Potter, Poncas	2	1	186

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
IDAHO SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 71. Report of Governor Lyon, March 1, 1866.....	2	1	187
No. 72. Report of Special Agent Hough.....	2	1	188
No. 73. Annual report of Governor Ballard, superintendent <i>ex officio</i> ..	2	1	190
No. 74. Letters relative to proposed reservation for Spokanes.....	2	1	192
No. 75. Agent O'Neill's annual report, Nez Percés agency	2	1	193
No. 76. Report of farmer at Nez Percés agency.....	1	2	195
MONTANA SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 77. Report of Acting Governor Meagher, December 14, 1865.....	2	1	196
No. 77½. Correspondence showing hostilities of Blackfeet.....	2	1	197
No. 78. Letter of Acting Governor Meagher relative to Bannocks and Shoshones.....	2	1	199
No. 79. Letter of Agent Chapman relative to removal of Flathead agency	2	1	200
No. 80. Letter of Agent Chapman relative to Hudson Bay Company trade.....	2	1	201
No. 80 A. Office reply to Agent Chapman	2	1	201
No. 81. Report of H. D. Upham, in charge of Blackfeet agency.....	2	1	202
No. 82. Report of Agent Wright, August 30, 1866. Blackfeet agency	2	1	204
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 83. Letter of Colonel Maynadier, January 25, 1866, Fort Laramie	2	1	204
No. 84. Major General Pope to Secretary of Interior, February 12, 1866	2	1	206
No. 85. Major General Dodge to General Pope, March 12, 1866.....	2	1	206
No. 86. Colonel Maynadier's letter, burial of a daughter of a Sioux chief	2	1	207
No. 87. Report of treaty commission at Fort Laramie.....	2	1	208
No. 88. Agent Patrick's report, Upper Platte agency.....	2	1	209
No. 89. Superintendent Taylor's annual report	2	1	210
No. 90. Agent Mathewson's report, Winnebago agency	2	1	213
No. 91. Agent Furnas's report, Omaha agency.....	2	1	214
No. 92. Report of teacher, Omaha agency.....	2	1	216
No. 93. Report of Superintendent Taylor, allotments at Omaha agency	2	1	217
No. 94. Agent Smith's report, Otoe and Missouri agency	2	1	218
No. 95. Agent Norris's report, Great Nemaha agency.....	2	1	219
No. 96. Report of Agent Wheeler. Attack by Sioux upon Pawnees..	2	1	220
No. 97. Letter of Superintendent Taylor relative to reported Indian hostilities.....	2	1	222
No. 98. Letter of General Cloud to the superintendent, charging hos- tilities upon Pawnees and other tribes, and reply papers relating to the Santee Sioux.....	2	1	222
No. 99. Recommendations of Superintendent Taylor, February 20, 1866	2	1	223
No. 100. Withdrawal from sale of lands at Niobrara	2	1	224
No. 101. Letter of Rev. H. W. Reed relative to removal of Indians....	2	1	224
No. 102. Office report, April 20, 1866 relative to disposition, Santee Sioux matters and funds	2	1	225
No. 102 A. Draught of proposed bill.....	2	1	228
No. 103. Letter of Hon. W. A. Burleigh to President, protesting against removal of Indians	2	1	229
No. 104. Office report on same.....	2	1	229
No. 105. Report of Rev. H. W. Reed relative to Indians at Crow creek	2	1	231
No. 106. Office report relative to Sioux, in answer to resolution of House of Representatives	2	1	232
No. 107. Instruction to Special Agent Kilpatrick to take charge of Sioux released at Davenport.....	2	1	233
No. 108. Report of Special Agent Kilpatrick	2	1	234
No. 109. Letter of Commissioner of Land Office relative to Niobrara reservation	2	1	235
No. 110. Report of special Agent Adams relative to friendly Sioux of Minnesota	2	1	235
No. 111. Report of same, June 26, 1866	2	1	236
No. 111 A. Letter of Right Rev. A. B. Whipple; claims of friendly Sioux	2	1	237
No. 112. Letter of northwestern treaty commissioners relative to J. R. Browne	2	1	240

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 113. Annual report of Agent Stone, Santee Sioux agency.....	2	1	240
No. 114. Report of teacher, Santee Sioux agency.....	2	1	242
No. 115. Report of farmer, Santee Sioux agency.....	2	1	243
No. 116. Report of Superintendent Taylor. Preparations for winter, Santee Sioux agency	2	1	244
CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 117. Superintendent Murphy's annual report.....	2	1	244
No. 118. Agent Pratt's annual report, Delaware agency.....	2	1	247
No. 119. Delaware code of laws	2	1	248
No. 120. Report of teacher, Delaware agency	2	1	252
No. 121. Correspondence relative to Wyandott affairs.....	2	1	252
No. 122. Report of special agent relative to Wyandotts.....	2	1	253
No. 123. Agent Adams's annual report	2	1	256
No. 124. Report of special agent. Efforts to make treaty with Kick- apoos	2	1	257
No. 125. Agent Abbott's annual report	2	1	258
No. 126. Official report, Ottawa University	2	1	261
No. 127. Communication from Ottawa Indians.....	2	1	261
No. 128. Agent Palmer's annual report, Pottawatomies.....	2	1	263
No. 129. Report of teacher, Pottawatomies	2	1	265
No. 130. Letter of H. C. Henderson	2	1	266
No. 131. Agent Martin's annual report, Sac and Fox agency	2	1	266
No. 132. Report of Special Agent Irwin, investigation at Sac and Fox agency	2	1	269
No. 133. Letter of Agent Martin, Sac and Foxes at Iowa.....	2	1	271
No. 134. Queries by Chippewas of Kansas as to their status.....	2	1	271
No. 135. Office reply to above	2	1	272
No. 136. Report of Superintendent Murphy, annuity payment to Sacs and Foxes.....	2	1	273
No. 137. Agent Farnsworth's annual report, Kansas agency.....	2	1	274
No. 137 A B. Reports of school at Kansas agency.....	2	1	275
No. 138. Report of agent relative to Kansas agency school	2	1	276
No. 139. Report of Captain Gordon, U. S. A., March 5, 1866, escort with goods for Arapahoes, &c	2	1	277
No. 140. Report of Major Wynkoop, April 8, 1866, conference with Arapahoes.....	2	1	278
No. 141. Instructions to Major Wynkoop, July 25, 1866.....	2	1	278
No. 142. Report of Major Wynkoop, August 11, 1866.....	2	1	279
No. 143. Report of Agent Taylor, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, &c.....	2	1	280
No. 144. Superintendent Murphy sends letter of Agent Taylor, October 6, 1866.....	2	1	281
SOUTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 145. Letter from Superintendent Sells, September 30, 1866. No annual report.....	2	1	282
No. 146. Office report relative to disposition of Indians for territorial government	2	1	283
No. 147. First report of Major General Sanborn, in charge of freed- men.....	2	1	283
No. 148. Report of Major General Sanborn	2	1	286
No. 149. Final report of Major General Sanborn. Asks to be relieved	2	1	287
GREEN BAY AGENCY.			
No. 150. Agent Martin's annual report	2	1	287
No. 150 A. Report of teachers of Oneida mission school, Episcopal...	2	1	289
No. 150 B. Report of teachers of Oneida mission school, Methodist...	2	1	289
No. 150 C. Report of teachers of Stockbridge mission school.....	2	1	290
No. 150 D E F. Report of teachers of Menomonee schools.....	2	1	290
No. 150 G H I. Report of farmer, miller, and smith, Menomonee agency	2	1	291
No. 151. Office letter to agent, relief of Stockbridges.....	2	1	292
No. 152. Department letter, claim of Wisconsin to certain lands.....	2	1	292

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.			
No. 153. Agent Clark's annual report	2	1	293
No. 153½. Report on location of new agency	2	1	296
No. 154. Agent's report relative to prosecution for sale of liquor	2	1	296
No. 155. Agent's report relative to the threatened disturbance at Leech lake	2	1	297
No. 156. Agent's report relative to same subject	2	1	297
CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.			
No. 157. Agent Webb's report relative to church at Bad river	2	1	298
WNNEBAGOES AND POTTAWATOMIES OF WISCONSIN.			
No. 158. Agent Lamoreux's annual report	2	1	298
MACKINAC AGENCY.			
No. 159. Agent Smith's annual report	2	1	300
No. 160. Memorial of citizens for restoration to market of Indian lands	2	1	302
NEW YORK AGENCY.			
No. 161. Agent Rich's annual report	2	1	302
MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.			
No. 162. Correspondence relative to taxation of Indian lands	2	1	304
No. 163. Decision of United States Supreme Court in Michigan liquor cases	2	1	307
No. 164. Office report relative to licenses	2	1	310
No. 165. Report relative to Kindergarten schools	2	1	311
No. 166. Enactment of July, 1866 relative to licenses, statistics	2	1	312
No. 167. Indian trust land sales	2	1	323
No. 168. Indian trust funds, 1, 2, 3	2	1	325
No. 169. Liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes	2	1	330
No. 170. Population, schools, individual property, &c.	2	1	346
No. 171. Farming statistics, products of industry, &c.	2	1	351
No. 172. Recapitulation of statistics of 1866, compared with 1865 and 1864	2	1	359
No. 173. Census for Indian tribes corrected for 1866	2	1	360
INDEX TO APPENDIX, WASHINGTON AGENCY.			
No. 1. Report of Rev. E. C. Chirouse, teacher of Tulalip school	2	1	313
NEW MEXICO.			
No. 2. Report of Agent Romero, Pueblos	2	1	314
MONTANA.			
No. 3. Report of Agent Chapman, Flathead agency	2	1	315
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 4. Annual report of D. H. Wheeler, late agent, Pawnees	2	1	316
No. 5. Annual report of J. B. Maxfield, teacher of Pawnee school	2	1	318
SOUTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.			
No. 6. Annual report of J. W. Dunn, Creek agent	2	1	318
No. 7. Statistics of Creek agency	2	1	320
No. 8. Annual report of George A. Reynolds, Seminole agency	2	1	320
No. 9. Statistics of Seminole agency	2	1	322
No. 10. Annual report of H. Shanklin, Wichita agency	2	1	322

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Indian hostilities. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to accounts for the suppression of	5	5	
Ingalls, Rufus, General. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of inspection by	10	111	
Insane hospital. Report of the boards of visitors of the	2	1	569
Internal Revenue. Annual report of the Commissioner of	9	55	
Internal Revenue. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to collections of, in the first district of Illinois for penalties	7	36	
Interior, annual report of the Secretary of the	2	1	1
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs	2	1	1
Annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office	2	1	363
Annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions	2	1	513
Annual report of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	2	1	544
Annual report of the architect of the Capitol extension	2	1	557
Annual report of the engineer of the Washington aqueduct	2	1	562
Annual report of the board of visitors of the government hospital for the insane	2	1	569
Annual report of the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	2	1	587
Annual report of the Board of Metropolitan Police	2	1	597
Annual report of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia	2	1	609
Annual report of the board of trustees of the house of correction	2	1	613
Interior, relative to the massacre of troops at Fort Phil. Kearney. Letter of the Secretary of the	11	71	
Interior, relative to sending commissioners to all the Indian tribes. Letter of the Secretary of the	11	88	
Interior, relative to establishing the beginning point of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railways. Letter of the Secretary of the	11	95	
Interior. Message from the President of the United States relative to removals and appointments in the Department of the	11	113	
Iowa. Message of the President of the United States relative to claims of the State of	10	66	
Island of San Juan. Message of the President of the United States relative to the	6	24	
K.			
Kennebec and Penobscot rivers. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the survey of the	11	91	
L.			
Lake Michigan. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to harbor improvements on	10	70	
Land Office, General. Annual report of the Commissioner of the	2	1	263
<i>Papers accompanying the above.</i>			
No. 1. Tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1865, during the last fiscal year, and the total of the public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1866, and also the total area of the public domain, &c.	2	1	413
No. 2 A. Statement of the public lands sold, of cash and bounty-land scrip received therefor; number of acres entered under the homestead law of May 20, 1862; of commissions received under sixth section of said act, &c.	2	1	414
No. 2 B. Statement of public lands sold, of cash and bounty-land scrip received therefor; number of acres entered under the homestead law of May 20, 1862; of commissions received under the sixth section of said act; also, of land located with scrip under the agricultural college and mechanic act of July 2, 1862, and commissions received by registers and receivers on the value thereof; and statement of incidental expenses thereon, in the second half of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1865, and ending June 30, 1866	2	1	420

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 3. Summary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, showing the number of acres disposed of for cash, with bounty land scrip, by entry under the homestead laws of May 20, 1862, and March 21, 1864, with aggregate of \$10 homestead payments, homestead commissions; also, locations with agricultural college and mechanic scrip under act of July 2, 1862.....	2	1	426
No. 4. Statement showing the quantity of swamp land selected for the several States under the acts of Congress of March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, up to and ending September 30, 1866.....	2	1	428
No. 5. Statement exhibiting the quantity of swamp land approved to the several States under the acts of Congress of March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, up to and ending September 30, 1866.....	2	1	428
No. 6. Statement exhibiting the quantity of swamp land patented to the several States under the acts of Congress of September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, and also the quantity certified to the State of Louisiana under act of March 2, 1849.....	2	1	429
No. 7. Exhibit of bounty land business under acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, showing the issue and locations from the commencement of the operations under said acts to June 30, 1866....	2	1	429
No. 8. Estimates of appropriations required for the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	2	1	430
No. 9. Estimates of appropriations for the surveying department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	2	1	434
No. 10. Estimates of appropriations required for surveying the public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	2	1	436
No. 11. Reports of surveyor general, A to I, inclusive.....	2	1	438
No. 12. Agricultural selections within certain States, and also scrip locations under agricultural and mechanic act of July 2, 1862....	2	1	505
No. 13. Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon road purposes for the year 1850 to August 1, 1866.....	2	1	507
No. 14. Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States for canal purposes from the year 1827 to August 1, 1866.	2	1	511
No. 15. Set of twenty-two maps of all the public land States and Territories, to wit: Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Kansas and Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, and Washington Territory.....	2	1	
No. 16. Connected map of the United States from ocean to ocean, exhibiting the extent of the public surveys, localities, land districts, seats of surveyors general's offices and district officers; also, localities of railroads of general interest, and mineral deposits.....	2	1	
M.			
Mail contracts in Tennessee. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to certain.....	11	83	
Marine hospital, at Chicago. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to a site for a.....	6	18	
McCann, Michael. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting papers relating to the claim of.....	10	60	
Metropolitan Police. Annual report of the Board of.....	2	1	596
Mexico, occupation of, by American troops. Message from the President of the United States, relative to.....	5	8	
Mexico. Message of the President of the United States relative to the attempt of Santa Anna and Ortega to raise armed expeditions against.....	6	17	
Mexican affairs. Message from the President of the United States relating to.....	12	76	
Military posts. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report of inspection of.....	6	20	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Mineral resources west of the Rocky mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the report of J. Ross Browne, relative to	7	29	
Mississippi river. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers, relative to the survey of the rapids of the	11	79	
Mississippi river, Upper, and its tributaries. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting the report of the Chief of Engineers, relative to the survey of the	10	58	
Morey, A. B. Letter from the Attorney General of the United States transmitting papers relative to the case of	7	40	
N.			
Navy, annual report of the Secretary of the	4	1	9
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Index to reports	4	1	3
Report of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy	4	1	75
Estimate of appropriations required for the office of the Secretary of the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868	4	1	91
Estimate of appropriations for the southwest executive building for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868	4	1	91
Report of the chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, with estimates, &c.	4	1	94
Report of the chief of Bureau of Navigation, with estimates, &c	4	1	130
Report of the chief of Bureau of Ordnance	4	1	148
Report of the chief of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, estimates, &c	4	1	151
Report of the chief of Bureau of Construction and Repairs, estimates, &c	4	1	159
Report of the chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering, estimates, &c ..	4	1	176
Report of the chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, estimates, &c.	4	1	188
Report of the chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, with estimates, &c	4	1	194
Report of the colonel commandant of the marine corps, with estimates, &c	4	1	220
Navy. Letter from the Secretary of the, relative to the navigation of Newark bay and Passaic and Hackensack rivers	6	10	
Navy. Letter from the Secretary of the, transmitting statement of all ordnance and ordnance stores on hand	6	16	
Navy. Message from the President of the United States transmitting a letter from the Secretary of the, relative to amounts charged the State Department for services of vessels belonging to the	7	34	
Navy, transmitting statement of the disbursement of the contingent fund. Letter from the Secretary of the	10	64	
New Mexico. Message from the President of the United States in relation to certain appropriations for the Territory of	11	101	
New Orleans riots. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the ..	7	46	
New Orleans riots. Message from the President of the United States transmitting all papers relative to the	10	68	
Norfolk riots. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	11	72	
O.			
Ocean mail service. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to service by Brazilian steamers of	7	33	
Ontonagon harbor. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	11	80	
Ordnance and ordnance stores. Letter from the Secretary of the Navy relative to purchases of	6	16	
Ordnance. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to purchases of ..	7	27	
Ortega and Santa Anna. Message of the President of the United States relative to the attempt to organize armed expeditions within the United States against Mexico by	6	17	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
P.			
Pacific railroads. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the amount of bonds issued to the Central and to the Union	2	85	
Pardons by the President. Message from the President of the United States transmitting list of	7	31	
Pardons by the President. Message from the President of the United States transmitting further list of	11	116	
Paris Exposition. Message from the President of the United States transmitting a memorial of the Wisconsin legislature relative to the	11	105	
Patapsco river. Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting the report of the Chief of Engineers relative to the ship channel of the ..	7	44	
Patents, transmitting the mechanical part of the Patent Office report for the year 1866. Letter from the Commissioner of	16	109	
Pensions. Annual report of the Commissioner of	2	1	512
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
List of names of examining surgeons, arranged by States	2	1	516
A.—Statement of number and yearly amount of original applications and for increase of army pensions admitted in each State and Territory for the year ending June 30, 1866	2	1	539
B.—Statement of the amount paid for army pensions at the agencies in the several States and Territories for the year ending June 30, 1866	2	1	540
C.—Statement of the amount of funds in the hands of agents for paying army pensions on the 30th day of June, 1866	2	1	540
D.—Statement of the number and yearly amount of army pensions on the rolls in the several States and Territories on the 30th day of June, 1866	2	1	541
E.—Statement of the number and yearly amount of original applications and for increase of navy pensions admitted in each State and Territory for the year ending June 30, 1866	2	1	542
F.—Statement of the amount paid for navy pensions at the agencies in the several States and Territories for the year ending June 30, 1866	2	1	542
G.—Statement of the amount of funds in the hands of agents for paying navy pensions on the 30th day of June, 1866	2	1	543
H.—Statement of the number and yearly amount of navy pensions on the rolls of each State and Territory on the 30th day of June, 1866	2	1	543
Pickett. Message from the President of the United States relative to the rebel general	6	11	
Plattsburg harbor. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the survey of	11	89	
Police. Annual report of the Board of Metropolitan	2	1	596
Postmasters. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to the removal of	11	96	
Postmaster General, of the operations of his department during the year 1866. Report of the	4	1	1
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Estimates of or expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.	4	1	17
Statement showing the operations of the free delivery system for the year 1866	4	1	17
Total operations of the appointment office for the year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	18
Table showing the increase and decrease of post offices in the several States and Territories; also the number at which appointments are made by the President and by the Postmaster General	4	1	19
Post offices at which letter-carriers are employed, with the number and aggregate compensation of the latter at each office	4	1	20
Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper wrappers issued during the fiscal year 1865-'66	4	1	21

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
A.—Table of mail service for the year ending June 30, 1866, as exhibited by the state of arrangements at the close of the year.....	4	1	24
B.—Railroad service as in operation June 30, 1866	4	1	26
C.—Steamboat service as in operation September 30, 1866	4	1	46
D.—Table showing the increase and decrease in mail transportation and cost during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	50
E.—Table showing the rate of pay per annum for mail transportation in operation in the southern States on the 30th June, 1866, &c ...	4	1	52
F.—Mail service in operation in southern States September 30, 1866, compared with the condition of the service in the same States November 1, 1865	4	1	52
G.—Southern railroad routes in operation September 30, 1866	4	1	54
Statement of number, kinds, sizes, and cost of mail bags purchased under contracts agreeably to law, and put into service, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	54
Statement showing operations and results of foreign mail service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	55
Postal convention between the United States of America and Italy..	4	1	57
Postal convention between the United States of America and Venezuela.....	4	1	61
Statement showing the disposition of letters received containing money during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	71
Statement showing the comparative amounts of money contained in dead letters received at and sent out from the dead letter office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	71
Statement showing the disposition of letters received containing postage stamps and money in sums less than one dollar during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	72
Statement of letters containing miscellaneous articles received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	72
Statement of dead letters returned to foreign countries and received from them during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	73
Statement of dead letters other than those above enumerated, sent out for delivery to the writers or owners thereof during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	73
Report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.	4	1	74
<i>Papers accompanying the above.</i>			
No. 1. Statement exhibiting the receipts of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	84
No. 2. Statement exhibiting the expenditures of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	85
No. 3. Statement of the postal receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	86
No. 4. Statement of the operations of the free delivery system for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	88
No. 5. Miscellaneous payments	4	1	88
No. 6. Summary of principal labors.....	4	1	96
No. 7. Statement showing the balances due the United States from postmasters in the lately rebellious States, and the amount collected.	4	1	97
No. 8. Statement showing the increase of revenues and incidental expenses in the lately rebellious States	4	1	98
No. 8 A. Statement of the postal receipts and expenditures in the eleven States lately in rebellion, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	98
No. 9. Amount of letter postage* on British mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	99
No. 10. Amount of letter postage on Prussian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	100
No. 11. Amount of letter postage on French mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	101

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 12. Amount of letter postage on Belgian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	102
No. 13. Amount of letter postage on Bremen mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	103
No. 14. Amount of letter postage on Hamburg mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	104
No. 15. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the United Kingdom in British mails during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	105
No. 16. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the kingdom of Prussia, in closed mails, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	105
No. 17. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and France during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	106
No. 18. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	106
No. 19. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Bremen during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	107
No. 20. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Hamburg during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	107
No. 21. Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to the West India islands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	107
No. 22. Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Panama during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	108
No. 23. Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	109
No. 24. Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Brazil during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	109
No. 25. Statement of the amount of letter postage on the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island mails, received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	109
No. 26. Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and foreign countries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	110
No. 27. Amount of postages on mails exchanged between the United States and the British provinces during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	110
No. 28. Amount of postage on foreign dead letters sent from and returned to the United States.....	4	1	110
No. 29. Balances due the United States on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	4	1	110
No. 30. Prussian closed mail account for the year ending December 31, 1865.....	4	1	112
No. 31. Canadian closed mail account for the year ending December 31, 1865.....	4	1	113
No. 32. Honolulu and Vancouver's island closed mail account for the year ending June 30, 1865	4	1	113
No. 33. Belgian closed mail account for the year ending December 31, 1865.....	4	1	114
No. 34. Havana closed mail account for the year ending December 31, 1865.....	4	1	114
No. 35. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Canadian line, for services rendered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866..	4	1	115

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 36. Statement showing the transactions of the money order office of the United States, from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	4	1	116
No. 37. Statement showing the condition of the money order fund at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	4	1	117
President of the United States on the state of the Union, with accompanying documents and reports. Annual message of the	1	1	
President of the United States relative to the occupancy of Mexican territory by United States troops. Message of the.....	5	8	
President of the United States, transmitting a report of the Secretary of State relating to the discovery and arrest of John H. Surratt. Message of the.....	6	9	
President of the United States relative to rebel General Pickett. Message of the.....	6	11	
President of the United States relative to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company. Message of the.....	6	13	
President of the United States relative to the attempt of Santa Anna and Ortega to organize armed expeditions within the United States against Mexico. Message of the.....	6	17	
President of the United States relative to the island of San Juan, in Washington Territory. Message of the.....	6	24	
President of the United States, transmitting further copies of papers relative to the arrest of John H. Surratt. Message of the.....	7	25	
President of the United States, transmitting names of persons pardoned, who have been engaged in rebellion. Message of the.....	7	31	
President of the United States relative to amounts charged to the State Department for services of naval vessels. Message of the.....	7	34	
President of the United States relative to the occupation of Mexico by the American forces. Message of the.....	7	37	
President of the United States relative to the revolution in Candia. Message of the.....	7	38	
President of the United States relative to the clerks of the federal courts and the marshal of the district of North Carolina. Message of the	7	48	
President of the United States relative to the case of George St. Leger Grenfel. Message of the	7	50	
President of the United States relative to the removal of the Protestant church at the American embassy, Rome, Italy, from the city, by order of the government. Message of the.....	10	57	
President of the United States relative to suits in the English courts, against Fraser, Trenholm & Co. Message of the	10	63	
President of the United States relative to the appointment of a commission relative to claims of the State of Iowa. Message of the.....	10	66	
President of the United States, transmitting a statement from the heads of departments, giving the names of all persons appointed to office, &c. Message of the.....	10	67	
President of the United States, transmitting all papers relative to the New Orleans riots	10	68	
President of the United States, transmitting list of States which have ratified the constitutional amendment. Message of the.....	11	74	
President of the United States relative to Mexican affairs. Message of the	12	76	
President of the United States relative to the Hot Springs reserve in Arkansas. Message of the.....	11	82	
President of the United States relative to the visit of Professor Agassiz to Brazil. Message of the.....	11	86	
President of the United States relative to the States which have ratified the constitutional amendment. Message of the.....	11	94	
President of the United States relative to captured and abandoned cotton. Message of the.....	11	97	
President of the United States in relation to certain appropriations for the Territory of New Mexico. Message of the.....	11	101	
President of the United States relative to the importation of wines from Cadiz, Spain, &c. Message of the.....	11	103	
President of the United States, transmitting memorial from the legislature of Wisconsin relative to the Paris Exposition. Message of the	11	105	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
President of the United States relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia. Message of the.....	11	112	
President of the United States relative to removals and appointments in the Interior Department. Message of the	11	113	
President of the United States relative to the removal of the American Protestant Church from the city of Rome. Message of the.....	11	115	
President of the United States relative to persons pardoned by the President. Message of the.....	11	116	
Printing, Public. Annual report of the Superintendent of	6	14	
Protection across the continent. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to	6	23	
Public Buildings. Annual report of the Commissioner of.....	2	1	544
Purchase of government securities. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting information required by the act of April 12, 1861, relative to the	8	52	
Q.			
Quartermaster General of the United States. Annual report of the ...	3	1	46
Quartermaster General. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to contracts by the	7	28	
R.			
Railroad Company, Atchison and Pike's Peak. Message of the President of the United States relative to the	6	13	
Railroad Companies, Central Pacific and Union Pacific. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the amount of bonds issued to the	11	85	
Railroad, Union Pacific. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the ultimate cost of the	11	93	
Railroads, Union Pacific and Central Pacific. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the establishment of the beginning point of the	11	95	
Railroad, Augusta and Summerville. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the	11	102	
Rations to persons not belonging to the army. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the issue of	11	106	
Revenue. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the collection in the first district of Illinois of internal	7	36	
Riots, New Orleans. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the	7	46	
Riots, New Orleans. Message of the President of the United States, transmitting papers relative to the	10	68	
Riot at Norfolk. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the	11	72	
River and harbor improvements. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report by the Chief of Engineers relative to	9	56	
Rivers, Rock and Illinois. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the survey of the	7	26	
Rivers, Kennebec and Penobscot. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the survey of the	11	91	
River, Mississippi. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the survey of the	11	79	
Rome, American Protestant Church at. Message from the President of the United States relative to	10	57	
Rome, American Protestant Church at. Message from the President of the United States relative to	11	115	
Rusling, General, and General Hazen. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of inspection made by	7	45	
Russia. Message from the President of the United States relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of	11	112	
S.			
Sandy Hook light-house. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to a sunken wreck near the	11	77	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Santa Anna and Ortega. Message [from the President of the United States relative to their attempt to organize armed expeditions against Mexico	6	17	
San Juan. Message from the President of the United States relative to the island of	6	24	
Seamen, American. Letter from the Secretary of State relative to relief and protection of	5	6	
Sewer through Botanic garden. Letter from the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds relative to	7	49	
Signal officer of the army of the operations of his corps for the year ending October 20, 1866	3	702	
Springfield armory. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statement of arms manufactured and repaired and expenditures made at the	7	47	
Springfield armory. Letter from the Secretary of War respecting small-arms manufactured at the	8	54	
State, Secretary of, relative to the protection of American seamen. Letter from the	5	6	
State, Secretary of, relative to the disbursement of contingent fund. Letter from the	10	59	
State, Secretary of, transmitting report of the commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries for the year 1866. Letter from the	13	81	
State, Secretary of, relative to bills allowed to become laws. Letter from the	10	69	
State, Secretary of, relative to same subject as above. Letter from the	11	104	
State of Iowa. Message from the President of the United States relative to claims of the	10	66	
States ratifying the constitutional amendment. Message from the President of the United States relative to	11	74	
States ratifying the constitutional amendment. Message of the President of the United States relative to	11	94	
State of Texas. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the condition of affairs in the	10	61	
State of Texas. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the accounts of the	11	75	
St. Clair flats. Letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing General Cram's report relative to the	10	62	
Steamer Scotland. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the wreck of the	7	35	
Steamer Evening Star. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the loss of the	8	51	
Steamship Illinois. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the purchase of the	10	65	
Sunken wreck near Sandy Hook light-house. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to a	11	77	
Surratt, John H. Message from the President of the United States relating to the discovery and arrest of	6	9	
Surratt, John H. Message from the President of the United States of same import as above	7	25	
T.			
Tax upon salaries of clerks of postmasters. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to	11	99	
Taxes paid by banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to	11	98	
Taxes paid by banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to	11	73	
Taylor, James W., relative to gold mines east of the Rocky mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the report of	11	92	
Tennessee. Letter from the Postmaster General relative to certain mail contractors in the State of	11	83	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Texas. Letter from the Secretary of War relative to the condition of affairs in the State of.....	10	61	
Texas. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the accounts of the.....	11	75	
Treasury, transmitting estimates of additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	4	2	
Treasury, transmitting estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	4	2	259
(See general index of this document).....	4	2	
Treasury, receipts and expenditures of the, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	6	12	
Treasury, transmitting statement of the names of persons employed in, and expenditures of the Coast Survey. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	6	15	
Treasury, in relation to a site for a marine hospital at Chicago. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	6	18	
Treasury, relative to the disbursement of the fund appropriated to clerks in Treasury Department. Letter from the Secretary of the....	6	22	
Treasury, transmitting a report upon the mineral resources of the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	7	29	3
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Letter from J. Ross Browne, special commissioner for the collection of mining statistics.....	7	29	7
Sec. 1. Historical sketch of gold and silver mining on the Pacific slope.....	7	29	13
Sec. 2. Geological formation, &c., of the Pacific slope.....	7	29	37
Sec. 3. Condition of gold and silver mining on the Pacific slope....	7	29	49
Sec. 4. Resources of Nevada, Oregon, Washington Territory, Utah, Montana, and Idaho.....	7	29	85
Sec. 5. General view of the mines of Nevada, Washington Territory, Utah, Montana, and Idaho.....	7	29	123
Sec. 5 A. The copper resources of the Pacific coast.....	7	29	138
Sec. 6. Quicksilver mines of California.....	7	29	170
Sec. 7. Borax, sulphur, tin, and coal.....	7	29	178
Sec. 8. Mining region, population, altitude, &c.....	7	29	193
Sec. 9. Annotated catalogue of the principal mineral species hitherto recognized in California, and the adjoining States and Territories, by William P. Blake, March, 1866.....	7	29	200
Sec. 10. Laws and customs of foreign governments in relation to the occupancy of mineral lands and the working of mines.....	7	29	216
Sec. 11. Mining laws.....	7	29	226
Sec. 12. Books on California mines.....	7	29	264
Address on the history of California.....	7	29	268
Treasury, transmitting a report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to collections in the first district of Illinois for penalties assessed therein during 1866. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	7	36	
Treasury, transmitting copies of all drawback regulations prescribed under the internal revenue law. Letter from the Secretary of the..	7	41	
Treasury, relative to the disbursement of the contingent fund. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	7	42	
Treasury, transmitting reports relative to the loss of the steamer Evening Star. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	8	51	
Treasury, transmitting statement relative to purchase of government securities. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	8	52	
Treasury, relative to the amount of taxes paid annually by national banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	1	73	
Treasury, relative to the accounts of the State of Texas. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	1	75	
Treasury, relative to revenue, trade, and commerce with the British provinces. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	11	78	
Treasury, relative to the amount of bonds issued to the Central Pacific, and also to the Union Pacific, Railroad Company. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	11	85	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Treasury, transmitting report of James W. Taylor, special commissioner for the collection of statistics upon gold and silver mining east of the Rocky mountains. Letter from the Secretary of the....	11	92	
Treasury, relative to the cost of the Union Pacific railroad. Letter of the Secretary of the.....	11	93	
Treasury, relative to taxes paid by banking associations. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	11	98	
Treasury, relative to salary tax upon clerks to postmasters. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	11	99	
Treasury, transmitting list of clerks employed in the department. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	11	100	
Treasury, relative to cotton claims. Letter from the Secretary of the..	11	114	
Treasury, relative to the disbursement of the funds appropriated as extra compensation to clerks in that department. Letter from the Secretary of the.....	7	30	
Treasury, on the condition of the finances of the government for the year 1866. Annual report of the Secretary of the.....	5	4	1
<i>Reports and documents accompanying the same.</i>			
Secretary's report.....	5	4	1
Statement No. 1. Duties, revenues, and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	5	4	31
Statement No. 2. Receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	5	4	36
Statement No. 3. The indebtedness of the United States.....	5	4	38
Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	5	4	44
Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.....	5	4	65
Report of the First Comptroller.....	5	4	77
Report of the Second Comptroller.....	5	4	79
Report of the Commissioner of Customs.....	5	4	82
Report of the First Auditor.....	5	4	94
Report of the Second Auditor.....	5	4	95
Report of the Third Auditor.....	5	4	98
Report of the Fourth Auditor.....	5	4	121
Report of the Fifth Auditor.....	5	4	127
Report of the Auditor for the Post Office Department.....	5	4	158
Report of the Treasurer.....	5	4	160
Report of the Register.....	5	4	177
Report of the Solicitor.....	5	4	181
Report of the Supervising Architect.....	5	4	188
Report of the Light-house Board.....	5	4	211
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.....	5	4	229
Report of the Director of the Mint.....	5	4	234
Special report upon the United States branch mint, San Francisco, and matters connected therewith.....	5	4	255
Statement No. 4. Gold, silver, and copper coinage at the mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment in 1792, and the coinage at the branch mints and the New York assay office, from their organization to June 30, 1866.....	5	4	270
Statement No. 5. Exports and imports of coin and bullion from 1821 to 1866, inclusive; also the excess of imports and exports during the same year.....	5	4	273
Instructions to special commissioners to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west and east of the Rocky mountains..	5	4	274
Report of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.....	5	4	276
Special report upon the cause of the loss of the steamer Evening Star.....	5	4	295
Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics.....	5	4	300
Statement No. 6. Amount of the public debt on the first day of January in each of the years from 1791 to 1842, inclusive, and at various dates in subsequent years, to July 1, 1866.....	5	4	304
Statement No. 7. Revenue collected from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of customs, internal revenue, direct tax, postage, public lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.....	5	4	306

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
Statement No. 8. Expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of civil lists, foreign intercourse, Navy department, War Department, pensions, Indian department, and miscellaneous, with the interest and principal of the public debt, and total expenditures.....	5	4	308
Statement No. 9. Domestic exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	5	4	310
Statement No. 10. Foreign exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	5	4	314
Statement No. 11. Imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866..	5	4	322
Statement No. 12. Foreign tonnage, entrances, and clearances, by districts, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	5	4	339
Statement No. 13. Foreign tonnage, entrances and clearances, by countries, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	5	4	340
Statement No. 14. Domestic tonnage, old admeasurement, by districts, for the year 1866.....	5	4	342
Statement No. 15. Domestic tonnage, new admeasurement, by districts, for the year 1866.....	5	4	344
Statement No. 16. Gross value of the exports and imports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866.....	5	4	346
Statement No. 17. Foreign merchandise imported, exported, and consumed annually from 1821 to 1866, with the population and rate of consumption <i>per capita</i> calculated for each year	5	4	347
Statement No. 18. Value of domestic produce and foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually from 1821 to 1866....	5	4	348
Statement No. 19. Export of staple products, breadstuffs, provisions, oils, and animal products for seven years.....	5	4	349
Statement No. 20. Value of leading articles of manufacture exported from 1847 to 1866	5	4	351
Statement No. 21. Amount of tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1866, inclusive; also, the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation each year....	5	4	355
Statement No. 22. Amount expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	5	4	356
Statement No. 23. Number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, with their occupation and compensation	5	4	359
Statement No. 24. General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	5	4	375
Statement No. 25. Liabilities of the United States to various Indian tribes under stipulations of treaties, &c	5	4	377
Statement No. 26. Stocks held in trust by the United States for the Chickasaw national fund and the Smithsonian Institution	5	4	394
V.			
Vessels. Message from the President of the United States relative to amounts charged to the State Department for services of naval	7	34	
W.			
War. Annual report of the Secretary of	3	1	1
<i>Papers accompanying the above.</i>			
Report of General U. S. Grant, commanding army.....	3	1	17
Report of the Adjutant General	3	1	1
Report of the Inspector General.....	3	1	32
Report of the Bureau of Military Justice	3	1	45
Report of the Quartermaster General	3	1	46
<i>Papers accompanying the above report.</i>			
No. 1. Financial statement	3	1	66

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 2. Report of Brevet Brigadier General James A. Ekin, first division, supply of public animals.....	3	1	69
No. 3. Report of Brevet Brigadier General James A. Ekin, cavalry bureau	3	1	91
No. 4. Second division, (clothing and equipage,) report of Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Perry	3	1	98
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Statement of uniform clothing, camp and garrison equipage not used in depot, June 30, 1866.....	3	1	108
Statement of damaged and unserviceable articles sold during the fiscal year	3	1	116
Statement of expense on account of clothing, camp and garrison equipage at principal depots during the fiscal year	3	1	119
Statement of articles issued to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands	3	1	119
Statement showing the number of returns of accounts of officers examined and sent to the treasury for final settlement.....	3	1	120
Statement of claims received	3	1	120
No. 5. Third division, (ocean and lake transportation,) report of Brevet Brigadier General George D. Wise	3	1	121
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
List of vessels owned	3	1	131
List of vessels chartered.....	3	1	123
Statement of property sold.....	3	1	138
Statement of captured vessels during the war	3	1	143
Statement of vessels lost or destroyed during the war.....	3	1	146
Statement of claims presented, audited, and rejected.....	3	1	152
No. 6. Fourth division, (rail and river transportation,) report of Colonel Alexander Bliss	3	1	152
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Statement showing the number of troops and others and quantities of supplies transported during the fiscal year.....	3	1	162
Table of payments made during the fiscal year for this transportation	3	1	164
Statement showing names, lengths, &c., and railroads operated by the United States during the war.....	3	1	165
Statement of number of engines and cars purchased, built, and captured, and disposition made of them.....	3	1	168
Statement of cost of operating military railroads during the war ..	3	1	169
Statement of sales of military railroad property for cash and on credit during the fiscal year.....	3	1	169
Statement of indebtedness of the several railroads for railroad material sold to them by the United States	3	1	170
Statement of cost of materials and labor performed for the construction and maintenance of way on the United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.....	3	1	172
Statement showing the steamboats, barges, &c., belonging to the United States at the beginning of the fiscal year, their disposition and proceeds of sale	3	1	173
Statement of sales of coal belonging to transportation department on the western waters during the fiscal year.....	3	1	194
List of boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries from May, 1861, to the surrender of General Kirby Smith and cessation of hostilities.....	3	1	195
List of vessels chartered, impressed, and employed during the fiscal year	3	1	210
Statement exhibiting in detail the number and character of claims received in the fourth division in the fiscal year, and action thereon	3	1	260

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
No. 7. Report of Brigadier General D. C. McCallum, director and chief manager of military railroads of the United States during the war.....	3	1	261
No. 8. Report of Colonel Anson Stager, United States military telegraph.....	3	1	298
No. 9. Fifth division, (regular supplies quartermaster's department,) report of Brigadier General S. L. Brown.....	3	1	301
No. 10. Sixth division, (barracks and quarters and cemeteries,) report of Brevet Brigadier General J. J. Dana.....	3	1	304
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Report in relation to cemeteries during the fiscal year.....	3	1	326
Schedule of actual or contracted or estimated cost of the various items connected with the disinterment and remains of deceased soldiers in various sections of the United States.....	3	1	330
Circular to chief quartermasters on the subject of burial of soldiers throughout the United States.....	3	1	331
List of national cemeteries in the neighborhood of Washington and in Virginia under the charge of Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, A. Q. M.....	3	1	332
Extract from report of Captain E. B. Whitman on cemeteries of Middle Tennessee, September 1, 1865.....	3	1	333
No. 11. Seventh and ninth divisions, (military trains and incidental allowances, records, and correspondence,) report of Brevet Brigadier General B. C. Card.....	3	1	333
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
Statement of number and amount of claims received, paid, and remaining on hand in seventh division during the fiscal year ..	3	1	334
The same from July 1 to September 30, 1866.....	3	1	334
No. 12. Statement, with tables, of number of wagons, ambulances, carts, harness, &c., purchased, fabricated, captured, sold, and expended during the fiscal year, as shown by reports of officers in the office on the 8th instant.....	3	1	335
No. 13. Eighth division, (inspection,) report of Brevet Brigadier General G. V. Rutherford.....	3	1	336
<i>Papers accompanying the same.</i>			
List of principal depots, with names of officers in charge during the fiscal year.....	3	1	365
List of inspectors of the quartermaster's department during the fiscal year.....	3	1	366
List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of armies.....	3	1	366
List of officers in charge of divisions in the Quartermaster General's office.....	3	1	366
List of officers who have served as senior and supervising quartermasters of military divisions.....	3	1	366
List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of corps..	3	1	367
List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of divisions.....	3	1	367
List of officers of the quartermaster's department who have been promoted by brevet.....	3	1	368
Report of the Commissary General of Subsistence.....	3	1	374
Report of the Surgeon General.....	3	1	379
Report of the Paymaster General.....	3	1	390
Report of the Chief of Engineers.....	3	1	416
Report of the Chief of Ordnance.....	3	1	653
Report of the Signal Officer.....	3	1	702
Report of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.....	3	1	705
War, transmitting reports of Quartermaster General, Commissary General, and Paymaster General, as to amounts expended in suppressing Indian hostilities during 1864-'65. Letter from the Secretary of....	5	5	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
War, transmitting a report of inspection of military posts. Letter from the Secretary of	6	20	
War, transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers relative to the improvement of the harbor at Chicago. Letter from the Secretary of	6	21	
War, transmitting information respecting the protection of the routes across the continent to the Pacific from molestation by hostile Indians. Letter from the Secretary of	6	23	
War, transmitting a report on the subject of the surveys of the Rock and Illinois rivers	7	26	
War, relative to purchases by the Ordnance department. Letter from the Secretary of	7	27	
War, relative to contracts by the Quartermaster General's department. Letter from the Secretary of	7	28	
War, relative to claims for horses seized in Indiana by United States authorities. Letter from the Secretary of	7	32	
War, relative to the wreck of the steamer Scotland. Letter from the Secretary of	7	35	
War, relative to contracts by the Engineer department. Letter from the Secretary of	7	43	
War, relative to the ship channel of the Patapsco river. Letter from the Secretary of	7	44	
War, transmitting reports of inspection by Generals Rusling and Hazen. Letter from the Secretary of	7	45	
War, relative to the New Orleans riots. Letter from the Secretary of	7	46	
War, transmitting statement of arms manufactured and repaired, and expenditures made at the Springfield armory. Letter from the Secretary of	7	47	
War, relative to contracts for fire-arms made since April, 1864. Letter from the Secretary of	8	53	
War, relative to small-arms manufactured at the Springfield armory, and purchased elsewhere. Letter from the Secretary of	8	54	
War, transmitting a report by the Chief of Engineers respecting certain public works. Letter from the Secretary of	9	56	
War, transmitting report of the Chief of Engineers, with General Warren's report of the surveys of the Upper Mississippi river and its tributaries. Letter from the Secretary of	10	58	
War, relative to the case of Michael McCann's claim for services of the barge Charles Warner. Letter from the Secretary of	10	60	
War, relative to the condition of affairs in Texas. Letter from the Secretary of	10	61	
War, transmitting General Cram's report on the St. Clair flats. Letter from the Secretary of	10	62	
War, transmitting papers relative to the purchase of the steamship Illinois. Letter from the Secretary of	10	65	
War, transmitting reports relative to harbor improvements on Lake Michigan. Letter from the Secretary of	10	70	
War, transmitting information relative to the riot at Norfolk. Letter from the Secretary of	11	72	
War, transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers relative to a sunken wreck near Sandy Hook light-house. Letter from the Secretary of	11	77	
War, transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers of the survey and improvement of the rapids of the Mississippi river. Letter from the Secretary of	11	79	
War, relative to the harbor of Ontonagon. Letter from the Secretary of	11	80	
War, relative to the survey of Plattsburg harbor. Letter from [the Secretary of	11	89	
War, transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers relative to the survey of Hell Gate, New York. Letter from the Secretary of	11	90	
War, transmitting report of the survey and improvement of the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers. Letter from the Secretary of	11	91	
War, transmitting a correspondence between the commandant of the Augusta arsenal and the president of the Augusta and Summerville railroad. Letter from the Secretary of	11	102	
War, relative to the issue of rations to persons not belonging to the army. Letter from the Secretary of	11	106	

Title.	Vol.	No.	Page.
War, transmitting report of General Ingalls's inspection made in 1866. Letter from the Secretary of.....	11	111	
Warren, Major General G. K., relative to the surveys of the Upper Mississippi river and its tributaries. Report of	10	58	
Wines from Cadiz, Spain. Message from the President of the United States relative to the importation of.....	11	103	
Y.			
Yards and Docks, of the operations of his bureau during the year end- ing June 30, 1866. Report of the chief of the Bureau of.....	4	1	94
<i>Papers accompanying the above report.</i>			
A.—General estimates for yards and docks.....	4	1	108
No. 1. Estimate for the support of the bureau.....	4	1	108
No. 2. Estimate for officers and others at yards and stations.....	4	1	109
No. 3. Statement showing the sums which make up the first item of Yards and Docks A	4	1	111
No. 4. Estimate for improvement and repairs at yards and stations..	4	1	112
No. 5. Estimate for repairs of all kinds, showing the sums which make up the amounts under this head in Yards and Docks No. 4 ..	4	1	115
No. 6. Statement of expenditures under the head of contingent during the past fiscal year, and estimates for the same for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	1	116
No. 7. Estimates of appropriations under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.....	4	1	118
No. 8. Abstract of offers for supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867	4	1	119

REPORT
OF THE
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY
TO THE
SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS
OF
THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 3, 1866.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1866.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1900

WASHINGTON

1901

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1901

REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, 1866.

SIR : In compliance with the provisions of section 61 of the national currency act, I have the honor to present through you to the Congress of the United States the following report :

Since the last annual report, sixty-two (62) national banks have been organized, of which fifty-one (51) are new associations, and eleven (11) are conversions of existing State banks to the national system, making the total number organized up to October 1, one thousand six hundred and sixty-three, (1,663.)

The following table will exhibit the number of banks, with the amount of capital and circulation in each State and Territory :

States and Territories.	Organized.	Closing or closed.	In operation.	Capital paid in.	Bonds deposited.	Circulation issued.
Maine.....	61	.....	61	\$9,085,000 00	\$8,396,250	\$7,451,820
New Hampshire.....	39	.....	39	4,715,118 07	4,727,000	4,121,253
Vermont.....	39	.....	39	6,310,012 50	6,411,000	5,676,800
Rhode Island.....	62	.....	62	20,364,800 00	14,144,600	12,369,850
Massachusetts.....	208	1	207	79,932,000 00	64,270,300	56,740,570
Connecticut.....	83	1	82	24,584,220 00	19,471,500	17,177,450
New York.....	313	5	308	116,267,941 00	75,970,400	67,135,485
New Jersey.....	54	.....	54	11,233,350 00	10,324,150	9,030,745
Pennsylvania.....	203	2	201	49,200,765 00	43,324,350	38,099,640
Maryland.....	32	.....	32	12,590,262 50	10,052,750	8,745,450
Delaware.....	11	.....	11	1,428,185 00	1,348,200	1,179,300
District of Columbia..	6	1	5	1,550,000 00	1,442,000	1,276,500
Virginia.....	20	.....	20	2,500,000 00	2,397,300	2,044,900
West Virginia.....	15	.....	15	2,216,400 00	2,236,750	1,980,650
Ohio.....	136	1	135	21,804,700 00	20,771,900	18,375,230
Indiana.....	72	1	71	12,867,000 00	12,400,850	10,888,280
Illinois.....	82	.....	82	11,570,000 00	10,818,400	9,448,415
Michigan.....	43	1	42	4,985,010 00	4,313,600	3,778,900
Wisconsin.....	37	.....	37	2,935,000 00	2,848,750	2,512,750
Iowa.....	46	1	45	3,697,000 00	3,680,150	3,204,395
Minnesota.....	15	.....	15	1,660,000 00	1,682,200	1,484,000
Kansas.....	4	.....	4	325,000 00	332,000	269,000
Missouri.....	17	2	15	4,079,000 00	2,903,100	2,712,490
Kentucky.....	15	.....	15	2,840,000 00	2,645,000	2,311,270
Tennessee.....	10	.....	10	1,700,000 00	1,306,200	1,096,790
Louisiana.....	3	.....	3	1,800,000 00	853,000	727,000
Nebraska.....	3	.....	3	200,000 00	180,000	150,000
Colorado.....	3	.....	3	350,000 00	134,000	59,500
Mississippi.....	2	.....	2	150,000 00	75,000	65,500
Georgia.....	9	.....	9	1,700,000 00	1,305,500	1,124,000
North Carolina.....	5	.....	5	370,750 00	339,000	228,600

Table showing number of banks, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Organized.	Closing or closed.	In operation.	Capital paid in.	Bonds deposited.	Circulation issued.
South Carolina.....	2	.....	2	\$500,000 00	\$140,000	\$126,000
Arkansas.....	2	.....	2	200,000 00	200,000	179,500
Alabama.....	3	.....	3	500,000 00	304,000	262,500
Utah.....	1	.....	1	150,000 00	50,000	44,970
Oregon.....	1	.....	1	100,000 00	100,000	88,500
Texas.....	4	.....	4	548,700 00	403,500	337,750
Nevada and Montana.....	2	.....	2	235,000 00	195,000	166,000
	1,663	16	1,647	417,245,154 07	832,467,700	292,671,753

From the number of banks organized, heretofore stated to be sixteen hundred and sixty-three, should be deducted sixteen, leaving the number in active operation sixteen hundred and forty-seven.

The banks to be excluded are the following :

NEVER COMPLETED THEIR ORGANIZATION SO AS TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.

The First National Bank of Lansing, Michigan.

The First National Bank of Penn Yan, New York.

The Second National Bank of Canton, Ohio.

The Second National Bank of Ottumwa, Iowa.

SUPERSEDED BY SUBSEQUENT ORGANIZATIONS WITH THE SAME TITLES.

The First National Bank of Norwich, Connecticut.

The First National Bank of Utica, New York.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

The First National Bank of Attica, New York.

The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania.

The Merchants' National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia.

CLOSED AND CLOSING UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 42 OF THE ACT.

The First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri.

The First National Bank of Carondelet, Missouri.

The First National Bank of Leonardsville, New York.

The National Union Bank of Rochester, New York.

The Pittston National Bank, Pittston, Pennsylvania, consolidated with the First National Bank of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

The Berkshire National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts, consolidated with the First National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts.

The Fourth National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, consolidated with the Citizens' National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana.

An abstract, by States, of the quarterly returns made to this office for the quarters ending January 1, April 2, July 2, and October 1, 1866, with a detailed statement of the condition of each bank at the close of the last quarter, is herewith submitted.

A statement showing the names and compensation of the clerks and employes and the total expenses of the bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 is also appended.

Two banks which had given notice of going into liquidation under section 42 of

the act, prior to the date of the last report, have paid over to the Treasurer of the United States the amount of their outstanding circulation in lawful money and taken up the bonds which they had on deposit with the Treasurer for the security of such notes, as follows, viz :

The First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri, \$11,990.

The First National Bank of Carondelet, Missouri, \$25,500. These banks are now closed.

During the past year the First National Bank of Leonardsville, New York, and the National Union Bank of Rochester, New York, have voluntarily given notice of going into liquidation as required by law.

The First National Bank of Leonardsville has a—

Capital of	\$50,000
Bonds deposited	50,500
Circulation	45,000

The National Union Bank of Rochester has a—

Capital of	\$400,000
Bonds deposited	250,000
Circulation	192,500

The Merchants' National Bank of Washington and the Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania, having failed to redeem their circulating notes when presented for that purpose, have been placed in the hands of receivers as required by law. The circumstances attending the failure of these two banks were fully investigated and reported by a committee of the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress.

The receiver of the First National Bank of Attica, New York, has brought his labors nearly to a close, and a dividend will be declared to the general creditors of the bank on or about the first of January, 1867. The bonds deposited to secure its circulating notes, namely, \$31,500 of six per cent. and \$18,500 of five per cent. bonds, were sold at public auction in the city of New York on the 8th day of October last, in accordance with the provisions of section forty-eight of the currency act. The net amount realized from the sale was \$51,556 25. Of this sum, \$44,000 in lawful money was deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of the outstanding circulation of the bank, and, under instructions of the receiver, \$7,556 25 was paid into the treasury, according to the provisions of section fifty of the act for the benefit of the general creditors of the bank. The amount of outstanding circulation redeemed to October 1 was \$5,320.

With these exceptions, the national banks throughout the United States seem to be in a sound and healthy condition, as evidenced by their quarterly reports to this office, verified by careful examinations made by agents appointed for that purpose. Their total resources on the 1st of October last were \$1,525,493,960; their liabilities to the public for circulation and deposits were \$1,024,274,386; leaving a surplus of \$501,221,574 for capital and earnings, which are likewise a pledge for the payment of all debts to the public.

The increase of capital, bonds, and circulation of national banks for the year ending October 1, 1866, has been as follows:

Increase of capital paid in	\$21,515,557
Increase in bonds deposited to secure circulation	56,247,750
Increase of circulation issued	101,824,698

This statement shows an increase of something more than one hundred millions of national currency; but during the same period national banks which have been converted from State banks have retired fully fifty millions of their

State circulation, making the actual increase in the volume of currency only about fifty millions.

To correct a misapprehension which exists in the minds of many that the entire amount of national circulation issued has been added to the volume of currency, it may be well to take into consideration the amount of State bank circulation at a period just prior to the inauguration of the national system. The bank circulation of the United States in January, 1862, was one hundred and eighty-four millions of dollars, distributed as follows:

Northern and western States	\$144,000,000
Southern States	40,000,000

Subsequent to this date no further returns were received from the southern States.

Immediately following the suspension of specie payments there was an expansion of bank note circulation, which reached, in January, 1863, in the northern States alone, two hundred millions of dollars, making an increase in one year of fifty-six millions. Relieved of all liability to redeem, the evident tendency of the banks was to still greater expansion. No reliable returns later than January, 1863, are accessible; but the prevailing tendency of the times towards inflation, and the great temptation to banks to avail themselves of the opportunity to put in circulation very large amounts of their notes, without any restraints in the way of redemptions, would favor the opinion that this was *not* the highest point reached by the circulation of State banks. The forty millions of currency in the southern States may now be added, giving an aggregate of two hundred and forty millions State bank circulation, which has been in great part replaced by national currency. Without making any invidious comparisons, it is no injustice to say that the substitution of a currency based upon United States bonds, secure beyond any contingency, for the miscellaneous issues of State banks, has done much towards sustaining public confidence, and preventing distrust and possible financial disaster.

REDEMPTIONS.

The law as it now stands provides for the redemption of national currency in the cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco, and Washington. An amendment to the law was proposed during the last session of Congress, requiring all national banks to redeem either in Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, but was postponed until the present session. Some system of practical and effective redemptions is desirable for the preservation of a healthy currency, and as a safeguard against redundancy. Under the existing requirements, thirteen hundred and twenty banks out of sixteen hundred and forty-seven voluntarily redeem in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. These banks represent two hundred and forty millions of currency, of which three-fourths are redeemed in New York.

The same arguments urged in favor of requiring redemptions in these *three* cities would, if carried to their logical conclusion, establish the expediency of requiring redemptions at *one* central point. Every national bank in the United States is obliged by the necessities of business to keep an account in New York city; clearly showing the current of trade and the tendency of money, and affording evidence that New York is the great commercial and financial centre.

A currency of uniform value in all sections of the Union is of the highest importance to the commercial and industrial interests of the country. The notes may be of uniform design and have the same ultimate security, but these conditions, though steps in the right direction, will not compass the end in view, unless the notes are available at par for the payment of debts and settlement of balances at the financial centre.

Banks of issue are a necessity of our financial system, recognized, encouraged, and protected by the government for the public good. In return for privileges conferred they should be required to make their issues conform to the demands of trade. The demands of trade require currency that will pay debts at the centre of trade. If the banks do not furnish a circulation that will conform to this standard, their issues will be depreciated and the loss will fall upon the business of the country.

The question is whether this tax shall be borne by the people, while the banks reap the profit, or whether the banks shall perform their whole duty by furnishing a currency which shall be available for the payment of debts everywhere, and thus complete the conditions necessary for a "uniform value." This question is one of growing importance, and one that presses for an early solution.

National banks in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia recognize their obligations to meet every demand in lawful money of the United States, whether it be gold and silver or legal tender notes. They are obliged by law to receive in payment of debts the notes of every other national bank; but they cannot compel their customers to receive the same notes for their balances due from the banks; and here lies a difficulty which will subject the banks in those cities periodically to very great embarrassment.

The tendency of money to accumulate in these centres of trade—except at certain seasons of the year, when it is needed to bring forward the products of the middle, western, and southern States—is a fact which cannot be questioned. These banks are obliged to receive all that is offered, but cannot pay it out. An escape from this dilemma may be found in either of three different ways: First, the banks may be relieved from the obligation to receive this currency in payment of debts; or, secondly, national currency notes may be made a legal tender from the bank to its customers; or else, thirdly, national currency may be kept at par by redemption at the great centres of trade.

Without discussing the expediency of acting in accordance with either of the two suggestions first named—because the first method would leave the currency in a worse condition than it now is, and because the second method would be arbitrary, and would place national bank notes on a par with United States notes, the necessity for which is not apparent at this juncture—the natural and most feasible method would seem to be that requiring the banks to keep their own issues at par by redemptions as above stated.

Under existing circumstances this requirement cannot be onerous; lawful money, which now stands as the representative of specie, as the agency of redemptions, being materially in excess of the currency to be redeemed, would make the inauguration of a system of central redemptions feasible and practicable to an exceptional degree. Four-fifths of the banks have voluntarily recognized the propriety and expediency of such a course by selecting their redemption agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Justice requires that those banks which are willing to conform to the highest standard should be sustained; and this can be done effectually only by requiring all to place themselves on the same ground. It is questionable, however, whether this object would be best attained by the plan proposed in House bill No. 771, which was postponed to the present session. This bill provides that every bank shall redeem its circulating notes at an association in one of the seventeen cities named in section thirty-one of the currency act, but that each bank in those cities shall redeem in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston its own notes and the notes of every other bank for which it may be the redemption agent. The object of the last provision is indirectly to compel every bank to redeem either in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston; not so indirectly, however, but that its purpose is perfectly evident, and therefore open to every objection that would be urged against a direct requirement of law to that effect.

In recommending redemptions in New York, there is no intention to ignore

the claims of any other section of the country. There are cities of great commercial importance in the middle, western, and southern States, whose financial interests demand consideration. The notes of banks located in those cities are, by the provisions of the law as it now stands, redeemable in New York, and the managers of those banks would not have it otherwise. If the law did not require it, they would voluntarily redeem there. The proposed amendment only requires all other banks to do the same thing. It will give those cities and the banks in those cities a currency that is worth par in New York, instead of a depreciated currency that would be a continual clog upon all business operations.

If any particular section is not tributary to New York, the fact that the banks of that section are required to redeem in New York will not make it tributary, but will make such redemptions easy and in nowise burdensome. The commercial importance of any place will force its own recognition; money can be drawn from it only for the payment of its debts. Trade flows in natural channels, and money goes with it; wherever trade centres, there money will accumulate sufficiently for its wants.

If money is arbitrarily concentrated contrary to this principle, it will flow back again, just as water will find its level. If the argument against redeeming in New York is based upon the preponderating importance of any other place as a centre of trade, it ceases to be an argument, as in the natural order of things the circulation issued by banks in that place will be worth more at home than at any other point, and will go home for the payment of balances rather than to New York for redemption; consequently there will be no hardship in the requirement. If the argument is not based upon that assumption, it is an argument for the other side of the question; for if it is a hardship to redeem in New York, the hardship is evidence of the necessity.

If all national banks are required to redeem their issues in New York, reciprocal obligations will be imposed upon the banks of that city. The balances kept in those banks will amount in the aggregate to a very large sum, and there will be competition between them for the accounts of the country banks. Such competition already exists, and has led to the dangerous practice of paying interest on deposits. This practice is condemned by all prudent bankers; but where one does it, others must do it or lose the accounts of good correspondents.

A bank that pays interest on current balances is obliged to keep its funds in constant use, or lose money. In order to do this, loans payable on call are made upon collateral security of more or less value; and there is so much competition for such loans that it has the effect to lower the standard of security required. Everything which causes extraordinary facilities in monetary transactions tends to produce excitement, overtrading, and speculation, sure to bring compensation sooner or later, if not checked, in pressure, distress, and disaster. Loans of this description are made chiefly to speculators, and that is reason enough why the practice should be regarded as unsafe. Conservative banks should not countenance or aid speculation; and New York city banks, made by law the custodians of the available means for redeeming the circulation of all the banks in the United States, should be the most conservative of all banks. They should not be allowed to jeopardize the funds of the country banks by loaning them for speculation, and they would not, if they were not obliged to pay interest on them. Stop the payment of interest, and the temptation to make improper use of such funds is removed.

The only way in which the evil in question can be reached, if it can be remedied at all, is by a law prohibiting every national bank from paying or receiving interest on bank balances, and the propriety of such a law is recommended to the consideration of Congress.

Concurrently with a practicable system of redemptions, a gradual reduction of the volume of legal-tender notes would operate beneficially upon the character of

the national currency, by checking its expansion beyond the necessities of business. If legal-tenders were reduced to such an extent that the amount in circulation should not exceed the sum required to perform the functions of lawful money as the substitute for specie, redemptions would be more stringent, and banks would be compelled to regulate their issues by the demands of trade.

A law enacted during the last session of Congress provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may diminish the volume of the United States notes in circulation, not to exceed four millions of dollars in any one month. Taking four hundred millions as the point from which the diminution commences, a regular reduction of four millions each month would leave at the expiration of two years three hundred millions of legal-tender notes in existence; or one dollar in lawful money for the redemption of each dollar of national currency authorized. This ratio would hardly render redemptions sufficiently stringent to produce much effect on bank circulation; but if this point could be reached by the expiration of one year, the effect would be more decided.

Four millions per month would be at the rate of one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars per day; but if bankers should see the means for the redemption of their issues diminishing at the rate of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars per day, they would naturally and unavoidably curtail their circulation to the lowest point their business would permit, and the benefits arising from a practical system of redemptions would begin to be realized.

This proposition is based upon the presumption that it will be the policy of the government to withdraw all its notes issued for circulation as fast as it shall have the power to do so. The fact is not overlooked, however, that an opinion prevails to some extent adverse to this view of the case. It is frequently and strenuously urged that the government should keep its notes in circulation, and thus have the use of so much money without interest.

It is proposed very briefly to consider this question. United States notes originated in the necessities of the government, not in the necessities of trade and commerce. Their amount was regulated, not by the business necessities of the country, but by the necessities of a great emergency, and was only limited by reaching the maximum of expenditure during a time of war. The amount issued was entirely arbitrary so far as the business interests of the country were concerned, and altogether in excess of the demands of trade, as is evident by the high prices borne by every kind of commodity, and from the surplus of money subject to the control of speculators. This currency cannot contract or expand from natural causes. It was issued to save the country from bankruptcy during a protracted struggle with armed rebellion, and can only be contracted by legal enactment of Congress. There is no element about it in sympathy with the commercial and industrial interests of the country.

The power of issuing notes to circulate as money is too dangerous to be placed at the mercy of political parties in a government like ours, and is fraught with possibilities of corruption and disaster calculated to excite the gravest apprehension in the minds of prudent men. Having served the purpose for which it was called into existence, provision should be made for its withdrawal.

On the other hand, banks are in direct sympathy with trade, dependent upon it for their profits; they meet its wants by discounts and by furnishing a circulating medium; if currency is issued in excess of the demand, it is immediately returned for redemption, and contracts and expands as trade requires. In a word, banks are amenable to the laws of trade, while the government issues are not.

Furthermore, the banks have rendered important aid to the government throughout the war, and they have been largely instrumental in developing our national resources and in increasing our national wealth. The managers and stockholders comprise a large, useful, and public-spirited class in the community, numbering over two hundred thousand citizens. During the past year

they have loaned to the business of the country an average of six hundred millions of dollars. They now hold one-fourth of the entire indebtedness of the United States. They have redeemed and returned to the treasury of the United States over fourteen millions of mutilated legal-tenders, and have redeemed twenty-five millions of seven-thirty coupons, to the very great convenience of both the public and the Treasury Department. They have been instrumental in placing in the hands of the people more than eleven hundred millions of United States securities. They have received and disbursed from the revenues seventeen hundred and seventy-four millions of public moneys free of expense to the government.

The expense of transporting and concentrating for disbursement this immense sum by ordinary means, without the agency of national banks, would have been, at a moderate estimate, not less than three millions of dollars.

The net loss sustained by the government through the failure of two banks, which were depositories of public moneys, will probably not exceed six hundred thousand dollars, or about one-thirtieth of one per cent. of the total amount involved, and about one-fifth of the amount it would have cost the government to do the business without the aid of the banks.

From this statement it will be evident that national banks, although organized and managed by individuals for their own profit, are yet capable of rendering important services both to the government and to the public, and have demonstrated their entire willingness to perform such service; and that if losses have occurred to the government through their agency, the amount is small compared with the outlay that would have been necessary to carry on the business without them.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CIRCULATION AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

The original act of March 25, 1863, provided for an apportionment of the national currency to the several States and Territories as follows: one hundred and fifty millions according to representative population, and one hundred and fifty millions according to banking capital, resources, and business.

This requirement was repealed by the act of June 3, 1864, which left the distribution to the discretion of the Comptroller of the Currency. By the amendment of March 3, 1865, the clause requiring an apportionment to be made was re-enacted, but at the same date an amendment to section 7 of the internal revenue act provided that all existing State banks should have the right to become national banks, and should have the preference over new organizations up to the 1st day of July, 1865.

These two amendments were not in harmony; for, if the apportionment was made as required by the amendment to section 21, the State banks then in existence could not have been converted without exceeding in many instances the amount of circulation apportioned to the different States. But, as it seemed to be the intention and policy of the act to absorb all existing banking institutions rather than to create new banking interests in addition thereto, the Comptroller of the Currency so construed the amendments as to permit the conversion of State banks without limitation. The effect of this action was to make a very unequal distribution of the currency, some of the States receiving more than they were entitled to by the apportionment, and leaving but a very limited amount to be awarded to the southern and some of the western States.

Now, as the government has assumed entire control of the currency of the country, involving a direct supervision of its banking interests, it becomes the duty of the government to provide adequate banking facilities to all sections. The States lately in rebellion, not being in a condition to avail themselves of the privileges granted in the national currency act at the time when they were offered, and when it was still possible to obtain them, are now left almost en-

tirely destitute of currency and banking facilities. This deficiency is the occasion of great inconvenience and loss to the people of those States, and it is very desirable, for many reasons, that it should be supplied.

First. It is important to all sections of the country, particularly to the northern States, that the south should be supplied with all the facilities necessary for the production of the great staples of that section, because the export of these staples would reduce the exportation of gold.

Second. Although, to a limited extent, means are supplied by capitalists from other sections for the productions of this region, yet the supply is not equal to the demand, and foreign capitalists are thus enabled to gain entire control over a very large proportion of valuable products, yielding large profits to themselves and leaving in the country barely the cost of the production. This state of things naturally causes much discontent and dissatisfaction among the producers.

Third. Prosperous industry is the most speedy and certain remedy for the existing evils in the southern States. It will allay bitterness of feeling, dissatisfaction with the results of the war, and promote contentment among the people. The assistance that could be rendered for the promotion of this end by local banking associations would be important both in character and extent. Besides, a community or identity of financial and pecuniary interests would bring into exercise an element of great power for the assimilation of the aims, purposes, and hopes of all the people of all the States. The extension of the national banking system throughout the entire Union would bring about such an identity of interest in the credit of the government, and of the entire system of banks, as would secure the active and zealous co-operation of all sections toward the preservation of such credit unimpaired.

Two methods have been suggested by which the southern States can be supplied with banking facilities. One is by an equalization of the circulation already authorized by law among the different States and Territories. To this plan there are two serious objections: First, the question arises as to the right of Congress to rescind any portion of the contract made with national banks at the time of their organization, by abrogating or restricting any of the rights secured by them in compliance with the law. It is true that Congress expressly reserved the right at any time to "amend, alter, or repeal" the national currency act. The act of February 25, 1863, under which quite a number of banks were organized, was repealed by the act of June 3, 1864. But the repealing act contained this saving clause: "Such repeal shall not affect any appointment made, acts done, or proceedings had, or the organization, acts, or proceedings of any association organized or in process of organization under the act aforesaid;" thus recognizing the principle that the repeal should not affect any rights secured under the former act.

It is not proposed to enter into any elaborate argument upon this question, but merely to suggest the doubts which may arise in connection with any legislation looking to an equalization of the national currency by withdrawing it from banks which have secured the right in strict conformity to law.

The second objection is this: that, granting the right of Congress to withdraw circulation, as above stated, the plan is impracticable as a measure of present relief, owing to the impossibility of securing the return of a sufficient amount of circulation within the necessary time. National currency notes, when once put in circulation, are scattered from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky mountains, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. No one ever looks to see by what banks the notes are issued, and, there being no established system of redemptions, they are not and will not be returned to the bank of issue until they become so mutilated as to make them difficult to circulate.

The second plan suggested is, by an increase of the amount of circulation to be issued. This plan is met by the assertion that it would tend directly to a further inflation of the currency. But this objection may be obviated by proper

care in so adjusting the increase that it shall not at any time, or in any month, exceed the amount by which legal tender notes are diminished. If the proper mission of legal tenders were fully understood, and the necessity of placing our currency on a permanent basis—either of specie or legal tenders, which stand as the substitute for specie—were properly appreciated, there would be no difficulty in providing for the proper reduction of the volume of legal tenders so as to leave room for a very moderate increase of national currency, and yet secure a net reduction in the whole volume of the currency.

The well-known views of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject, based upon the soundest principles of financial policy, only need to be seconded and carried out by Congress in order to make the plan suggested entirely safe and feasible.

Bearing in mind the regular monthly reduction of legal tenders at the rate of four millions per month, as provided for by law, an increase of national currency not to exceed twenty-five millions, to be issued at the rate of one or two millions per month, would probably meet all the wants of all the States for two years to come. As this seems to be the only practicable method for the accomplishment of what is generally admitted to be a desirable end, it is respectfully recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress. If, eventually, the amount of national currency thus increased appears to exceed the requirements of the country, the system of redemptions recommended will unerringly correct the evil, and ultimately bring about that equalization of national currency among the different States and Territories which cannot be effected by immediate and arbitrary measures.

AMENDMENTS.

There are many requirements and restrictions contained in the national currency act, a strict compliance with which is essential to the safety and success of the system. The Comptroller of the Currency is expected to see that all the provisions of the law are enforced, but in a majority of instances is left without the power to compel obedience in case of persistent neglect or wilful disregard of the law on the part of the banks. To remedy this defect certain amendments are suggested:

1st. An amendment to section 18 authorizing the appointment of a receiver, whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished that any association is not carrying on the proper business of banking; that any of its reports required by law have been false or fraudulent; that its funds have been wilfully misapplied by the officers or directors in violation of law, or that it has committed any act of insolvency.

2d. An amendment to section 29, extending the provisions contained therein, so that the limitation to one-tenth of the capital shall apply to all liabilities for money loaned or deposited, except balances due from one national banking association to another. Large amounts are frequently placed in the hands of private bankers, ostensibly in the regular course of business, but really, in a majority of instances, because private bankers, not being restricted in their operations by law, are able to offer greater inducements for the use of money; or, as is not unfrequently the case, private bankers having secured a controlling interest in a bank divert its funds from legitimate banking and use them in speculation, &c. Every national bank that has failed may trace its ruin to excessive deposits with private bankers and brokers, and there is urgent necessity for such an amendment to section 29 as will prohibit this practice.

3d. An amendment to section 34 doing away with quarterly statements, and requiring monthly statements showing the condition of each bank in detail. The present monthly statements are much too vague and general to be of practical benefit, while the quarterly reports now required, coming at comparatively long

intervals and upon certain specified days, enable banks to prepare for a good exhibit upon those particular days. If detailed reports were required monthly the preparation on the part of the banks to make a good showing would be almost constant, and the Comptroller of the Currency would be enabled to exercise much greater vigilance in carrying out the provisions of the law.

Provision should also be made for the collection of penalties imposed for delinquencies in making reports, and for the disposition to be made of the funds arising from such penalties when collected.

4th. An amendment to section 38, providing that where the capital stock of an association has become impaired by losses or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the directors to reduce the nominal capital and the circulation of the bank in such an amount as may be rendered necessary, so as to represent the actual capital of the association, as provided in section 13 of the act, or, upon a vote of the stockholders owning two-thirds of the capital stock of the bank, to make a *pro rata* assessment upon the stockholders for an amount sufficient to make up the loss sustained; and in case of failure to do one or the other within thirty days after the amount of the loss is ascertained, the Comptroller of the Currency may appoint a receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank.

5th. An amendment to section 59, making it a penal offence for any person to have in his possession with intent to pass or utter any false, forged, or counterfeit national bank note, and requiring every national banking association to cause every counterfeit note that may be presented at its counter to be stamped with the word "counterfeit."

The forms for these amendments, and for such changes in the law as may be necessary to provide for redemptions in New York city, or in the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, as may be deemed most expedient, and to provide for the issue of circulating notes to banks that may be organized in States unsupplied with banking facilities, are not reported; but the views expressed upon those points are submitted for such action as may be judged best adapted to secure the ends proposed.

In conclusion, I have only to state that the national banking system is now fully inaugurated and in successful operation. The first bank was organized in June, 1863. There are now in active operation sixteen hundred and forty-seven, with an aggregate paid-in capital of four hundred and eighteen millions, which is owned by two hundred thousand stockholders. The system has the confidence of the people, because it furnishes a circulation secured beyond any contingency, and is popular because it furnishes a currency of uniform value in all parts of the country. It has superseded all existing State banking systems, and places the entire control of the currency of the country in the hands of the federal government. It has proved, during its three years of existence, a most important auxiliary in the financial operations of the Treasury Department.

A system that has grown into such magnitude in so brief a time, involving interests so vast and so vital to every portion of the community, demands a careful consideration and deliberate action. It may not be perfect, for it was devised by men, but it embraces all the best provisions and safeguards of the banking systems of the several States, and experience and careful study have developed but few defects.

H. R. HULBURD,

Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

List of clerks, messengers, &c., employed in the Bureau of Comptroller of the Currency, and their compensation.

Names.	Class.	Compensation.
Hiram Baldwin	Fourth class	\$1,800
James T. Howenstein	do	1,800
Henry W. Jennings	do	1,800
Linus M. Price	do	1,800
J. Franklin Bates	do	1,800
George W. Lord	do	1,800
M. D. O'Connell	do	1,800
John Burroughs	Third class	1,600
Charles Van Dusen	do	1,600
David Lewis	do	1,600
E. A. McKay	do	1,600
G. Perkins	do	1,600
Edward Wolcott	do	1,600
John W. Griffin	do	1,600
George W. Martin	do	1,600
John D. Patten, jr.	do	1,600
Henry H. Smith	do	1,600
Charles H. Norton	do	1,600
John J. Edson	Second class	1,400
Fernando C. Cate	do	1,400
Edward S. Peck	do	1,400
George Wood	do	1,400
Edward Myers	do	1,400
D. F. Hamlink	do	1,400
Aaron Johns	do	1,400
J. W. Magruder	do	1,400
Charles H. Cherry	First class	1,200
Henry W. Berthrong	do	1,200
William A. Page	do	1,200
Walter Trumbull	do	1,200
Horatio Nater	Messenger	1,000
James H. A. Schureman	do	1,000
Ozro N. Hubbard	do	840
Michael Weaver	do	840
John H. Kaufman	do	840
James B. Tirney	Laborer	720
William E. Hughes	do	720
Miss Kate E. Anderson	Lady clerk	900
Miss E. C. Berthrong	do	900
Miss Agnes C. Bielaski	do	900
Miss Annie M. Bowen	do	900
Mrs. Mary A. Blossom	do	900
Miss Ellen P. Cook	do	900
Miss Ada F. Dickey	do	900
Miss Annie M. Donaldson	do	900
Miss Celia N. French	do	900
Mrs. Sarah F. Fitzgerald	do	900
Miss E. N. Fowler	do	900
Miss C. Hinds	do	900
Miss E. R. Hyde	do	900
Miss Pamela D. Hart	do	900
Mrs. L. A. Hodges	do	900
Mrs. H. C. Ingersoll	do	900
Miss Alice C. Ingersoll	do	900
Miss Louisa W. Knowlton	do	900
Miss Sarah A. Lockwood	do	900
Mrs. Mary G. Mahon	do	900
Miss M. S. Miller	do	900
Mrs. Etha E. Poole	do	900
Mrs. Hester A. Peters	do	900

List of clerks, messengers, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Class.	Compensation.
Miss M. M. Redwood	Lady clerk.....	\$900
Mrs. Ann R. Story.....	do.....	900
Miss Annie W. Story	do.....	900
Mrs. Mary G. Smith	do.....	900
Miss Mary W. Sullivan	do.....	900
Miss M. M. Stockton	do.....	900
Mrs. M. H. Sherwin	do.....	900
Miss Minta Watkins	do.....	900
Mrs. E. C. Woodbridge	do.....	900
Miss Camille H. Webb.....	do.....	900
Mrs. Susan A. White.....	do.....	900

Expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Engraving and printing national currency	\$664,484 16
Transportation of national currency.....	19,163 80
Paper used for national currency.....	25,754 50
Salaries	86,826 01
Contingent expenses.....	1,406 22
Total.....	<u>797,634 69</u>

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT

For the year ending 31st March 1914

Particulars	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10
Revenue	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Expenses	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Profit	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Revenue	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Expenses	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Profit	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Revenue	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Expenses	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Profit	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Revenue	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Expenses	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Profit	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

ABSTRACT
OF
QUARTERLY REPORTS
OF
THE NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS
FOR
JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1866.

Arranged by States.

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Maine.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$8,700,300 33	\$8,655,458 73	\$9,679,067 59	\$10,386,150 78
Overdrafts.....	3,418 28	4,962 43	7,346 30	10,169 83
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	139,959 93	134,715 61	154,143 49	177,539 09
Expense account.....	17,692 09	37,358 83	11,421 25	38,782 75
Premiums.....	44,954 97	51,672 08	48,719 53	36,489 23
Remittances and other cash items.....	262,609 86	221,826 15	286,820 70	371,907 14
Due from national banks.....	2,025,008 61	1,554,257 48	1,699,364 66	2,266,159 64
Due from other banks and bankers.....	38,072 30	19,139 25	5,287 95	23,828 89
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	7,668,950 00	7,513,450 00	8,363,250 00	8,425,250 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	2,522,150 00	1,753,350 00	1,658,400 00	1,457,500 00
Bills of other banks.....	313,927 00	185,177 00	257,010 00	241,577 00
Specie.....	40,372 85	41,013 33	24,950 73	19,212 51
Other lawful money.....	1,381,569 08	1,356,358 80	1,474,628 92	1,461,936 19
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	23,696 11	26,796 11	61,296 34	80,227 69
Aggregate.....	23,182,681 41	21,555,535 80	23,731,707 46	24,996,730 74
New Hampshire.				
Loans and discounts.....	3,195,855 48	3,309,746 18	3,386,592 81	3,822,685 22
Overdrafts.....	4,025 53	5,827 37	6,965 25	8,948 13
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	95,780 40	86,933 45	86,873 45	86,926 09
Expense account.....	20,251 27	35,420 10	21,382 91	45,659 39
Premiums.....	16,551 32	16,760 84	16,668 07	15,737 77
Remittances and other cash items.....	141,873 57	98,863 19	149,214 63	132,265 85
Due from national banks.....	952,580 82	972,695 01	1,290,966 48	1,387,292 07
Due from other banks and bankers.....	9,009 94	19,999 03	40,821 99	31,820 86
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	4,495,000 00	4,517,000 00	4,692,000 00	4,731,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	1,281,700 00	1,207,450 00	1,308,150 00	1,184,950 00
Bills of other banks.....	158,443 00	127,849 00	237,931 00	189,789 00
Specie.....	9,818 76	10,966 72	11,878 79	16,426 46
Other lawful money.....	551,089 11	535,083 88	573,616 00	606,814 46
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	22,600 00	31,200 00	31,225 00	43,400 00
Aggregate.....	10,954,579 20	10,975,794 77	11,854,286 38	12,303,715 30
Vermont.				
Loans and discounts.....	2,828,181 43	3,047,775 75	4,327,925 30	4,684,041 13
Overdrafts.....	66,413 61	78,112 48	152,565 30	41,551 94
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	97,990 51	83,331 20	106,022 31	110,102 67
Expense account.....	42,648 34	26,282 77	23,840 81	31,862 12
Premiums.....	46,625 22	46,273 03	45,966 76	53,072 58
Remittances and other cash items.....	66,731 67	89,233 55	113,796 52	137,852 19
Due from national banks.....	892,199 95	854,482 56	980,687 81	1,260,912 34
Due from other banks and bankers.....	77,315 73	89,336 67	68,992 49	41,478 53
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	5,147,900 00	5,653,400 00	6,305,400 00	6,441,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	1,881,600 00	1,603,500 00	1,566,700 00	1,202,950 00
Bills of other banks.....	116,517 00	78,693 00	126,963 00	124,072 00
Specie.....	27,997 16	30,619 80	25,773 63	24,230 09
Other lawful money.....	574,619 07	610,221 06	731,216 63	907,834 94
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	72,375 61	77,291 07	70,366 89	71,946 89
Aggregate.....	11,939,115 30	12,368,552 94	14,646,217 45	15,132,907 42

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Maine.				
Capital stock paid in	\$8,885,000 00	\$8,355,000 00	\$9,085,000 00	\$9,085,000 00
Surplus fund	247,167 44	296,320 01	420,612 01	572,360 67
National bank notes outstanding	5,088,715 00	5,758,328 00	6,925,719 00	7,243,498 00
State bank notes outstanding	1,836,677 00	1,058,434 00	533,890 00	186,661 00
Individual deposits	5,316,913 84	4,707,889 24	5,355,112 43	6,542,128 22
United States deposits	145,613 28	141,281 38	397,347 00	319,055 49
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			60,851 35	170,295 56
Dividends unpaid	138,009 93	96,600 50		
Due to national banks	170,492 04	129,907 36	117,182 77	116,103 50
Due to other banks and bankers	534,163 17	277,851 87	142,531 99	76,149 43
Profits	819,929 71	733,860 44	693,460 89	685,478 87
Other items				
Aggregate	23,182,681 41	21,555,535 80	23,731,707 46	24,996,730 74
New Hampshire.				
Capital stock paid in	4,635,000 00	4,635,000 00	4,706,400 00	4,735,000 00
Surplus fund	157,456 91	201,833 39	316,263 48	305,951 74
National bank notes outstanding	2,882,144 00	3,292,879 00	3,758,909 00	4,025,501 00
State bank notes outstanding	970,972 00	708,922 00	375,775 00	148,231 00
Individual deposits	1,449,200 73	1,367,084 99	1,920,471 37	2,227,737 33
United States deposits	428,734 20	369,073 52	548,699 12	520,360 22
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			12,437 84	37,643 82
Dividends unpaid	63,919 88	14,795 94		
Due to national banks	5,001 61	11,661 99	83 13	2,462 87
Due to other banks and bankers	55,168 19	41,668 07	16,689 97	477 32
Profits	306,457 02	332,875 87	198,557 47	300,350 00
Other items	524 66			
Aggregate	10,954,579 20	10,975,794 77	11,854,286 38	12,303,715 30
Vermont.				
Capital stock paid in	5,540,012 00	5,665,000 00	6,310,000 00	6,310,000 00
Surplus fund	108,483 41	148,979 93	164,365 90	211,038 95
National bank notes outstanding	3,618,875 00	4,225,489 00	4,865,031 00	5,495,698 00
State bank notes outstanding	961,155 00	644,912 00	929,821 00	366,708 00
Individual deposits	1,059,345 21	1,239,175 26	1,637,182 26	2,030,958 01
United States deposits	192,076 87	152,601 24	232,156 46	280,674 35
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			10,200 00	21,423 00
Dividends unpaid	54,872 07	7,216 12		
Due to national banks	21,378 38	22,206 85	7,082 00	4,984 48
Due to other banks and bankers	50,323 49	21,250 32	14,006 98	144 21
Profits	298,498 92	241,722 22	447,633 06	411,278 42
Other items	34,094 95		28,738 79	
Aggregate	11,939,115 30	12,368,552 94	14,646,217 45	15,132,907 42

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Massachusetts.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$33,785,575 81	\$35,532,243 42	\$36,850,404 61	\$41,126,735 00
Overdrafts.....	67,152 78	69,365 27	68,473 12	42,470 31
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	672,709 74	664,045 01	684,018 91	703,915 32
Expense account.....	185,767 01	170,475 87	182,471 93	131,499 63
Premiums.....	121,994 02	69,411 91	72,333 13	52,367 68
Remittances and other cash items.....	853,963 60	831,195 69	1,021,229 05	1,104,047 23
Due from national banks.....	7,639,993 78	7,550,606 33	8,394,372 60	8,505,571 11
Due from other banks and bankers.....	275,127 05	235,624 94	162,817 97	175,853 27
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	34,110,650 00	34,744,050 00	35,238,100 00	35,800,950 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	9,150,350 00	8,411,300 00	7,831,000 00	7,047,250 00
Bills of other banks.....	657,206 00	707,994 00	701,396 00	810,762 00
Specie.....	171,156 60	175,823 96	164,655 30	104,713 58
Other lawful money.....	4,983,107 39	5,075,304 79	5,394,760 46	5,839,772 03
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	358,369 25	499,844 80	530,160 97	527,660 97
Aggregate.....	93,033,125 69	94,737,285 99	97,296,194 05	101,973,568 13
City of Boston.				
Loans and discounts.....	53,548,039 72	53,693,588 75	57,925,941 29	58,193,845 09
Overdrafts.....	74,516 65	251,402 42	83,157 23	100,774 74
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	1,341,114 45	1,146,614 76	1,313,293 93	1,229,834 96
Expense account.....	277,677 02	2,082 30	211,981 62	5,025 29
Premiums.....	75,966 11	41,036 71	70,521 74	33,216 11
Remittances and other cash items.....	7,662,185 35	4,775,691 34	5,915,110 21	6,173,074 61
Due from national banks.....	6,119,061 99	5,339,612 05	4,818,612 83	9,669,425 11
Due from other banks and bankers.....	546,687 76	450,503 00	487,097 36	313,039 38
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	27,334,850 00	27,967,350 00	28,755,350 00	28,485,350 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	10,815,850 00	10,304,800 00	10,381,300 00	6,279,050 00
Bills of other banks.....	2,032,331 00	2,254,099 00	3,022,350 00	2,562,351 00
Specie.....	912,936 44	531,610 12	435,295 07	268,136 55
Other lawful money.....	20,199,647 02	20,923,324 92	23,449,321 26	20,632,170 98
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	568,000 00	617,000 00	458,000 00	555,318 82
Aggregate.....	131,508,863 51	128,298,715 37	137,327,332 54	134,500,612 64
Rhode Island.				
Loans and discounts.....	19,713,280 00	20,367,577 65	21,184,642 67	21,605,844 27
Overdrafts.....	52,362 10	70,254 86	46,380 21	130,966 56
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	522,247 40	518,646 51	511,640 50	511,647 67
Expense account.....	77,984 54	111,414 26	56,927 08	121,964 56
Premiums.....	52,406 61	63,280 57	84,976 64	61,838 84
Remittances and other cash items.....	843,963 29	430,962 76	579,264 99	658,956 34
Due from national banks.....	2,933,516 51	2,413,605 75	2,850,561 15	2,612,582 35
Due from other banks and bankers.....	146,530 86	63,843 36	112,803 79	87,133 35
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	11,599,300 00	13,137,100 00	14,006,600 00	14,144,600 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	1,261,850 00	860,950 00	842,900 00	626,400 00
Bills of other banks.....	919,009 00	645,470 00	974,818 00	500,919 00
Specie.....	93,158 69	94,013 17	78,931 01	62,473 75
Other lawful money.....	1,776,057 20	1,850,606 19	2,085,120 49	2,301,965 81
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	158,327 00	32,422 50	29,880 00	54,130 00
Aggregate.....	40,149,993 20	40,660,147 58	43,445,446 53	43,481,422 50

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Massachusetts.				
Capital stock paid in	\$37,057,000 00	\$37,182,000 00	\$37,282,000 00	\$37,732,000 00
Surplus fund	3,473,336 09	3,855,034 98	4,221,134 90	4,749,222 10
National bank notes outstanding.....	26,263,911 00	28,925,378 00	30,181,737 00	31,228,848 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	4,541,414 00	2,652,912 00	1,358,699 00	856,662 00
Individual deposits.....	16,899,215 47	16,512,228 85	18,612,780 68	21,990,432 43
United States deposits.....	1,580,763 06	2,030,879 24	2,595,899 42	2,434,376 85
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			32,701 20	84,851 70
Dividends unpaid.....	246,301 65	914,563 65		
Due to national banks.....	584,528 57	591,349 24	680,819 62	677,572 62
Due to other banks and bankers	222,466 87	226,440 10	122,043 79	461,649 60
Profits	2,164,188 98	1,846,498 93	2,208,378 44	1,757,952 83
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	93,033,125 69	94,737,285 99	97,296,194 05	101,973,568 13
City of Boston.				
Capital stock paid in	42,550,000 00	42,550,000 00	42,550,000 00	42,100,000 00
Surplus fund	5,422,806 27	5,767,005 12	5,823,308 09	6,376,146 10
National bank notes outstanding.....	22,116,216 00	23,596,290 00	24,393,106 00	24,344,555 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	1,470,442 00	902,299 00	467,346 00	355,010 00
Individual deposits.....	42,507,739 02	37,744,713 46	42,803,925 77	44,335,811 66
United States deposits.....	604,934 28	613,435 97	1,646,877 22	1,454,731 12
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			73,020 52	4,280 41
Dividends unpaid	68,995 36	2,070,653 51		
Due to national banks.....	12,862,111 87	12,928,371 06	15,840,398 03	13,803,832 85
Due to other banks and bankers	1,350,484 82	1,141,170 48	1,254,946 52	916,459 51
Profits	2,549,189 69	984,776 77	2,474,404 39	809,785 99
Other items.....	5,944 20			
Aggregate.....	131,508,863 51	128,298,715 37	137,327,332 54	134,500,612 64
Rhode Island.				
Capital stock paid in	19,728,550 00	20,137,450 00	20,304,150 00	20,364,800 00
Surplus fund	750,063 21	734,480 24	776,734 28	894,650 09
National bank notes outstanding.....	7,427,430 00	10,076,250 00	11,759,737 00	12,207,650 00
State bank notes outstanding	2,647,256 00	1,593,009 00	900,953 00	408,723 00
Individual deposits.....	6,130,698 30	5,304,677 76	6,409,282 71	6,606,785 01
United States deposits.....	344,298 50	425,612 56	549,343 53	596,023 93
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			8,024 21	57,326 42
Dividends unpaid.....	280,829 52	163,325 19		
Due to national banks.....	1,483,707 30	905,293 34	1,282,841 78	1,130,312 43
Due to other banks and bankers	709,908 67	569,011 27	681,054 48	483,889 75
Profits	587,251 70	751,040 22	773,325 54	731,261 87
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	40,149,993 20	40,660,147 58	43,445,446 53	43,481,422 50

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Connecticut.				
Loans and discounts	\$22,708,933 71	\$24,143,261 50	\$25,119,537 27	\$26,159,684 11
Overdrafts	45,306 78	80,661 40	60,338 46	76,710 24
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	953,467 77	951,274 92	887,553 09	881,825 28
Expense account.....	103,055 94	211,381 79	115,539 98	216,984 25
Premiums	158,653 52	166,051 93	141,365 12	131,236 28
Remittances and other cash items.....	624,313 55	727,916 09	796,773 18	737,312 83
Due from national banks	6,567,179 77	5,727,691 26	6,899,032 82	6,850,184 89
Due from other banks and bankers.....	572,025 47	314,808 80	406,806 10	477,843 45
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	17,475 600 00	18,669,300 00	19,271,300 00	19,482,500 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	6,514,900 00	5,908,150 00	5,136,150 00	3,187,300 00
Bills of other banks	490,304 00	500,511 00	485,141 00	581,576 00
Specie	521,561 08	501,362 09	188,482 68	145,327 89
Other lawful money	2,556,321 44	2,544,085 30	3,199,787 10	3,128,499 78
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	518,594 28	589,577 95	559,717 52	475,915 13
Aggregate.....	59,810,217 31	61,036,034 03	63,267,524 32	62,532,900 13
New York.				
Loans and discounts.....	56,842,841 26	55,042,183 92	56,006,379 40	62,089,178 27
Overdrafts.....	386,454 33	456,234 79	456,191 14	433,081 15
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	1,681,935 87	1,691,276 16	1,710,258 56	1,686,221 71
Expense account.....	330,519 34	469,973 36	303,588 77	434,380 19
Premiums	218,636 32	223,441 81	216,305 15	228,544 93
Remittances and other cash items.....	3,179,877 03	2,763,034 52	2,764,720 13	2,864,099 48
Due from national banks	14,437,346 99	13,196,248 35	13,230,107 10	17,975,275 38
Due from other banks and bankers	1,691,972 05	1,178,874 79	743,339 46	839,054 31
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	29,070,450 00	31,919,950 00	33,666,650 00	35,365,300 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	14,502,350 00	12,036,450 00	10,818,900 00	6,646,250 00
Bills of other banks.....	1,800,211 00	1,773,727 00	1,304,282 00	1,237,709 00
Specie.....	391,891 53	371,914 65	354,793 56	237,750 57
Other lawful money.....	9,923,549 78	10,993,864 83	10,865,940 75	11,522,495 32
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	7,817,422 92	7,799,591 19	7,386,895 59	6,922,000 53
Aggregate.....	142,275,458 42	139,916,765 37	139,828,351 61	147,481,340 84
City of New York.				
Loans and discounts.....	129,048,436 13	134,635,418 36	143,545,885 74	167,120,172 90
Overdrafts.....	159,367 94	243,770 01	202,805 63	122,420 57
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	4,716,318 94	4,756,936 42	4,841,066 01	4,972,099 56
Expense account.....	583,838 79	1,131,685 19	404,574 86	1,286,129 22
Premiums	154,419 03	189,013 70	270,332 90	459,405 26
Remittances and other cash items.....	67,968,235 38	86,548,591 04	73,531,530 63	81,060,760 81
Due from national banks	8,902,980 14	6,777,397 42	11,910,499 99	10,753,890 99
Due from other banks and bankers	2,345,269 68	1,961,403 19	4,226,185 72	2,829,323 35
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	38,542,500 00	39,611,000 00	40,015,100 00	40,378,100 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	30,394,450 00	29,451,650 00	30,917,200 00	25,117,950 00
Bills of other banks.....	3,342,361 00	2,565,897 00	2,504,272 00	1,663,326 00
Specie	10,599,365 39	7,335,717 95	7,827,294 76	4,591,965 48
Other lawful money	66,177,021 83	69,376,486 21	73,537,168 87	78,191,644 59
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	3,972,626 57	3,865,688 03	4,601,946 87	4,330,519 75
Aggregate.....	366,907,190 82	388,450,654 52	398,355,863 98	422,877,708 48

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Connecticut.				
Capital stock paid in	\$24,238,950 00	\$24,460,885 00	\$24,584,220 00	\$24,584,220 00
Surplus fund	2,502,455 21	2,527,865 17	2,757,342 97	2,896,732 60
National bank notes outstanding	12,630,350 00	15,303,817 00	16,299,893 00	16,895,608 00
State bank notes outstanding	4,319,797 00	2,852,217 00	1,662,897 00	855,304 00
Individual deposits	11,246,547 70	11,427,909 41	13,108,077 30	12,256,897 03
United States deposits	684,735 18	702,821 17	1,055,408 75	737,016 20
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			42,487 94	57,675 88
Dividends unpaid	521,458 77	132,139 77		
Due to national banks	2,177,066 77	1,939,697 82	2,124,692 01	2,392,157 13
Due to other banks and bankers	354,827 26	289,729 64	315,566 70	316,299 15
Profits	1,025,357 05	1,398,952 05	1,316,938 65	1,540,990 14
Other items	108,672 37			
Aggregate	59,810,217 31	61,036,034 03	63,267,524 32	62,532,900 13
New York.				
Capital stock paid in	\$40,583,250 00	40,658,241 00	40,633,241 00	40,733,241 00
Surplus fund	3,230,166 70	3,381,827 53	4,132,896 66	4,282,718 44
National bank notes outstanding	21,758,648 00	25,669,110 00	27,437,681 00	30,185,815 00
State bank notes outstanding	9,725,441 00	7,950,484 00	5,646,705 00	2,387,764 00
Individual deposits	51,242,097 07	48,649,732 98	46,756,795 06	52,654,703 01
United States deposits	2,293,196 43	2,094,881 10	3,272,481 69	3,327,444 50
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			174,674 47	34,499 69
Dividends unpaid	478,674 20	138,702 22		
Due to national banks	6,006,303 12	5,259,793 75	6,273,102 98	7,595,454 64
Due to other banks and bankers	2,241,348 43	1,979,438 76	1,563,153 51	2,226,127 77
Profits	4,169,315 52	4,134,554 03	3,937,620 24	4,053,572 79
Other items	547,017 95			
Aggregate	142,275,458 42	139,916,765 37	139,828,351 61	147,481,340 84
City of New York.				
Capital stock paid in	74,409,700 00	75,009,700 00	75,009,700 00	75,009,700 00
Surplus fund	11,897,591 93	12,477,698 08	14,527,337 52	15,225,785 77
National bank notes outstanding	21,156,114 00	25,932,992 00	29,032,329 00	30,427,414 00
State bank notes outstanding	794,053 00	701,404 00	535,901 00	455,396 00
Individual deposits	181,690,437 87	201,429,489 23	202,839,625 64	211,274,601 35
United States deposits	1,559,382 22	3,177,664 66	6,060,970 14	3,315,699 79
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			168,128 89	277,068 26
Dividends unpaid	2,434,109 60	339,237 63		
Due to national banks	52,796,520 06	48,621,901 63	49,491,254 57	62,974,806 41
Due to other banks and bankers	13,035,484 15	12,029,737 56	14,488,188 77	15,675,914 54
Profits	7,132,449 42	8,730,829 73	6,202,428 45	8,241,322 36
Other items	1,348 57			
Aggregate	366,907,190 82	388,450,654 52	398,355,863 98	422,877,708 48

Abstract of Quarterly Report by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
New Jersey.				
Loans and discounts	\$13,997,287 78	\$14,815,404 72	\$15,473,653 55	\$16,800,608 34
Overdrafts.....	57,910 51	22,501 41	24,350 91	30,600 07
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	490,166 41	529,355 92	518,145 56	537,103 54
Expense account.....	124,608 95	129,237 32	98,805 14	141,815 43
Premiums	97,430 01	96,497 95	82,896 92	70,172 93
Remittances and other cash items	757,432 74	835,045 32	697,432 96	679,080 76
Due from national banks.....	4,896,505 15	3,991,215 66	4,077,145 56	5,375,337 21
Due from other banks and bankers	586,837 26	462,253 78	450,264 81	429,903 65
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	9,454,700 00	9,759,200 00	10,128,950 00	10,324,150 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	3,503,750 00	3,210,550 00	2,648,550 00	1,761,800 00
Bills of other banks.....	383,620 00	321,155 00	419,439 00	502,168 00
Specie.....	199,482 88	152,980 75	110,448 49	88,818 93
Other lawful money.....	2,400,562 59	2,577,852 65	2,632,360 92	2,739,061 99
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	439,114 99	458,093 03	416,490 07	434,641 44
Aggregate.....	37,389,409 27	37,361,343 51	37,778,933 89	39,915,262 29
Maryland.				
Loans and discounts	2,599,355 99	2,633,297 76	2,478,506 37	2,603,080 52
Overdrafts.....	15,771 16	9,829 48	18,653 02	18,758 40
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	98,604 94	99,506 27	110,827 10	108,390 39
Expense account.....	24,263 45	25,849 34	17,475 37	27,862 30
Premiums	19,804 06	19,812 62	14,773 00	15,190 17
Remittances and other cash items.....	99,966 49	103,580 31	138,115 01	108,535 20
Due from national banks	470,827 34	757,827 20	628,748 51	810,595 10
Due from other banks and bankers	140,547 92	105,541 17	86,857 31	106,142 24
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1,916,500 00	1,973,250 00	1,993,250 00	1,993,250 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	961,300 00	944,000 00	649,750 00	563,950 00
Bills of other banks	100,215 00	97,207 00	87,470 00	147,244 00
Specie.....	115,760 04	85,668 92	81,794 91	54,610 76
Other lawful money.....	481,083 36	556,047 26	655,497 56	636,566 41
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	140,798 30	107,723 30	118,423 30	171,014 81
Aggregate.....	7,184,798 05	7,519,140 63	7,080,141 46	7,365,190 30
City of Baltimore.				
Loans and discounts.....	14,652,265 41	14,988,860 38	14,316,095 40	14,834,570 19
Overdrafts.....	9,458 59	37,316 16	78,853 16	15,382 25
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	304,732 95	304,185 76	317,556 77	322,065 25
Expense account.....	35,490 59	128,634 07	20,162 71	121,882 09
Premiums	53,153 81	45,556 93	33,114 43	11,836 81
Remittances and other cash items.....	464,910 44	556,214 95	889,349 23	652,271 25
Due from national banks	1,727,283 43	1,378,764 97	1,154,786 72	1,297,987 57
Due from other banks and bankers ...	279,521 67	456,384 71	264,754 99	398,533 39
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	5,999,500 00	7,299,500 00	7,499,500 00	8,059,500 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	3,042,950 00	2,129,850 00	2,153,600 00	1,343,450 00
Bills of other banks.....	1,509,241 00	559,431 00	729,281 00	887,445 00
Specie	705,080 70	651,255 65	494,584 05	444,111 42
Other lawful money.....	4,194,779 71	4,284,462 72	5,920,336 57	4,793,396 09
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	220,781 80	239,531 80	324,630 08	324,311 08
Aggregate.....	33,199,150 10	33,059,949 10	34,196,605 11	33,506,742 39

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
New Jersey.				
Capital stock paid in	\$10,933,350 00	\$10,933,350 00	\$11,233,350 00	\$11,233,350 00
Surplus fund	1,451,999 77	1,435,532 88	1,581,578 69	1,607,246 25
National bank notes outstanding	5,555,299 00	6,973,737 00	7,931,826 00	8,681,116 00
State bank notes outstanding	3,360,933 00	2,535,826 00	1,311,924 00	635,639 00
Individual deposits	12,932,792 68	12,620,558 04	12,146,294 89	14,076,137 87
United States deposits	759,325 61	668,344 67	907,741 91	716,723 98
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			44,933 52	101,152 50
Dividends unpaid	141,307 48	123,580 16		
Due to national banks	1,291,637 75	1,165,899 31	1,588,832 87	1,758,902 31
Due to other banks and bankers	205,700 87	113,676 14	198,927 05	190,786 86
Profits	734,528 55	790,839 31	833,524 96	914,207 52
Other items	22,534 56			
Aggregate	37,389,409 27	37,361,343 51	37,778,933 89	39,915,262 29
Maryland.				
Capital stock paid in	2,448,217 00	2,398,217 00	2,448,217 00	2,398,267 00
Surplus fund	200,978 92	216,794 41	220,918 95	253,339 62
National bank notes outstanding	820,920 00	1,306,165 00	1,457,580 00	1,585,586 00
State bank notes outstanding	735,797 00	477,227 00	258,846 00	144,677 00
Individual deposits	2,460,149 66	2,630,500 05	2,367,144 05	2,645,090 74
United States deposits		52,967 42	58,018 37	44,670 44
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			12,693 52	37,389 64
Dividends unpaid	41,915 50	33,250 62		
Due to national banks	238,424 74	195,892 93	67,294 60	105,132 96
Due to other banks and bankers	70,516 24	62,619 24	18,884 08	8,715 44
Profits	167,878 99	145,506 96	170,544 89	142,321 46
Other items				
Aggregate	7,184,798 05	7,519,140 63	7,080,141 46	7,365,190 30
City of Baltimore.				
Capital stock paid in	10,191,985 00	10,191,985 00	10,191,985 00	10,191,985 00
Surplus fund	1,073,840 89	1,087,820 85	1,059,171 48	1,038,233 03
National bank notes outstanding	3,668,743 00	5,251,018 00	6,019,822 00	6,659,840 00
State bank notes outstanding	2,732,689 00	2,191,010 00	1,186,424 00	690,889 00
Individual deposits	12,164,462 37	10,997,329 54	11,815,451 65	11,484,742 31
United States deposits	464,443 76	641,494 60	1,030,753 79	640,925 48
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			7,981 53	1,801 23
Dividends unpaid	481,223 77	69,226 39		
Due to national banks	1,738,444 61	1,652,957 26	2,021,966 95	1,579,309 94
Due to other banks and bankers	240,238 96	197,550 99	359,193 25	483,707 63
Profits	421,352 07	779,556 47	503,855 46	735,308 77
Other items	21,726 67			
Aggregate	33,199,150 10	33,059,949 10	34,196,605 11	33,506,742 39

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Pennsylvania.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$23,935,369 54	\$25,649,105 81	\$25,401,846 47	\$27,669,361 34
Overdrafts.....	127,025 01	105,859 96	116,008 09	86,835 01
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	626,080 13	732,042 28	778,757 98	807,679 84
Expense account.....	250,883 56	409,839 04	232,114 73	405,254 02
Premiums	218,489 40	198,784 45	206,083 56	185,022 56
Remittances and other cash items.....	711,847 29	1,015,091 96	831,251 49	727,583 59
Due from national banks.....	6,893,834 71	6,666,134 75	7,222,818 38	7,654,929 56
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,278,316 24	1,103,342 72	1,371,805 29	955,425 70
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.	22,280,850 00	22,786,350 00	23,200,350 00	23,331,850 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	11,890,550 00	10,655,100 00	8,805,500 00	6,878,800 00
Bills of other banks	1,345,300 00	1,447,777 00	1,232,651 00	1,078,670 00
Specie.....	185,019 40	180,402 47	148,894 84	80,633 40
Other lawful money.....	6,959,447 73	8,148,567 87	7,290,476 82	7,543,704 04
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	676,053 57	638,766 53	505,333 08	406,097 40
Aggregate.....	77,379,066 58	79,737,164 84	77,343,891 73	77,811,846 46
City of Philadelphia.				
Loans and discounts.....	26,703,942 31	27,774,910 13	28,612,330 09	29,979,767 48
Overdrafts.....	7,217 36	7,214 87	5,643 02	4,699 22
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	835,110 76	858,171 45	959,266 87	995,609 77
Expense account.....	152,059 27	398,904 11	141,545 57	379,314 02
Premiums	184,518 57	165,821 50	199,216 89	286,027 01
Remittances and other cash items.....	2,104,069 54	1,399,018 34	2,551,908 60	1,840,789 61
Due from national banks.....	4,111,776 92	3,385,915 76	3,330,157 81	4,292,757 78
Due from other banks and bankers.....	597,855 91	534,778 61	410,226 63	606,295 13
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.	9,917,000 00	11,170,000 00	11,928,000 00	12,156,500 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	9,798,650 00	7,293,150 00	7,944,200 00	7,263,900 00
Bills of other banks.....	1,015,651 00	587,458 00	857,112 00	1,704,010 00
Specie.....	928,201 13	992,949 42	842,681 69	798,522 38
Other lawful money.....	17,977,909 97	16,607,138 83	22,512,706 63	26,219,182 63
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	903,895 67	595,340 93	799,920 73	965,714 31
Aggregate.....	75,237,858 41	71,770,771 95	81,094,916 53	87,493,089 34
City of Pittsburgh.				
Loans and discounts.....	10,473,888 05	11,219,574 85	11,088,977 21	11,228,998 21
Overdrafts.....	31,120 89	21,964 87	25,950 14	32,230 13
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	351,848 04	340,047 16	385,425 19	386,335 93
Expense account.....	98,482 77	141,772 44	83,668 99	162,537 92
Premiums	112,837 27	93,905 65	91,308 37	86,660 84
Remittances and other cash items.....	215,011 30	242,368 19	637,122 83	383,335 47
Due from national banks.....	2,031,782 54	2,367,953 00	2,573,777 93	3,009,154 12
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,029,525 47	536,397 57	142,740 51	202,606 51
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.	7,308,000 00	7,673,000 00	7,687,000 00	7,687,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	2,953,750 00	2,188,250 00	1,483,200 00	1,205,100 00
Bills of other banks.....	659,031 00	285,978 00	228,814 00	371,453 00
Specie.....	94,526 67	143,312 70	71,055 70	70,158 82
Other lawful money.....	3,876,375 37	3,444,182 32	3,343,221 17	3,923,986 90
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	8,000 00
Aggregate.....	29,246,179 37	28,708,706 75	27,852,262 04	28,757,557 85

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Pennsylvania.				
Capital stock paid in.....	\$23,760,090 00	\$23,660,865 00	\$24,060,865 00	\$23,958,615 00
Surplus fund	2,223,640 39	2,336,089 27	2,592,087 22	2,699,480 21
National bank notes outstanding	16,922,936 00	18,092,136 00	19,029,798 00	19,957,364 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	6,751,279 00	5,772,482 00	2,839,328 00	1,282,336 00
Individual deposits.....	22,250,246 21	24,594,480 67	23,140,294 08	24,359,190 37
United States deposits	1,452,249 47	1,328,317 63	1,875,610 06	1,360,357 37
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			16,360 94	8,598 66
Dividends unpaid.....	177,969 90	86,685 51		
Due to national banks	1,996,009 84	1,812,344 96	2,154,529 61	2,117,751 81
Due to other banks and bankers.....	329,165 90	365,675 24	227,980 38	273,919 37
Profits	1,402,200 16	1,688,088 56	1,407,038 44	1,794,233 67
Other items.....	113,279 71			
Aggregate.....	77,379,066 58	79,737,164 84	77,343,891 73	77,811,846 46
City of Philadelphia.				
Capital stock paid in	15,292,150 00	15,292,150 00	15,562,150 00	15,642,150 00
Surplus fund	5,124,155 29	4,897,158 98	4,968,749 65	4,985,562 43
National bank notes outstanding	7,670,997 00	9,159,157 00	9,856,201 00	10,147,536 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	303,885 00	263,299 00	194,593 00	154,947 00
Individual deposits.....	37,593,463 78	32,934,560 88	38,434,317 59	44,008,904 00
United States deposits	1,599,452 37	1,280,603 14	2,529,237 34	1,427,043 69
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			44,135 49	
Dividends unpaid.....	79,679 33	73,446 72		
Due to national banks	5,775,175 12	5,651,044 46	7,466,694 61	8,308,875 37
Due to other banks and bankers.....	674,191 40	583,783 93	916,340 33	1,032,446 87
Profits	1,124,709 12	1,635,567 84	1,119,941 99	1,785,623 98
Other items.....			2,555 53	
Aggregate.....	75,237,858 41	71,770,771 95	81,094,916 53	87,493,089 34
City of Pittsburg.				
Capital stock paid in.....	7,900,000 00	8,650,000 00	8,800,000 00	8,900,000 00
Surplus fund	1,459,731 36	749,574 36	1,017,172 78	1,027,268 81
National bank notes outstanding.....	5,451,375 00	5,682,215 00	6,165,135 00	6,490,232 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	3,678,048 00	3,017,933 00	1,464,310 00	588,712 00
Individual deposits.....	8,786,949 72	8,740,372 87	8,186,182 52	9,657,541 75
United States deposits.....	213,482 29	189,540 86	548,382 85	360,229 41
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			63,183 00	
Dividends unpaid.....	42,271 50	25,059 50		
Due to national banks	433,898 73	413,874 24	423,954 79	482,841 32
Due to other banks and bankers.....	258,469 16	195,677 19	288,596 42	234,915 97
Profits	1,021,953 61	1,044,459 73	895,344 68	1,014,816 59
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	29,246,179 37	28,708,706 75	27,852,262 04	28,757,557 85

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Delaware.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$1,864,421 12	\$1,910,534 30	\$2,004,384 01	\$2,203,391 07
Overdrafts.....	4,628 72	2,113 26	2,452 42	1,508 74
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	85,233 43	94,762 14	101,433 29	101,463 39
Expense account.....	23,336 52	18,036 95	22,589 52	19,524 62
Premiums.....	5,759 37	9,473 45	8,171 93	8,184 36
Remittances and other cash items.....	50,679 51	60,260 76	71,009 78	51,672 99
Due from national banks.....	507,578 75	488,126 67	359,450 43	611,770 96
Due from other banks and bankers.....	25,700 59	29,034 25	25,427 41	31,771 34
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1,202,050 00	1,342,200 00	1,342,200 00	1,348,200 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	199,850 00	198,050 00	180,300 00	137,100 00
Bills of other banks.....	53,433 00	44,278 00	43,644 00	68,735 00
Specie.....	4,993 98	7,330 07	5,088 24	5,512 23
Other lawful money.....	235,719 61	228,368 82	286,103 46	282,376 56
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	100,157 90	99,972 90	77,090 98	79,224 78
Aggregate.....	4,363,542 50	4,532,541 57	4,529,345 47	4,950,436 04
District of Columbia.				
Loans and discounts.....	2,325,399 62	2,086,047 59	1,421,581 63	1,420,467 02
Overdrafts.....	12,070 98	21,078 09	11,921 55	17,599 69
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	208,887 64	216,694 43	221,065 87	224,711 76
Expense account.....	22,124 69	49,913 77	21,707 99	52,912 25
Premiums.....	60,769 65	32,870 79	38,074 23	70,182 92
Remittances and other cash items.....	72,052 27	113,104 37	60,335 18	155,258 27
Due from national banks.....	1,366,059 85	799,455 40	800,716 39	384,998 12
Due from other banks and bankers.....	97,954 53	623,509 35	73,981 86	30,599 45
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1,365,000 00	1,242,000 00	1,242,000 00	1,242,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	3,974,250 00	3,068,200 00	2,637,000 00	2,513,300 00
Bills of other banks.....	166,828 00	86,084 00	99,284 00	141,274 00
Specie.....	65,747 34	76,757 81	65,426 21	28,100 26
Other lawful money.....	2,063,403 67	1,774,986 88	869,145 61	820,584 27
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	26,923 75	27,423 75	27,543 75	29,032 18
Aggregate.....	11,827,471 99	10,218,126 23	7,589,784 27	7,131,020 19
Virginia.				
Loans and discounts.....	2,020,166 38	2,835,109 65	3,235,117 81	3,359,077 62
Overdrafts.....	56,323 86	69,242 61	65,992 33	51,398 11
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	110,558 07	208,919 32	253,766 05	276,033 48
Expense account.....	41,336 27	61,072 77	69,772 32	65,669 34
Premiums.....	41,401 69	28,651 32	48,448 46	32,220 91
Remittances and other cash items.....	305,878 75	367,015 06	382,924 68	375,382 04
Due from national banks.....	904,766 39	828,176 80	747,781 31	692,262 76
Due from other banks and bankers.....	189,676 41	273,234 80	54,083 36	147,534 97
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1,521,500 00	2,081,300 00	2,280,300 00	2,367,300 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	797,850 00	546,600 00	499,450 00	444,200 00
Bills of other banks.....	199,871 00	252,030 00	286,970 00	211,090 00
Specie.....	303,359 89	183,686 65	123,727 09	52,113 26
Other lawful money.....	600,924 79	666,975 70	639,828 58	825,767 20
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	29,236 25	19,940 05	44,243 76	44,383 51
Aggregate.....	7,122,849 75	8,421,954 73	8,732,405 75	8,944,433 20

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Delaware.				
Capital stock paid in	\$1,400,485 00	\$1,428,185 00	\$1,428,185 00	\$1,428,185 00
Surplus fund	238,759 05	247,156 20	246,866 80	259,157 27
National bank notes outstanding	768,860 00	1,010,950 00	1,123,765 00	1,160,928 00
State bank notes outstanding	213,297 00	124,611 00	87,179 00	64,610 00
Individual deposits	1,221,927 73	1,401,861 32	1,199,873 25	1,532,277 32
United States deposits	146,515 06	95,008 57	74,669 57	160,946 46
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			3,312 98	
Dividends unpaid	6,342 29	8,201 78		
Due to national banks	171,855 06	117,234 16	207,546 44	245,761 45
Due to other banks and bankers	85,273 12	35,813 28	33,792 06	27,343 86
Profits	110,228 19	63,520 26	124,155 37	71,226 68
Other items				
Aggregate	4,363,542 50	4,532,541 57	4,529,345 47	4,950,436 04
District of Columbia.				
Capital stock paid in	1,550,000 00	1,350,000 00	1,350,000 00	1,350,000 00
Surplus fund	124,586 97	131,732 34	158,899 77	170,941 92
National bank notes outstanding	1,197,765 00	1,023,770 00	1,058,147 00	1,066,597 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	4,310,068 98	4,496,097 96	1,368,608 23	1,448,341 99
United States deposits	4,233,634 59	2,862,971 41	1,341,890 68	1,537,114 91
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			515,061 49	95,379 34
Dividends unpaid	20,750 00	625 50		
Due to national banks	149,757 36	96,585 08	351,615 10	232,823 43
Due to other banks and bankers	7,403 61	15,677 75	1,269,851 30	1,141,407 79
Profits	233,505 48	240,666 19	175,710 70	88,413 81
Other items				
Aggregate	11,827,471 99	10,218,126 23	7,589,784 27	7,131,020 19
Virginia.				
Capital stock paid in	1,812,550 00	2,283,050 00	2,399,370 00	2,500,000 00
Surplus fund	4,785 80	74,006 00	55,019 48	66,980 66
National bank notes outstanding	1,044,135 00	1,696,050 00	1,897,630 00	2,040,705 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	3,162,973 30	3,256,469 93	3,523,568 16	3,558,086 29
United States deposits	405,019 46	588,996 77	254,304 20	256,626 73
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			80,902 71	128,467 94
Dividends unpaid	8,000 00	1,350 00		
Due to national banks	187,050 31	171,749 38	184,198 52	183,518 65
Due to other banks and bankers	300,459 02	183,626 01	91,932 33	26,208 47
Profits	197,876 86	166,656 64	245,480 35	183,839 46
Other items				
Aggregate	7,122,849 75	8,421,954 73	8,732,405 75	8,944,433 20

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
West Virginia.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$1, 791, 635 79	\$2, 418, 103 19	\$2, 519, 000 32	\$2, 612, 756 66
Overdrafts.....	17, 085 60	26, 528 95	16, 236 57	13, 145 83
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	94, 935 36	135, 785 69	146, 228 57	149, 590 30
Expense accounts.....	19, 944 74	31, 991 59	35, 829 39	30, 667 29
Premiums.....	28, 202 59	35, 980 74	36, 040 79	33, 903 12
Remittances and other cash items.....	90, 981 31	100, 043 65	101, 607 77	197, 295 54
Due from national banks.....	423, 710 35	528, 050 13	620, 877 68	600, 493 52
Due from other banks and bankers.....	131, 377 66	57, 587 22	63, 010 01	77, 082 92
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1, 933, 250 00	2, 177, 750 00	2, 219, 750 00	2, 236, 750 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	828, 550 00	790, 900 00	711, 250 00	735, 350 00
Bills of other banks.....	108, 941 00	136, 570 00	113, 784 00	153, 942 00
Specie.....	9, 066 49	20, 780 20	11, 213 50	17, 702 32
Other lawful money.....	637, 741 92	662, 422 75	644, 633 11	707, 112 06
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	8, 000 00	8, 800 00	8, 850 00	4, 000 00
Aggregate.....	6, 123, 422 81	7, 131, 294 11	7, 248, 311 71	7, 575, 791 56
North Carolina.				
Loans and discounts.....	183, 077 37	268, 640 04	268, 736 13	414, 453 39
Overdrafts.....	3, 303 36	.....	87 44	103 27
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	2, 296 74	3, 079 34	2, 874 23	4, 123 00
Expense account.....	2, 872 24	11, 928 26	5, 564 22	13, 417 07
Premiums.....	896 00	3, 708 14	5, 625 55	7, 673 08
Remittances and other cash items.....	21, 423 01	21, 236 62	33, 186 22	44, 279 95
Due from national banks.....	21, 511 45	98, 287 39	85, 481 02	134, 346 12
Due from other banks and bankers.....	10, 002 91	19, 883 11	21, 220 52	14, 525 17
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	132, 000 00	182, 000 00	182, 000 00	309, 000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	55, 550 00	115, 000 00	117, 900 00	106, 100 00
Bills of other banks.....	57, 118 00	34, 894 00	31, 197 00	38, 577 00
Specie.....	33, 774 91	21, 359 08	22, 908 82	11, 878 99
Other lawful money.....	51, 195 17	135, 686 89	94, 095 27	81, 371 93
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 238 50
Aggregate.....	575, 021 16	915, 702 87	870, 876 42	1, 182, 087 47
South Carolina.				
Loans and discounts.....	.....	620, 335 53	761, 316 59	732, 006 94
Overdrafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	.....	.....	48 00	70 00
Expense account.....	.....	3, 760 93	9, 025 36	7, 115 60
Premiums.....	.....	468 75	.....	1, 042 50
Remittances and other cash items.....	.....	91, 278 15	104, 208 97	108, 683 95
Due from national banks.....	.....	32, 104 17	130, 398 29	122, 219 65
Due from other banks and bankers.....	.....	15, 102 01	12, 153 91	97, 107 40
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	.....	85, 000 00	120, 000 00	140, 000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	.....	.....	3, 500 00	3, 650 00
Bills of other banks.....	.....	249, 500 00	140, 400 00	60, 112 00
Specie.....	.....	21, 870 77	20, 281 71	32, 459 39
Other lawful money.....	.....	359, 120 65	303, 222 18	198, 011 80
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aggregate.....	.....	1, 478, 540 96	1, 604, 555 01	1, 502, 479 23

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
West Virginia.				
Capital stock paid in	\$2, 143, 030 00	\$2, 213, 100 00	\$2, 216, 400 00	\$2, 216, 400 00
Surplus fund	55, 628 84	73, 482 39	83, 796 77	107, 289 45
National bank notes outstanding.....	996, 415 00	1, 846, 515 00	1, 943, 470 00	1, 963, 705 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	21, 028 00	15, 951 00	11, 718 00	9, 180 00
Individual deposits.....	2, 472, 647 64	2, 581, 189 26	2, 519, 504 62	2, 769, 728 95
United States deposits.....	128, 164 79	124, 089 64	153, 212 42	190, 338 17
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			18, 917 29	80, 836 36
Dividends unpaid.....	6, 553 50	2, 108 50		
Due to national banks.....	113, 526 42	101, 461 66	84, 920 34	64, 489 15
Due to other banks and bankers.....	39, 406 77	73, 385 56	49, 055 36	57, 713 77
Profits	92, 936 52	100, 011 10	167, 316 91	116, 110 10
Other items.....	54, 085 33			
Aggregate.....	6, 123, 422 81	7, 131, 294 11	7, 248, 311 71	7, 575, 791 56
North Carolina.				
Capital stock paid in	168, 250 00	224, 050 00	247, 450 00	377, 590 00
Surplus fund	1, 066 25	1, 066 25	13, 988 42	8, 168 42
National bank notes outstanding.....	83, 000 00	152, 500 00	160, 500 00	198, 000 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	168, 051 88	263, 229 90	204, 205 91	317, 548 59
United States deposits.....	49, 730 36	206, 990 65	149, 027 32	113, 942 78
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			26, 988 74	44, 074 40
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....	39, 969 37	32, 150 42	7, 722 40	7, 890 99
Due to other banks and bankers.....	317 75	6, 493 44	38, 892 88	73, 672 71
Profits	64, 635 55	30, 122 21	22, 100 75	41, 179 58
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	575, 021 16	915, 702 87	870, 876 42	1, 182, 087 47
South Carolina.				
Capital stock paid in		366, 450 00	433, 800 00	500, 000 00
Surplus fund				1, 950 27
National bank notes outstanding.....				62, 900 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....		1, 054, 592 68	992, 660 74	823, 428 38
United States deposits.....				
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....				
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....		26, 726 57	124, 800 51	28, 489 39
Due to other banks and bankers.....		6, 363 46	6, 407 96	3, 224 30
Profits		24, 408 25	46, 885 80	82, 486 89
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....		1, 478, 540 96	1, 604, 555 01	1, 502, 479 23

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Georgia.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$238,874 21	\$875,339 54	\$1,174,924 05	\$1,440,113 01
Overdrafts.....		16,399 01	3,496 20	624 02
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	1,950 77	3,281 49	15,755 85	28,090 60
Expense account.....	11,627 07	24,972 67	59,997 63	58,700 31
Premiums.....	1,566 16	3,028 76	7,325 21	15,635 68
Remittances and other cash items.....	8,552 90	196,230 30	47,516 29	49,540 20
Due from national banks.....	77,123 41	539,195 24	548,379 35	524,829 65
Due from other banks and bankers.....	156,481 54	49,167 89	348,844 84	286,973 27
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	704,000 00	875,500 00	1,267,000 00	1,272,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	50,000 00	218,850 00	351,500 00	502,500 00
Bills of other banks.....	234,853 00	157,223 00	230,877 00	207,444 00
Specie.....	7,778 99	6,268 73	33,657 89	26,268 88
Other lawful money.....	329,483 52	489,401 27	961,052 58	776,367 30
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....			12,000 00	31,500 00
Aggregate.....	1,822,291 57	3,454,857 90	5,062,326 89	5,226,203 92
Alabama.				
Loans and discounts.....	242,868 53	301,797 25	357,277 29	458,032 71
Overdrafts.....	444 93	4 64	25 93	158 45
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	790 00	4,900 56	7,150 77	13,682 27
Expense account.....	14,299 93	22,619 27	20,876 25	17,640 61
Premiums.....			40 00	
Remittances and other cash items.....	225,034 72	71,707 96	24,731 17	643,896 41
Due from national banks.....	455,921 35	1,113,890 85	193,574 84	70,781 72
Due from other banks and bankers.....	150,105 98	200,284 29	60,438 84	117,470 24
U. S. bonds dep't to secure circulation..	243,000 00	304,000 00	304,000 00	304,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	119,850 00	174,450 00	217,700 00	155,150 00
Bills of other banks.....	16,233 00	32,335 00	10,544 00	44,829 00
Specie.....	30,152 83	216,333 78	94,762 22	86,178 59
Other lawful money.....	432,392 33	564,659 83	809,094 23	291,441 09
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....		33,166 33	49,999 67	
Aggregate.....	1,931,093 60	3,040,149 76	2,150,215 21	2,203,261 09
Mississippi.				
Loans and discounts.....	17,100 00	55,484 74	93,954 84	131,930 70
Overdrafts.....				
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	847 50	16,036 50	18,539 31	18,539 31
Expense account.....	2,768 79	1,330 73	2,019 60	5,058 78
Premiums.....	1,780 00		2,054 00	2,054 00
Remittances and other cash items.....	107 84	26,372 74	24,070 61	21,594 02
Due from national banks.....	155,529 52	23,883 33	57,089 74	14,331 47
Due from other banks and bankers.....	47 42	23,832 11	17,787 97	3,494 96
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	30,000 00	45,000 00	75,000 00	75,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	60,100 00		68,700 00	50,900 00
Bills of other banks.....	15,300 00	6,791 00	21,880 00	14,517 00
Specie.....	16,700 00	17,907 08	7,687 27	8,204 40
Other lawful money.....	51,600 00	46,977 10	115,695 92	117,887 45
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....	351,881 07	263,615 33	504,479 26	463,512 09

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Georgia.				
Capital stock paid in	\$800,000 00	\$1,062,950 00	\$1,585,800 00	\$1,600,000 00
Surplus fund		20,713 69	21,913 69	30,025 09
National bank notes outstanding		368,155 00	871,400 00	1,079,155 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	931,801 38	1,400,334 12	1,808,813 67	1,916,498 85
United States deposits	51,945 00	522,851 10	426,635 45	300,919 45
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			136,315 99	83,480 43
Dividends unpaid		150 00		
Due to national banks	1,402 87	18,627 43	25,128 12	36,045 73
Due to other banks and bankers		10,152 75	29,978 38	18,061 07
Profits	37,142 37	50,923 81	156,341 59	162,018 30
Other items				
Aggregate	1,822,291 57	3,454,857 90	5,062,326 89	5,226,203 92
Alabama.				
Capital stock paid in	301,000 00	402,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00
Surplus fund			5,915 28	7,696 03
National bank notes outstanding	27,000 00	217,500 00	262,495 00	262,495 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	965,039 29	1,307,954 94	876,201 73	1,053,338 09
United States deposits	578,873 71	1,023,420 35	364,718 12	228,074 22
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers				
Dividends unpaid				
Due to national banks	5,645 19	3,973 95	477 91	59,114 30
Due to other banks and bankers	290 46	3,528 06	58,365 45	17,097 92
Profits	28,244 95	81,772 46	82,041 72	75,445 53
Other items	25,000 00			
Aggregate	1,931,093 60	3,040,149 76	2,150,215 21	2,203,261 09
Mississippi.				
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00	70,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00
Surplus fund			25,000 00	25,000 00
National bank notes outstanding		40,500 00	40,500 00	40,500 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	276,873 16	148,298 36	227,568 40	187,680 58
United States deposits				
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers				
Dividends unpaid				
Due to national banks	1,312 03		46,642 00	39,593 06
Due to other banks and bankers	2,114 22	433 62	1,716 10	88 92
Profits	21,581 66	4,383 35	13,052 76	20,649 53
Other items				
Aggregate	351,881 07	263,615 33	504,479 26	463,512 09

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Louisiana.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$645,138 14	\$1,813,011 58	\$1,758,290 89	\$1,873,022 77
Overdrafts.....		389 65	1,394 04	10,064 51
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	28,599 57	87,596 47	109,800 67	133,326 83
Expense account.....	12,627 94	63,098 49	27,614 94	86,430 37
Premiums.....	943 50	622 61	5 14	12 27
Remittances and other cash items.....	180,209 67	640,751 82	370,010 22	180,320 52
Due from national banks.....	1,481,010 44	2,006,520 03	1,167,458 83	1,470,721 68
Due from other banks and bankers.....	54,550 45	516,538 25	288,389 30	411,254 74
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	450,000 00	853,000 00	853,000 00	853,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	272,950 00	412,600 00	489,450 00	473,400 00
Bills of other banks.....	103,251 00	974,637 00	134,795 00	135,908 00
Specie.....	233,326 96	385,852 32	505,378 84	232,138 85
Other lawful money.....	5,107,930 52	4,558,189 13	1,481,132 95	1,479,028 15
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....	8,570,538 19	12,312,807 35	7,186,720 82	7,338,628 69
Texas.				
Loans and discounts.....	17,520 36	123,828 19	119,492 03	209,162 10
Overdrafts.....			12 35	
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	241 00	1,300 00	18,431 50	22,116 95
Expense account.....	1,468 92	6,931 56	12,434 35	28,178 90
Premiums.....		1,468 66	566 66	2 82
Remittances and other cash items.....	7,522 98	6,256 93	1,507 45	8,697 92
Due from national banks.....	67,224 61	242,967 26	237,053 70	180,474 86
Due from other banks and bankers.....	103,212 64	201,028 12	113,725 28	51,329 05
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	100,000 00	200,000 00	269,000 00	328,500 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	50,000 00	182,200 00	163,500 00	110,450 00
Bills of other banks.....	111,810 00	122,965 00	72,860 00	29,575 00
Specie.....	90,250 88	237,363 01	234,166 28	178,931 52
Other lawful money.....	104,600 26	567,440 36	244,019 92	221,922 46
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....	653,851 65	1,893,749 09	1,486,769 52	1,369,341 58
Arkansas.				
Loans and discounts.....			48,491 12	244,286 05
Overdrafts.....			6,963 06	12 49
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....		799 60	5,238 67	5,155 92
Expense account.....		1,743 34	9,175 10	14,718 69
Premiums.....		675 00	953 80	9,990 80
Remittances and other cash items.....			4,401 34	25,608 52
Due from national banks.....			106,194 37	88,972 73
Due from other banks and bankers.....				5,594 25
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..		30,000 00	80,000 00	200,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..			52,000 00	51,850 00
Bills of other banks.....			7,640 00	17,293 00
Specie.....			279 95	1,429 70
Other lawful money.....			63,723 27	73,213 30
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....		33,217 94	385,060 68	738,125 45

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Louisiana.				
Capital stock paid in.....	\$755,000 00	\$1,800,000 00	\$1,800,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
Surplus fund.....	27,092 31	27,092 31	34,727 36	34,727 25
National bank notes outstanding.....	214,000 00	631,000 00	709,500 00	709,500 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	6,700,078 89	8,649,409 53	3,655,255 99	3,637,102 13
United States deposits.....	662,221 64	355,671 07	506,538 19	512,378 13
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....				
Dividends unpaid.....	11,719 20	8,008 50		
Due to national banks.....	79,415 49	282,219 38	108,656 60	151,996 72
Due to other banks and bankers.....	83 49	298,749 45	115,556 96	152,542 99
Profits.....	120,927 17	260,657 11	256,485 72	340,381 36
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	8,570,538 19	12,312,807 35	7,186,720 82	7,338,628 69
Texas.				
Capital stock paid in.....	149,000 00	200,000 00	423,700 00	428,350 00
Surplus fund.....			4,000 00	4,000 00
National bank notes outstanding.....		40,000 00	170,000 00	170,000 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	503,793 60	1,179,096 76	572,343 85	626,028 50
United States deposits.....		436,053 24	176,390 53	71,547 40
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			106,163 07	33,496 22
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....	989 75		5,002 38	218 19
Due to other banks and bankers.....		672 17		
Profits.....	68 30	37,926 92	29,169 69	35,700 56
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	653,851 65	1,893,749 09	1,486,769 52	1,369,341 58
Arkansas.				
Capital stock paid in.....		30,000 00	150,000 00	200,000 00
Surplus fund.....				
National bank notes outstanding.....			31,500 00	129,500 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....		3,217 94	114,341 63	171,555 79
United States deposits.....			53,942 88	69,224 53
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			7,934 51	119,652 03
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....				24,092 29
Due to other banks and bankers.....			15,905 99	
Profits.....			11,435 67	24,100 81
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....		33,217 94	385,060 68	738,125 45

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Missouri.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$4,762,709 97	\$5,830,680 55	\$5,775,151 31	\$6,420,462 95
Overdrafts.....	16,404 87	9,976 89	29,006 26	20,953 12
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	228,514 11	221,289 08	205,948 77	158,532 57
Expense account.....	75,406 00	91,221 37	72,241 20	86,518 26
Premiums.....	52,196 49	42,549 93	78,079 58	87,301 81
Remittances and other cash items.....	98,970 86	74,015 08	65,046 46	103,047 81
Due from national banks.....	1,136,693 85	1,258,136 36	1,081,823 29	1,068,469 74
Due from other banks and bankers.....	416,907 78	348,157 90	281,304 02	145,811 57
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	2,460,200 00	2,660,700 00	2,863,100 00	2,903,100 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	2,067,200 00	1,782,550 00	1,453,600 00	1,308,400 00
Bills of other banks.....	197,415 00	405,236 00	256,921 00	191,402 00
Specie.....	430,048 79	362,609 28	186,777 54	148,474 36
Other lawful money.....	3,188,733 54	3,375,348 18	2,875,947 92	2,609,855 44
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	100,000 00	361,745 75	338,464 55	368,051 99
Aggregate.....	15,231,401 26	16,824,216 37	15,563,411 90	15,620,381 62
Kentucky.				
Loans and discounts.....	2,486,170 88	2,842,216 04	2,859,668 19	2,972,409 91
Overdrafts.....	39,900 32	33,046 60	5,795 58	20,905 96
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	82,283 38	105,603 39	106,496 77	112,894 47
Expense account.....	14,342 07	38,091 56	25,063 43	38,941 26
Premiums.....	34,099 92	36,716 89	39,529 92	42,089 60
Remittances and other cash items.....	5,832 99	15,747 97	9,546 38	28,346 70
Due from national banks.....	1,017,126 82	516,091 28	539,478 36	489,948 69
Due from other banks and bankers.....	159,605 59	144,397 15	90,789 51	191,102 96
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	2,022,000 00	2,470,000 00	2,630,000 00	2,645,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	821,500 00	686,500 00	582,950 00	428,800 00
Bills of other banks.....	85,654 00	51,365 00	95,045 00	66,786 00
Specie.....	9,579 47	17,398 58	3,579 86	5,231 08
Other lawful money.....	921,684 43	936,452 42	736,557 64	784,330 16
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....	7,699,779 87	7,893,626 88	7,724,500 64	7,826,786 79
Tennessee.				
Loans and discounts.....	1,915,447 24	2,174,633 14	2,083,768 27	2,177,001 28
Overdrafts.....	23,289 72	17,640 32	42,794 34	17,631 54
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	72,505 70	78,702 39	88,476 94	86,946 49
Expense account.....	24,663 97	51,258 93	35,575 54	98,983 66
Premiums.....	48,483 54	8,914 16	28,159 91	18,469 98
Remittances and other cash items.....	340,654 03	79,937 69	52,750 88	123,037 72
Due from national banks.....	795,670 16	1,306,453 09	1,150,119 51	1,180,828 58
Due from other banks and bankers.....	349,807 32	670,041 53	678,140 98	406,502 87
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	903,200 00	1,145,200 00	1,216,200 00	1,306,200 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	1,208,350 00	1,212,300 00	1,369,000 00	992,050 00
Bills of other banks.....	296,570 00	443,941 00	160,053 00	279,087 00
Specie.....	166,434 87	207,293 49	126,244 35	27,686 59
Other lawful money.....	2,332,716 41	1,982,079 59	1,592,710 61	1,380,930 71
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	7,000 00	8,000 00	67,932 50	81,931 76
Aggregate.....	8,484,792 96	9,386,395 33	8,691,926 83	8,177,288 18

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Missouri.				
Capital stock paid in.....	\$3, 889, 000 00	\$4, 040, 500 00	\$4, 079, 000 00	\$4, 079, 000 00
Surplus fund.....	576, 460 93	649, 747 36	648, 895 27	730, 154 71
National bank notes outstanding.....	1, 230, 018 00	2, 101, 540 00	2, 189, 200 00	2, 408, 633 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	85, 957 00	79, 982 00	64, 583 00	54, 923 00
Individual deposits.....	6, 221, 551 69	6, 814, 292 22	5, 746, 855 32	5, 797, 821 81
United States deposits.....	748, 523 24	516, 559 41	723, 767 79	665, 391 11
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			98, 889 13	89, 656 08
Dividends unpaid.....	74, 430 47	21, 645 10		
Due to national banks.....	1, 432, 785 83	1, 610, 048 38	782, 148 14	954, 176 32
Due to other banks and bankers.....	681, 141 22	730, 404 47	885, 719 35	561, 708 53
Profits.....	291, 532 88	259, 497 43	335, 353 90	278, 917 06
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	15, 231, 401 26	16, 824, 216 37	15, 563, 411 90	15, 620, 381 62
Kentucky.				
Capital stock paid in.....	2, 642, 142 00	2, 829, 250 00	2, 840, 000 00	2, 840, 000 00
Surplus fund.....	93, 031 43	97, 455 96	117, 287 74	137, 675 03
National bank notes outstanding.....	1, 466, 540 00	1, 943, 280 00	2, 170, 399 00	2, 300, 104 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	2, 757, 914 73	2, 146, 825 59	1, 802, 883 45	1, 706, 173 90
United States deposits.....	286, 136 27	255, 398 52	180, 654 54	279, 769 14
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			22, 750 20	33, 818 48
Dividends unpaid.....	35, 130 00	23, 430 00		
Due to national banks.....	155, 299 29	177, 341 18	159, 817 16	155, 911 38
Due to other banks and bankers.....	160, 368 49	267, 665 69	281, 432 61	176, 475 77
Profits.....	103, 217 66	152, 979 94	149, 275 94	196, 859 09
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	7, 699, 779 87	7, 893, 626 88	7, 724, 500 64	7, 826, 786 79
Tennessee.				
Capital stock paid in.....	1, 270, 000 00	1, 455, 520 00	1, 600, 000 00	1, 700, 000 00
Surplus fund.....	44, 784 99	56, 530 83	123, 587 22	133, 441 24
National bank notes outstanding.....	644, 955 00	755, 270 00	905, 215 00	1, 038, 765 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	5, 351, 639 12	5, 846, 198 57	4, 989, 905 95	4, 480, 029 62
United States deposits.....	801, 166 44	888, 369 78	682, 237 50	521, 320 87
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			28, 076 53	25, 407 47
Dividends unpaid.....	25, 800 00	41, 855 67		
Due to national banks.....	135, 489 16	36, 938 67	42, 766 44	53, 220 25
Due to other banks and bankers.....	31, 061 34	16, 913 75	45, 856 48	15, 515 92
Profits.....	179, 896 91	288, 798 06	274, 281 71	209, 587 81
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	8, 484, 792 96	9, 386, 395 33	8, 691, 926 83	8, 177, 288 18

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Ohio.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$16,287,771 30	\$17,647,081 18	\$19,714,202 55	\$21,688,642 50
Overdrafts.....	84,427 21	100,377 04	167,622 89	135,037 28
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	408,388 45	436,549 14	484,978 72	515,505 01
Expense account.....	104,231 31	309,371 44	118,993 95	328,822 01
Premiums.....	145,288 91	140,510 80	117,587 22	116,694 89
Remittances and other cash items.....	682,369 79	569,734 30	607,143 65	575,780 54
Due from national banks.....	3,720,274 93	3,355,779 39	4,166,858 62	3,699,215 25
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,231,692 74	1,067,412 49	977,824 34	787,545 17
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	16,241,950 00	16,907,900 00	16,953,900 00	17,003,900 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	6,017,700 00	5,633,150 00	5,057,400 00	4,608,700 00
Bills of other banks.....	900,293 00	773,416 00	714,378 00	859,293 00
Specie.....	65,043 48	103,715 00	49,933 61	56,046 25
Other lawful money.....	7,033,456 26	7,219,473 27	6,463,745 08	6,532,415 93
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	287,288 53	285,693 12	222,795 02	146,148 01
Aggregate.....	53,210,175 91	54,550,163 17	55,817,363 65	57,053,745 84
City of Cincinnati.				
Loans and discounts.....	5,583,040 16	6,769,473 44	6,133,728 44	6,476 152 18
Overdrafts.....	100 00	.....	482 07	33,226 66
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	112,482 21	112,502 21	92,815 92	109,350 10
Expense account.....	55,412 45	108,875 91	59,449 28	122,277 70
Premiums.....	1,134 65	9,927 79	.....	.....
Remittances and other cash items.....	125,811 67	285,068 54	238,239 15	338,752 00
Due from national banks.....	1,481,277 39	738,173 82	1,086,193 80	1,327,230 32
Due from other banks and bankers.....	206,100 17	201,015 46	168,840 48	158,565 80
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	3,662,000 00	3,668,000 00	3,668,000 00	3,768,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	3,273,200 00	2,539,300 00	3,173,100 00	3,142,350 00
Bills of other banks.....	445,142 00	336,535 00	320,194 00	379,673 00
Specie.....	31,628 28	115,360 94	12,977 76	5,379 05
Other lawful money.....	3,378,902 70	3,198,233 00	2,593,616 78	2,403,948 69
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aggregate.....	18,356,231 68	18,082,466 11	17,547,637 68	18,264,905 50
Indiana.				
Loans and discounts.....	10,692,301 96	12,100,877 89	12,074,590 54	13,180,459 00
Overdrafts.....	87,160 56	63,801 10	47,534 48	39,258 28
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	252,592 81	309,044 60	409,046 73	431,995 03
Expense account.....	90,608 17	135,911 77	98,318 69	149,635 90
Premiums.....	71,534 98	53,045 65	58,263 86	47,321 37
Remittances and other cash items.....	154,646 73	234,149 67	196,258 58	208,766 96
Due from national banks.....	1,455,683 67	2,535,781 00	2,047,149 71	1,588,382 12
Due from other banks and bankers.....	456,456 84	494,645 42	368,878 74	335,088 68
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	11,914,700 00	12,227,800 00	12,370,850 00	12,400,850 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	3,934,550 00	2,989,200 00	2,773,050 00	1,876,800 00
Bills of other banks.....	310,705 00	299,880 00	311,746 00	277,875 00
Specie.....	41,771 19	100,580 40	29,769 14	25,457 98
Other lawful money.....	4,530,232 71	4,887,645 42	3,909,591 32	3,574,718 01
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	163,821 78	113,842 28	84,692 47	150,923 31
Aggregate.....	34,156,776 40	36,546,205 20	34,779,740 26	34,287,531 64

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Ohio.				
Capital stock paid in	\$17,355,189 00	\$17,788,900 00	\$17,804,700 00	\$17,804,700 00
Surplus fund	776,430 37	1,019,835 02	1,259,966 77	1,321,289 18
National bank notes outstanding	13,537,107 00	14,695,233 00	14,873,033 00	14,859,370 00
State bank notes outstanding	35,880 00	33,637 00	24,683 00	16,770 00
Individual deposits	17,467,526 90	17,525,256 61	18,197,624 09	18,543,580 89
United States deposits	2,068,379 31	1,536,670 64	1,938,843 23	2,036,947 26
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			85,284 72	203,792 58
Dividends unpaid	64,890 56	10,003 87		
Due to national banks	548,021 34	464,849 31	439,491 58	528,835 50
Due to other banks and bankers	517,044 62	341,698 78	423,140 37	446,101 62
Profits	820,633 05	1,134,078 94	770,596 89	1,292,358 81
Other items	19,073 76			
Aggregate	53,210,175 91	54,550,163 17	55,817,363 65	57,053,745 84
City of Cincinnati.				
Capital stock paid in	4,000,000 00	4,000,000 00	4,000,000 00	4,000,000 00
Surplus fund	346,471 38	353,920 70	503,103 17	512,653 85
National bank notes outstanding	2,951,300 00	3,135,655 00	3,149,255 00	3,261,995 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	6,134,919 87	5,078,986 86	5,731,889 32	4,730,535 44
United States deposits	2,248,157 43	2,640,145 86	1,849,811 50	2,028,086 58
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			100,028 18	173,969 92
Dividends unpaid	3,205 00	1,930 00		
Due to national banks	2,127,232 67	2,115,999 92	1,601,086 84	1,840,762 85
Due to other banks and bankers	361,625 10	347,376 15	426,485 45	309,937 95
Profits	183,320 23	408,451 62	185,978 22	1,406,963 91
Other items				
Aggregate	18,356,231 68	18,082,466 11	17,547,637 68	18,264,905 50
Indiana.				
Capital stock paid in	12,567,000 00	12,746,416 00	12,767,000 00	12,769,416 00
Surplus fund	457,871 34	609,218 53	723,980 45	917,326 86
National bank notes outstanding	9,841,978 00	10,565,305 00	10,785,221 00	10,871,607 00
State bank notes outstanding		15,393 00	3,394 00	3,014 00
Individual deposits	9,561,588 54	11,051,218 83	8,177,315 41	7,707,503 50
United States deposits	702,557 11	669,018 23	834,607 31	659,773 12
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			379,671 50	362,613 55
Dividends unpaid	38,568 57	13,863 58		
Due to national banks	82,629 52	91,233 64	81,007 13	129,592 83
Due to other banks and bankers	188,657 09	141,383 11	147,557 42	132,825 89
Profits	711,585 23	643,155 28	879,986 04	733,958 89
Other items	4,341 00			
Aggregate	34,156,776 40	36,546,205 20	34,779,740 26	34,287,531 64

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Michigan.				
Loans and discounts.....	\$4, 410, 084 51	\$5, 597, 895 59	\$5, 819, 911 65	\$6, 305, 042 22
Overdrafts.....	51, 536 22	41, 383 88	43, 958 67	56, 320 73
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	188, 247 76	204, 657 63	216, 319 01	231, 159 48
Expense account.....	38, 501 94	89, 276 79	50, 000 59	79, 480 02
Premiums.....	24, 561 89	34, 563 51	35, 397 94	33, 577 24
Remittances and other cash items.....	229, 077 58	237, 473 87	348, 741 04	358, 301 64
Due from national banks.....	1, 290, 374 59	1, 513, 794 39	2, 131, 092 08	2, 137, 461 22
Due from other banks and bankers.....	137, 109 00	128, 939 89	98, 306 36	263, 500 88
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	3, 543, 200 00	4, 196, 500 00	4, 294, 000 00	4, 313, 600 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	1, 347, 400 00	910, 750 00	976, 300 00	838, 050 00
Bills of other banks.....	162, 171 00	201, 956 00	174, 799 00	268, 602 00
Specie.....	15, 215 35	27, 321 92	11, 884 16	8, 882 81
Other lawful money.....	1, 728, 431 99	1, 971, 555 33	2, 042, 258 93	1, 968, 797 81
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	287, 522 01	309, 172 04	185, 130 30	205, 108 32
Aggregate.....	13, 453, 433 84	15, 465, 240 84	16, 428, 099 73	17, 067, 884 37
Illinois.				
Loans and discounts.....	6, 458, 458 53	7, 445, 389 11	7, 695, 492 82	8, 636, 503 43
Overdrafts.....	107, 348 02	61, 519 80	68, 557 53	72, 830 43
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	279, 966 66	312, 299 95	313, 901 70	323, 246 49
Expense account.....	94, 966 77	124, 044 80	104, 410 71	149, 507 64
Premiums.....	62, 966 36	56, 286 73	56, 752 53	57, 812 33
Remittances and other cash items.....	224, 608 27	214, 946 50	269, 979 91	228, 753 12
Due from national banks.....	1, 779, 675 82	2, 101, 471 08	2, 344, 853 98	2, 193, 222 99
Due from other banks and bankers.....	323, 969 71	323, 440 17	336, 147 26	322, 232 28
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	5, 732, 250 00	5, 925, 750 00	6, 082, 750 00	6, 143, 750 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	2, 112, 950 00	1, 820, 250 00	1, 850, 300 00	1, 494, 750 00
Bills of other banks.....	271, 297 00	330, 271 00	267, 835 00	216, 139 00
Specie.....	207, 277 81	205, 918 96	101, 604 83	84, 799 46
Other lawful money.....	2, 805, 273 83	3, 071, 103 88	2, 884, 885 51	2, 579, 353 97
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	198, 848 24	196, 307 85	150, 886 69	137, 862 58
Aggregate.....	20, 659, 857 02	22, 188, 999 83	22, 528, 358 47	22, 640, 763 72
City of Chicago.				
Loans and discounts.....	6, 090, 331 11	7, 473, 195 10	7, 583, 924 39	8, 374, 006 88
Overdrafts.....	34, 309 13	50, 285 20	78, 466 94	118, 265 01
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	30, 116 16	28, 666 06	28, 157 58	29, 049 63
Expense account.....	111, 859 37	76, 369 86	105, 939 65	90, 846 86
Premiums.....	120, 719 38	105, 911 40	115, 855 09	46, 793 13
Remittances and other cash items.....	484, 957 50	908, 735 42	1, 540, 983 89	1, 522, 706 78
Due from national banks.....	1, 644, 733 56	1, 435, 748 34	2, 333, 871 85	1, 887, 221 75
Due from other banks and bankers.....	189, 204 62	114, 857 69	187, 118 17	100, 755 43
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	4, 442, 150 00	4, 644, 650 00	4, 644, 650 00	4, 674, 650 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	813, 200 00	877, 400 00	935, 250 00	721, 500 00
Bills of other banks.....	1, 268, 681 00	718, 810 00	794, 277 00	653, 027 00
Specie.....	32, 970 99	49, 423 27	10, 473 12	18, 261 86
Other lawful money.....	3, 213, 112 38	3, 282, 222 92	3, 377, 190 62	3, 227, 300 64
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	36, 632 43	108, 344 39	241, 112 85	7, 104 66
Aggregate.....	18, 512, 977 63	19, 874, 619 65	21, 977, 271 15	21, 471, 489 63

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Michigan.				
Capital stock paid in	\$4,775,910 00	\$4,958,410 00	\$4,961,810 00	\$4,985,000 00
Surplus fund	230,200 54	262,584 09	361,292 25	383,691 32
National bank notes outstanding	2,149,417 00	3,404,915 00	3,670,583 00	3,765,303 00
State bank notes outstanding	18,800 00	22,321 00	22,321 00	20,905 00
Individual deposits	4,894,936 88	6,051,470 11	6,146,780 06	6,848,760 00
United States deposits	852,750 02	203,783 95	463,933 71	470,478 19
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			305,252 08	
Dividends unpaid	31,414 10	1,350 52		
Due to national banks	144,304 78	119,654 07	164,250 12	143,046 71
Due to other banks and bankers	169,129 04	83,635 30	64,691 59	91,857 16
Profits	186,571 48	357,116 80	267,185 92	358,842 99
Other items				
Aggregate	13,453,433 84	15,465,240 84	16,428,099 73	17,067,884 37
Illinois.				
Capital stock paid in	6,095,000 00	6,212,000 00	6,320,000 00	6,420,000 00
Surplus fund	237,901 05	296,537 24	386,944 07	456,835 41
National bank notes outstanding	4,501,674 00	4,991,397 00	5,238,586 00	5,312,317 00
State bank notes outstanding	4,455 00	4,227 00	3,496 00	3,496 00
Individual deposits	8,171,341 18	9,314,290 03	9,036,883 97	8,581,757 39
United States deposits	1,067,305 99	691,063 42	696,339 26	868,070 53
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			162,755 52	237,013 82
Dividends unpaid	27,472 99	15,661 95		
Due to national banks	62,753 71	119,796 12	61,801 02	59,532 44
Due to other banks and bankers	37,410 43	58,998 46	86,247 76	74,134 50
Profits	454,542 67	485,028 61	535,304 87	627,606 63
Other items				
Aggregate	20,659,857 02	22,188,999 83	22,528,358 47	22,640,763 72
City of Chicago.				
Capital stock paid in	4,950,000 00	5,150,000 00	5,150,000 00	5,150,000 00
Surplus fund	218,463 37	317,864 12	354,064 12	408,530 28
National bank notes outstanding	3,787,395 00	4,042,935 00	4,045,115 00	4,070,510 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits	5,620,283 04	6,530,678 32	7,939,244 97	7,864,135 17
United States deposits	1,268,222 40	887,115 74	832,089 01	656,092 64
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			22,340 84	1,680 24
Dividends unpaid	2,852 90	1,459 00		
Due to national banks	1,305,559 30	1,779,209 12	2,016,710 24	1,914,237 48
Due to other banks and bankers	694,650 62	876,594 17	1,031,079 08	1,010,744 00
Profits	665,551 00	288,764 18	586,627 89	395,559 82
Other items				
Aggregate	18,512,977 63	19,874,619 65	21,977,271 15	21,471,489 63

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Wisconsin.				
Loans and discounts	\$2, 873, 643 35	\$3, 016, 997 79	\$3, 141, 088 14	\$3, 718, 432 92
Overdrafts.....	54, 492 83	49, 881 82	42, 396 65	66, 217 38
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	133, 988 18	150, 661 09	204, 180 58	206, 482 53
Expense account.....	22, 282 33	53, 603 54	38, 710 03	51, 828 06
Premiums	66, 657 78	66, 190 72	59, 017 25	67, 170 39
Remittances and other cash items.....	336, 886 19	287, 904 76	330, 976 03	389, 603 18
Due from national banks.....	982, 682 95	864, 171 82	1, 511, 795 45	1, 408, 790 43
Due from other banks and bankers	207, 947 00	103, 180 91	160, 287 84	134, 026 02
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	2, 653, 050 00	2, 660, 050 00	2, 785, 050 00	2, 848, 750 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	1, 025, 500 00	1, 150, 850 00	1, 175, 300 00	871, 700 00
Bills of other banks	131, 597 00	84, 414 00	106, 232 00	133, 309 00
Specie.....	25, 374 76	28, 176 08	13, 843 47	12, 150 12
Other lawful money.....	1, 669, 275 41	1, 360, 638 11	1, 504, 583 39	1, 453, 413 01
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	51, 595 92	7, 600 00	21, 925 96	13, 400 00
Aggregate.....	10, 234, 973 70	9, 884, 920 64	11, 095, 386 79	11, 375, 273 04
Iowa.				
Loans and discounts.....	3, 453, 176 15	4, 115, 671 88	4, 043, 761 60	4, 567, 817 04
Overdrafts	56, 015 22	50, 121 52	49, 368 24	72, 672 76
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	107, 456 69	131, 448 90	143, 478 24	149, 676 31
Expense account	43, 611 20	60, 722 42	42, 357 84	75, 848 01
Premiums	37, 908 92	38, 561 65	33, 767 12	27, 325 90
Remittances and other cash items.....	138, 311 68	124, 806 28	148, 667 76	159, 811 50
Due from national banks	686, 120 31	982, 284 38	1, 214, 989 20	963, 029 40
Due from other banks and bankers	264, 717 85	384, 778 61	333, 114 34	268, 700 72
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	3, 081, 600 00	3, 429, 100 00	3, 511, 100 00	3, 680, 150 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	1, 254, 700 00	1, 128, 800 00	1, 144, 250 00	933, 200 00
Bills of other banks	250, 849 00	243, 988 00	200, 034 00	208, 333 00
Specie.....	55, 897 40	94, 482 98	39, 641 09	43, 250 15
Other lawful money.....	2, 336, 120 31	2, 167, 706 31	1, 994, 452 47	1, 813, 629 34
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	199, 459 09	121, 048 58	108, 269 19	115, 596 30
Aggregate.....	11, 965, 943 82	13, 073, 521 51	13, 007, 251 09	13, 079, 040 43
Minnesota.				
Loans and discounts.....	1, 210, 733 69	1, 367, 621 20	1, 368, 300 39	2, 060, 537 09
Overdrafts	37, 530 54	29, 052 47	36, 100 01	62, 994 21
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	42, 445 86	70, 080 91	76, 566 91	66, 117 01
Expense account.....	23, 942 62	30, 044 56	22, 797 30	33, 389 25
Premiums	38, 425 25	31, 631 55	23, 035 98	24, 096 67
Remittances and other cash items.....	73, 818 82	107, 476 57	95, 861 64	101, 889 64
Due from national banks	160, 370 50	248, 759 59	589, 327 20	339, 220 75
Due from other banks and bankers	119, 986 89	89, 441 18	141, 759 44	108, 726 19
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	1, 391, 000 00	1, 523, 000 00	1, 643, 700 00	1, 682, 200 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	654, 000 00	680, 400 00	542, 450 00	259, 200 00
Bills of other banks	68, 590 00	38, 366 00	47, 934 00	49, 431 00
Specie.....	23, 491 29	26, 480 55	28, 977 35	6, 528 19
Other lawful money.....	538, 061 18	407, 086 04	649, 851 20	521, 904 07
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	82, 525 26	79, 992 59	4, 018 80	74, 331 15
Aggregate.....	4, 464, 921 90	4, 729, 433 21	5, 270, 680 22	5, 390, 565 22

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Wisconsin.				
Capital stock paid in	\$2, 863, 536 00	\$2, 835, 000 00	\$2, 935, 000 00	\$2, 935, 000 00
Surplus fund	107, 261 30	131, 261 05	205, 132 92	228, 237 71
National bank notes outstanding	2, 143, 496 00	2, 314, 679 00	2, 441, 591 00	2, 502, 308 00
State bank notes outstanding	4, 151 00	2, 335 00	7, 737 00	7, 270 00
Individual deposits	4, 358, 966 79	3, 769, 746 06	4, 385, 669 32	4, 661, 070 58
United States deposits	282, 165 86	259, 018 56	416, 478 75	373, 231 76
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			49, 722 69	23, 794 20
Dividends unpaid	31, 207 89	705 68		
Due to national banks	225, 231 51	282, 433 53	339, 473 77	323, 620 85
Due to other banks and bankers	90, 487 98	104, 578 93	88, 666 55	75, 636 63
Profits	128, 468 77	185, 162 83	225, 914 79	245, 103 31
Other items				
Aggregate	10, 234, 973 70	9, 884, 920 64	11, 095, 386 79	11, 375, 273 04
Iowa.				
Capital stock paid in	3, 497, 000 00	3, 652, 910 00	3, 632, 000 00	3, 722, 000 00
Surplus fund	76, 836 82	97, 648 05	152, 350 62	175, 857 54
National bank notes outstanding	2, 285, 532 00	2, 920, 158 00	2, 960, 192 00	3, 160, 016 00
State bank notes outstanding	114, 178 00	92, 317 00	69, 015 00	34, 675 00
Individual deposits	5, 082, 453 83	5, 586, 768 06	5, 367, 504 65	4, 890, 039 45
United States deposits	516, 392 02	326, 111 07	363, 338 16	488, 901 42
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			22, 158 88	44, 171 17
Dividends unpaid	5, 330 09	6, 934 79		
Due to national banks	67, 822 84	55, 753 90	66, 627 44	95, 567 36
Due to other banks and bankers	53, 933 25	37, 506 54	71, 723 20	89, 695 03
Profits	266, 464 97	297, 414 10	293, 141 14	378, 117 46
Other items			9, 200 00	
Aggregate	11, 965, 943 82	13, 073, 521 51	13, 007, 251 09	13, 079, 040 43
Minnesota.				
Capital stock paid in	1, 500, 000 00	1, 590, 000 00	1, 660, 000 00	1, 660, 000 00
Surplus fund	30, 976 70	35, 488 88	38, 665 69	48, 656 72
National bank notes outstanding	1, 115, 770 00	1, 295, 059 00	1, 400, 549 00	1, 474, 613 00
State bank notes outstanding	121, 571 00	87, 721 00	30, 500 00	12, 523 00
Individual deposits	1, 314, 125 26	1, 534, 901 06	1, 829, 869 56	1, 745, 997 80
United States deposits	202, 104 36	22, 433 39	73, 099 00	98, 563 00
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers			141 00	9, 214 00
Dividends unpaid	436 00	3, 940 59		
Due to national banks	81, 507 71	50, 757 44	45, 357 29	157, 680 62
Due to other banks and bankers	20, 039 96	24, 654 45	53, 270 34	41, 824 10
Profits	78, 390 91	84, 477 40	139, 228 34	141, 492 98
Other items				
Aggregate	4, 464, 921 90	4, 729, 433 21	5, 270, 680 22	5, 390, 565 22

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Kansas.				
Loans and discounts	\$201,584 57	\$212,938 93	\$210,533 08	\$322,229 77
Overdrafts.....	10,887 81	8,159 56	27,150 99	3,062 69
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	7,732 69	7,957 94	15,228 46	27,621 00
Expense account.....	8,684 80	16,690 68	19,085 90	6,895 52
Premiums	602 54	2,880 86	6,722 13	2,225 00
Remittances and other cash items.....	11,728 09	7,893 95	14,447 20	15,733 59
Due from national banks.....	765,277 51	868,133 96	120,907 91	187,275 66
Due from other banks and bankers	2,111 50	1,358 23	9,639 13	48,022 78
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	182,000 00	280,000 00	280,000 00	332,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	378,500 00	327,400 00	287,050 00	226,750 00
Bills of other banks	71,663 00	92,144 00	26,909 00	70,739 00
Specie.....	8,202 38	1,627 11	2,020 04	1,376 78
Other lawful money.....	306,420 98	374,004 73	227,957 25	226,407 55
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages				
Aggregate	1,955,395 87	2,201,189 95	1,247,651 09	1,470,339 34
Nebraska.				
Loans and discounts	172,461 70	197,631 38	223,045 59	281,650 42
Overdrafts.....	1,880 66	8,729 61	9,740 29	8,961 53
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	20,167 18	24,999 25	29,630 45	40,375 75
Expense account.....	7,574 74	10,823 85	5,634 64	11,278 30
Premiums	1,452 88	1,520 38	1,165 89	2,455 66
Remittances and other cash items.....	10,576 24	9,837 00	29,333 15	23,414 24
Due from national banks	233,759 60	149,602 37	153,586 67	298,493 07
Due from other banks and bankers	5,689 14	14,815 36	633 31	20,461 70
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	75,000 00	75,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	136,600 00	156,450 00	141,100 00	146,800 00
Bills of other banks.....	4,810 00	3,624 00	2,628 00	24,897 00
Specie.....	3,123 55	7,344 27	8,732 42	9,321 99
Other lawful money.....	104,121 75	179,200 86	132,293 00	167,983 58
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	2,181 37	9,822 05	16,668 53	25,754 19
Aggregate	779,398 81	849,400 38	934,191 94	1,241,847 43
Colorado.				
Loans and discounts.....	165,777 52	253,287 10	242,135 86	409,922 20
Overdrafts.....				7,201 26
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00	95,610 23
Expense account.....		3,581 19	7,867 82	18,293 39
Premiums	29 91	34 39		9,836 38
Remittances and other cash items.....				4,599 44
Due from national banks.....	42,514 59	27,100 67	48,855 36	160,192 50
Due from other banks and bankers.....	53,198 28	32,354 98	22,200 50	37,911 41
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	70,000 00	70,000 00	70,000 00	134,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities..	73,050 00	65,100 00	54,100 00	54,250 00
Bills of other banks	30,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	29,710 00
Specie.....	1,822 60	1,831 15	775 50	4,401 20
Other lawful money.....	131,859 84	162,431 21	192,247 08	134,278 44
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....	575,252 74	642,720 69	665,182 12	1,100,206 45

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Kansas.				
Capital stock paid in.....	\$260,000 00	\$300,000 00	\$300,000 00	\$330,000 00
Surplus fund.....	4,145 47	20,782 25	20,782 25	38,652 43
National bank notes outstanding.....	114,500 00	204,000 00	237,000 00	262,100 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	1,496,198 14	1,539,826 15	455,192 52	442,128 99
United States deposits.....	25,847 54	25,325 27	57,404 25	183,181 12
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			108,665 15	181,502 94
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....	7,363 19	9,890 04	8,611 20	7,253 87
Due to other banks and bankers.....	1,874 77	78,989 19	5,787 27	4,043 90
Profits.....	45,466 76	22,377 05	54,208 45	21,476 09
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	1,955,395 87	2,201,189 95	1,247,651 09	1,470,339 34
Nebraska.				
Capital stock paid in.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
Surplus fund.....	3,742 08	3,742 08	4,742 08	4,742 08
National bank notes outstanding.....	46,500 00	56,470 00	62,928 00	147,931 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	488,295 15	499,623 41	558,626 51	645,369 44
United States deposits.....	47,337 60	97,251 30	33,851 60	55,627 44
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....			13,744 60	113,927 83
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....	1,448 99	527 13	137 41	14,567 42
Due to other banks and bankers.....	18,354 31	1,066 01	14,370 53	2,014 32
Profits.....	23,720 68	40,720 45	45,791 21	57,667 90
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	779,398 81	849,400 38	934,191 94	1,241,847 43
Colorado.				
Capital stock paid in.....	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	350,000 00
Surplus fund.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
National bank notes outstanding.....	59,500 00	59,500 00	59,500 00	59,500 00
State bank notes outstanding.....				
Individual deposits.....	243,631 97	305,141 95	271,907 18	530,459 26
United States deposits.....	51,398 43	47,792 72	81,472 41	58,931 49
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....				
Dividends unpaid.....				
Due to national banks.....		81 86		23,776 55
Due to other banks and bankers.....				
Profits.....	722 34	10,204 16	32,302 53	57,531 23
Other items.....				
Aggregate.....	575,252 74	642,720 69	665,182 12	1,100,206 45

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	RESOURCES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Nevada.				
Loans and discounts.....		\$93,287 07	\$71,686 73	\$113,931 49
Overdrafts.....				
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....		23,863 50	24,067 07	24,067 07
Expense account.....				
Premiums.....				
Remittances and other cash items.....				
Due from national banks.....		27,783 35	9,270 26	
Due from other banks and bankers.....		22,075 16	60,666 82	6,837 18
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.....		155,000 00	155,000 00	155,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.....				
Bills of other banks.....		140 00	3,905 00	2,264 00
Specie.....		9,596 48	8,713 00	23,743 12
Other lawful money.....		29,751 00	14,748 74	53,508 25
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....		361,496 56	348,057 62	379,351 11
Utah.				
Loans and discounts.....			14,864 33	124,184 20
Overdrafts.....				17,325 71
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....			17,057 10	19,286 96
Expense account.....			1,884 05	4,843 01
Premiums.....			3,639 86	
Remittances and other cash items.....			8 97	
Due from national banks.....			46,163 68	50,617 48
Due from other banks and bankers.....			6,710 15	7,738 46
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.....			50,000 00	50,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.....				300 00
Bills of other banks.....			1,027 00	765 00
Specie.....			4,976 05	1,834 00
Other lawful money.....			18,308 81	13,750 05
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....			164,640 00	290,644 87
Oregon.				
Loans and discounts.....			25,650 00	38,980 00
Overdrafts.....				
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....			2,390 17	2,416 67
Expense account.....			2,277 26	4,955 13
Premiums.....			10 00	1,081 53
Remittances and other cash items.....				
Due from national banks.....			4,049 43	44,298 44
Due from other banks and bankers.....			386 17	5,490 58
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation.....			100,000 00	100,000 00
Other United States bonds and securities.....				500 00
Bills of other banks.....			20 00	80 00
Specie.....			2,359 78	2,807 36
Other lawful money.....			16,188 05	17,336 83
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....				
Aggregate.....			153,330 86	217,946 54

Abstract of Quarterly Reports by States—Continued.

STATES.	LIABILITIES.			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Nevada.				
Capital stock paid in		\$155,000 00	\$155,000 00	\$155,000 00
Surplus fund		25,930 00	1,395 00	1,860 00
National bank notes outstanding		128,985 00	128,260 00	129,270 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits		45,563 11	56,229 01	64,774 00
United States deposits				
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers				
Dividends unpaid				
Due to national banks				5,230 62
Due to other banks and bankers				16,032 77
Profits		6,018 45	7,173 61	7,183 72
Other items				
Aggregate		361,496 56	348,057 62	379,351 11
Utah.				
Capital stock paid in			120,000 00	150,000 00
Surplus fund				
National bank notes outstanding			44,640 00	44,970 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits				77,157 00
United States deposits				
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers				
Dividends unpaid				
Due to national banks				409 56
Due to other banks and bankers				4,065 55
Profits				14,042 76
Other items				
Aggregate			164,640 00	290,644 87
Oregon.				
Capital stock paid in			100,000 00	100,000 00
Surplus fund				
National bank notes outstanding			45,000 00	88,280 00
State bank notes outstanding				
Individual deposits			6,922 69	23,065 80
United States deposits				
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers				
Dividends unpaid				
Due to national banks				
Due to other banks and bankers				
Profits			1,408 17	6,600 74
Other items				
Aggregate			153,330 86	217,946 54

Summary showing the total resources and liabilities of the National Banking Associations of the United States.

RESOURCES.

	January.	April.	July.	October.
Loans and discounts.....	\$498,843,447 11	\$525,955,516 90	\$548,216,206 36	\$601,238,808 37
Overdrafts.....	1,806,662 08	2,125,009 80	2,111,237 81	2,008,695 21
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	15,436,296 16	15,895,564 46	16,728,533 45	17,122,117 01
Expense account.....	3,193,717 78	4,927,599 79	3,030,439 01	5,298,375 86
Premiums.....	2,423,822 60	2,233,516 31	2,398,862 26	2,490,891 81
Remittances and other cash items.....	89,837,684 50	105,490,619 36	96,077,134 53	103,676,647 55
Due from national banks.....	93,254,551 02	87,564,329 71	96,692,433 23	107,597,858 41
Due from other banks and bankers.....	14,658,229 87	13,682,345 12	13,982,227 06	12,136,549 87
U. S. bonds dep'd to secure circulation..	298,376,850 00	315,850,300 00	326,383,350 00	331,703,200 00
Other United States bonds and securities.	142,003,500 00	125,625,750 00	121,152,950 00	94,954,150 00
Bills of other banks.....	20,406,442 00	18,279,816 00	17,866,722 00	17,437,699 00
Specie.....	16,909,363 80	13,854,881 66	12,627,016 52	8,170,835 97
Other lawful money.....	187,846,548 82	193,542,749 28	201,408,853 58	205,770,641 38
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages....	17,483,848 60	17,379,738 92	17,565,911 46	15,887,490 06
Aggregate.....	1,402,480,964 34	1,442,407,737 31	1,476,241,877 27	1,525,493,960 50

LIABILITIES.

	January.	April.	July.	October.
Capital stock paid in.....	\$403,357,346 00	\$409,273,534 00	\$414,170,493 00	\$415,278,969 00
Surplus fund.....	43,000,370 78	44,687,810 54	50,151,991 77	53,359,277 64
National bank notes outstanding.....	213,239,530 00	248,886,282 00	267,753,678 00	280,129,558 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	45,449,155 00	33,800,865 00	19,992,038 00	9,748,025 00
Individual deposits.....	513,608,888 57	530,283,241 87	533,290,265 49	563,510,570 79
United States deposits.....	29,747,236 15	29,150,729 82	36,038,185 03	30,420,819 80
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers....	.....	.....	3,066,892 22	2,979,955 77
Dividends unpaid.....	5,645,642 02	4,451,708 46	.....	.....
Due to national banks.....	94,709,074 15	89,067,501 54	96,496,726 42	110,531,957 31
Due to other banks and bankers.....	23,793,584 24	21,841,641 35	25,945,586 99	26,951,498 86
Profits.....	28,972,493 70	30,964,422 73	29,295,526 03	32,583,328 33
Other items.....	957,643 73	.....	40,494 32	.....
Aggregate.....	1,402,480,964 34	1,442,407,737 31	1,476,241,877 27	1,525,493,960 50

REPORTS OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS
ON THE
MORNING OF MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1866.

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Maine.							
National Bank of—							
Auburn, First	154	\$106,772 60			\$316 55	\$902 65	\$942 68
Augusta, First.....	367	225,581 55		\$974 95	4,473 98		
Augusta, Freeman's.....	406	76,807 22		12,386 14	1,247 22		2,662 00
Augusta, Granite	498	60,030 96		10,435 40			10,818 28
Bangor, First.....	112	346,752 26			2,231 74		6,210 10
Bangor, Second.....	306	246,693 06	\$2,063 85				5,198 62
Bangor, Kenduskeag.....	518	146,763 60	237 00				49,123 90
Bangor, Traders'	1095	53,230 94		6,296 36			2,031 00
Bangor, Merchants'	1437	163,243 09			553 31		
Bath, First.....	61	158,430 80		2,639 48	2,581 36	266 04	40 00
Bath, Bath	494	93,327 76		1,000 00	1,495 42		1,160 00
Bath, Lincoln	761	80,640 99					
Bath, Marine	782	62,947 06		800 00			1,184 84
Bath, Sagadahock	1041	100,877 35		5,500 00			
Belfast, Belfast	840	120,443 46		275 00	845 97		5,455 51
Brunswick, First.....	192	57,915 92		955 59	665 34		3,519 48
Brunswick, Union	1118	89,428 88		1,000 00		5,572 25	2,757 21
Brunswick, Pejepscot.....	1315	47,105 13		3,000 00			515 00
Bowdoinham, Nat'l Village..	944	39,014 00				3,154 68	82 15
Bucksport, Bucksport.....	1079	98,248 98			600 53		1,403 46
Biddeford, First	1089	99,894 66		1,040 00	1,000 77		12,178 00
Biddeford, Biddeford.....	1575	140,658 63					
Calais, Calais.....	1425	189,106 85	3,524 01		744 89		9,236 08
Damariscotta, First.....	446	17,743 10		851 31	271 71	900 00	1,966 26
Eastport, Frontier	1495	123,775 06		7,522 70			
Farmington, Sandy River...	901	65,551 79	95 54	2,920 95			465 25
Gardiner, Oakland.....	740	80,744 18		753 00		9,407 50	452 89
Gardiner, Cobbossee.....	939	84,795 27		5,200 00			1,696 12
Gardiner, Gardiner.....	1174	29,018 54		2,000 00		2,019 33	4,150 02
Hallowell, First.....	310	43,617 38		364 89	815 78		
Hallowell, American.....	624	24,772 76		3,000 00	311 50		2,431 94
Hallowell, Northern.....	532	76,412 71					1,464 73
Kennebunk, Ocean.	1254	97,483 19			270 30		39 59
Lewiston, First.....	330	430,695 81		13,785 53	1,558 11		12,314 07
New Castle, New Castle.....	953	44,437 75		1,725 00	69 82		
North Berwick, N. Berwick..	1523	38,239 48		2,000 00	788 83		831 57
Orono, Orono.....	1134	36,971 11		1,460 61	536 63	93 09	925 08
Portland, First.....	221	1,386,090 02		7,470 70	3,586 45		
Portland, Second	878	115,562 88			882 37		11 57
Portland, Canal.....	941	855,291 49		7,094 10	3,112 70		29,824 12
Portland, Merchants'.....	1023	551,146 73	1,816 79	16,205 98	3,066 65		105,698 04
Portland, Casco.....	1060	1,185,470 56		12,430 00	1,801 14		39,001 15
Portland, Nat'l Traders'	1451	506,942 07			3,873 25		10,890 93
Portland, Cumberland	1511	328,463 28		200 00			19,279 07
Richmond, First	662	33,253 43		850 00	285 89		
Richmond, Richmond	909	88,176 93		1,964 79	794 54		
Rockland, Rockland	1446	211,138 79	1,302 75	4,500 00			4,354 97
Skowhegan, First.....	239	133,540 40		2,000 00		2,000 00	
Skowhegan, Second	298	63,809 15	1,129 89	7,000 00		1,500 00	
South Berwick, S. Berwick..	959	59,442 66		1,336 62			1,307 34

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$11,365 31		\$137,500	\$5,000	\$3,517 00	\$3 00	\$19,232 00		\$285,551 79
123,439 63	\$21 04	250,000	50,000		112 20	26,160 56		680,763 91
59,258 17		100,000	7,050	7,016 00	293 61	12,616 00		279,336 36
13,983 70		100,000	67,350			13,150 00		275,768 34
14,897 62		303,000	70,000	7,114 00		58,256 00		808,461 72
26,965 72		150,000	50,000	8,273 00		42,570 00		531,764 25
69,828 46		75,000		16,164 00		31,824 00		388,940 96
50,243 70		100,000	30,000	8,495 00	493 38	18,500 00		269,290 38
63,766 66	1,064 00	102,450		8,617 00	288 70	19,300 00		359,282 76
82,461 97	5 00	200,000	50,100	2,980 00		35,222 95		534,727 60
38,980 67		125,000	47,300	2,095 00	138 16	20,621 75		331,118 76
84,014 10	16,046 12	200,000	81,500	8,699 00	899 00	23,636 56		495,435 77
10,714 95		100,000	23,550	577 00	5 35	7,142 06		206,921 26
67,548 41		100,000	10,000	1,374 00		10,101 20		295,400 96
46,648 17		150,000	2,700	4,661 00		12,000 00		343,029 11
34,559 31		102,000	54,550	6,902 00		11,000 00	\$12,300 00	284,367 64
24,298 51		100,000		4,281 00		15,325 00		242,662 85
12,876 74		50,000	12,800	1,100 00	200 61	6,007 00		133,604 48
7,580 19		50,000	1,000	610 00		5,915 00	3,000 00	110,356 02
13,904 39		100,000	5,900	6,202 00	309 62	13,239 68		239,808 66
22,826 38		105,000		8,820 00	46 32	12,440 00		263,246 13
22,821 29		124,000	2,600	255 00	2,400 20	15,000 00		307,735 12
13,842 78		70,000		573 00	856 00	24,867 15		312,750 76
13,214 69		50,000	21,000	885 00	871 00	5,487 95		112,338 73
49,191 31		60,300		8,257 00	500 26	13,000 00		262,546 33
12,511 66		75,000	850	589 00	5 19	9,514 80		167,504 18
40,503 89	234 85	100,000	47,550	2,555 00		20,932 34		303,133 65
9,820 67		100,000	11,950	9,168 00	543 00	23,099 00	3,600 00	249,872 06
9,783 79		50,000	19,850	615 00	1,460 00	12,666 00		131,562 68
1,014 20	1,945 04	60,000	1,800	2,786 00		5,835 05		118,178 34
12,551 09		50,000	5,250	680 00		4,705 00		103,702 29
24,777 48		100,000	27,000	1,000 00	20 04	8,260 00		238,934 96
25,622 16		100,000		500 00	129 67	8,385 00		232,429 91
81,072 79		400,000	75,000	6,228 00	530 00	48,281 51		1,069,465 82
17,449 05		50,000	550	1,856 00	128 55	4,440 00		120,656 17
5,929 76		50,000		880 00	134 60	3,903 81		102,708 05
14,046 04	99 86	40,000		5,081 00	167 00	7,818 21		107,198 63
61,882 87		616,000	241,000	7,635 00	1,305 01	78,336 00	25,731 58	2,429,037 63
1,948 03		90,000				16,350 00		224,754 85
222,437 19		533,000	103,850	14,550 00		170,744 61		1,939,904 21
198,548 52	937 17	300,000	110,050	5,572 00	1,865 50	109,792 45	7,996 11	1,412,695 94
22,735 78	185 32	535,000	87,850	6,712 00	3,483 33	134,800 00		2,029,469 28
57,472 93		250,000		1,181 00		53,549 41		883,909 59
82,724 36		200,000		2,443 00		30,186 39		663,296 10
7,439 78		50,000	10,000	632 00		4,470 58		106,931 68
10,342 76	547 72	120,000	7,000	1,313 00		13,000 74	6,000 00	249,140 48
44,063 87		150,000	4,600	1,116 00	1,671 59	20,305 87		443,053 84
8,680 58		150,000		8,068 00		16,780 45	2,000 00	323,069 43
25,779 01		125,000	14,700	6,400 00		17,086 59	3,600 00	266,004 64
6,382 69		100,000	21,900	1,075 00	140 00	16,192 00		207,776 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIA BILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Maine.					
National Bank of—					
Auburn, First.....	154	\$130,000 00	\$3,404 94	\$116,745 00	\$26,937 89
Augusta, First.....	367	250,000 00	8,500 00	224,655 00	86,017 07
Augusta, Freeman's.....	406	100,000 00	5,000 00	90,000 00	79,270 33
Augusta, Granite.....	498	100,000 00	5,100 00	90,000 00	61,039 41
Bangor, First	112	300,000 00	40,040 50	269,541 00	127,458 65
Bangor, Second.....	306	150,000 00	32,500 00	134,800 00	137,929 16
Bangor, Kenduskeag.....	518	100,000 00	3,700 00	65,440 00	205,128 98
Bangor, Traders'.....	1095	100,000 00	1,000 00	85,000 00	63,479 28
Bangor, Merchants'.....	1437	100,000 00	1,694 21	85,000 00	123,675 10
Bath, First	61	200,000 00	15,178 21	178,900 00	111,633 27
Bath, Bath	494	125,000 00	9,942 91	112,155 00	77,261 26
Bath, Lincoln.....	761	200,000 00	4,965 60	164,486 00	124,399 51
Bath, Marine	782	100,000 00	1,717 40	84,920 00	19,780 38
Bath, Sagadahock.....	1041	100,000 00	11,000 00	90,000 00	89,422 91
Belfast, Belfast	840	150,000 00	3,427 50	134,500 00	47,660 80
Brunswick, First.....	192	100,000 00	10,000 00	90,000 00	64,448 72
Brunswick, Union.....	1118	100,000 00	1,718 33	89,735 00	49,353 12
Brunswick, Pejepscot.....	1315	50,000 00	4,000 00	45,000 00	28,920 85
Bowdoinham, Nat'l Village..	944	50,000 00	.....	43,819 00	16,198 02
Bucksport, Bucksport.....	1079	100,000 00	18,400 29	83,933 00	29,602 66
Biddeford, First	1089	100,000 00	1,022 88	89,215 00	65,934 89
Biddeford, Biddeford.....	1575	150,000 00	1,950 43	79,944 00	58,619 33
Calais, Calais.....	1425	100,000 00	12,293 39	63,000 00	108,103 64
Damariscotta, First.....	446	50,000 00	5,000 00	44,925 00	7,950 34
Eastport, Frontier	1495	75,000 00	14,418 58	53,920 00	94,584 60
Farmington, Sandy River...	901	75,000 00	1,568 62	66,400 00	16,545 10
Gardiner, Oakland.....	740	100,000 00	1,944 30	89,500 00	108,460 09
Gardiner, Cobbossee	939	100,000 00	1,689 00	86,966 00	50,774 61
Gardiner, Gardiner	1174	50,000 00	693 53	42,430 00	33,622 77
Hallowell, First	310	60,000 00	1,250 00	53,350 00	691 13
Hallowell, American.....	624	50,000 00	825 00	45,000 00	7,008 47
Hallowell, Northern	532	100,000 00	2,200 00	82,420 00	40,119 58
Kennebunk, Ocean.....	1254	100,000 00	4,843 48	89,000 00	22,906 28
Lewiston, First.....	330	400,000 00	18,000 00	358,083 00	232,644 19
New Castle, New Castle.....	953	50,000 00	1,500 00	44,200 00	16,598 14
North Berwick, N. Berwick.	1523	50,000 00	.....	40,405 00	7,943 46
Orono, Orono.....	1134	50,000 00	600 00	34,800 00	14,759 29
Portland, First	221	800,000 00	100,000 00	489,770 00	832,441 87
Portland, Second	878	100,000 00	1,456 00	80,840 00	36,861 09
Portland, Canal	941	600,000 00	66,000 00	441,550 00	671,270 58
Portland, Merchants'.....	1023	300,000 00	10,000 00	255,000 00	654,442 52
Portland, Casco	1060	800,000 00	13,237 29	450,000 00	609,440 25
Portland, National Traders'.	1451	250,000 00	25,000 00	211,100 00	365,468 48
Portland, Cumberland.....	1511	250,000 00	67,458 66	179,768 00	154,860 54
Richmond, First.....	662	50,000 00	981 79	44,390 00	9,549 91
Richmond, Richmond.....	909	120,000 00	1,652 00	106,972 00	17,893 17
Rockland, Rockland.....	1446	150,000 00	7,000 00	127,655 00	143,092 09
Skowhegan, First.....	239	150,000 00	4,000 00	134,635 00	30,107 50
Skowhegan, Second	298	125,000 00	3,800 00	112,436 00	22,267 75
South Berwick, S. Berwick..	959	100,000 00	2,145 37	85,482 00	13,778 15

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
			\$1,083 31	\$7,380 65		\$285,551 79
\$42,591 96	\$43,236 07	\$4,130 16	1,640 00	19,993 65		680,763 91
				5,066 03		279,336 36
				12,928 93	\$6,700 00	275,768 34
39,019 66	12,013 47	649 98	7,603 45	12,135 01		808,461 72
54,150 36	2,331 83	10,160 61		9,892 29		531,764 25
		6,911 78	995 57	6,764 63		388,940 96
		452 39		12,658 71	6,700 00	269,290 38
				39,203 45	9,710 00	359,282 76
14,936 19	3,540 06	420 00		10,119 87		534,727 60
				5,826 59	933 00	331,118 76
		269 29		1,292 37	23 00	495,435 77
				503 48		206,921 26
				4,817 05	161 00	295,400 96
		49 00		2,896 81	4,495 00	343,029 11
13,455 57				6,463 35		284,367 64
			297 73	1,558 67		242,662 85
				3,069 63	2,614 00	133,604 48
					339 00	110,356 02
				3,139 71	4,733 00	239,808 66
				5,691 36	1,382 00	263,246 13
		355 68		9,473 68	7,392 00	307,735 12
		195 97	11,603 45	4,770 31	12,784 00	312,750 76
			2,346 40	2,116 99		112,338 73
		165 09	13,258 06		11,200 00	262,546 33
				5,081 46	2,909 00	167,504 18
				3,229 26		302,133 65
				7,949 45	2,493 00	249,872 06
				2,882 38	1,934 00	131,562 68
				2,887 21		118,178 34
		4 80		864 02		103,702 29
				9,194 38	5,001 00	238,934 96
				3,585 15	12,095 00	232,429 91
35,370 78		367 75		25,000 10		1,069,465 82
				7,364 03	994 00	120,656 17
				2,048 59	2,311 00	102,708 05
			3,000 00	2,921 34	1,118 00	107,198 63
36,003 49		67,805 75	25,540 08	77,476 44		2,429,037 63
				2,802 76	2,795 00	224,754 85
35,060 96	18,337 50	7,031 34		81,888 83	18,765 00	1,939,904 21
48,466 52	90,836 63	2,533 75	37 36	38,468 16	12,911 00	1,412,695 94
		10,020 94	1,137 66	145,633 14		2,029,469 28
		1,050 68		27,047 43	4,243 00	883,909 59
		989 90			10,219 00	663,296 10
				2,009 98		106,931 68
				2,623 31		249,140 48
		1,949 79		5,020 96	8,336 00	443,053 84
		588 85		3,738 08		323,069 43
				2,500 89		266,004 64
				1,494 79	4,876 00	207,776 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Maine.							
National Bank of—							
Saco, York.....	1528	\$135,995 21		\$2,500 00			
Saco, Saco.....	1535	84,925 77		2,600 00			\$1,777 59
Thomaston, Thomaston.....	890	48,915 00		3,550 00			4,389 23
Thomaston, George's.....	1142	55,919 19		9,070 32			387 43
Waldoboro', Waldoboro'.....	744	39,057 62					
Waldoboro', Medomak.....	1108	34,235 94		73 53			
Waterville, Ticonic.....	762	79,268 44		5,500 00		\$4,400 00	9,120 30
Waterville, Waterville.....	798	74,277 71		2,750 00			2,518 70
Waterville, People's.....	880	128,358 28		1,000 00		2,000 00	
Winthrop.....	553	122,703 00					2,037 09
Wiscasset, First.....	1549	65,992 35		1,546 14		5,273 69	53 78
Total.....		10,386,150 78	\$10,169 83	177,539 09	\$38,782 75	36,489 23	371 907 14
New Hampshire.							
Charlestown, Conn. River...	537	23,333 75		1,600 00			
Claremont, Claremont.....	596	143,815 97		1,000 00		1,729 43	
Concord, First.....	318	94,411 57			1,636 84		3,136 21
Concord, Nat'l State Capital.	758	170,180 74		900 00	546 71		5,521 31
Derry, Derry.....	499	50,275 34		3,482 19	531 09		2,600 00
Dover, Dover.....	1043	80,713 20	203 29	6,500 00	327 61	5,600 00	5,510 82
Dover, Cochecho.....	1087	95,533 40		4,240 00	1,969 13	7,500 00	1,637 15
Dover, Strafford.....	1353	149,524 61	531 59	4,500 00	1,693 95		77 65
East Jaffrey, Monadnock....	1242	74,011 87		520 75	705 09		2,244 90
Exeter, Nat'l Granite State..	1147	98,836 14		4,000 00	1,119 25		5,529 26
Francestown, First.....	576	45,115 66		645 09	434 92		480 51
Gonic, First.....	838	71,551 79		2,000 00	2,285 48		169 90
Great Falls, Great Falls....	1180	140,051 87	3,408 60	3,000 00	159 46		5,772 91
Hanover, Dartmouth.....	1145	24,786 58			186 56	530 00	818 93
Keene, Cheshire.....	559	149,071 40		4,000 00	693 89		2,735 72
Keene, Keene.....	877	81,994 22	704 15	3,500 00	514 42		5,957 19
Keene, Ashuelot.....	946	86,904 69	3,765 22	3,500 00	1,085 94		5,677 96
Lebanon.....	808	45,751 14		2,800 00	199 61		7,547 97
Laconia, Laconia.....	1645	20,330 61			601 60	378 34	11,073 06
Manchester, First.....	1153	143,184 88		3,517 45	1,960 80		
Manchester, Manchester.....	1059	167,089 64	160 28		1,098 16		
Manchester, Amoskeag.....	574	215,135 81			2,027 48		8,500 44
Manchester, City.....	1520	156,718 25		8,744 33	2,827 42		9,396 00
Milford, Souhegan.....	1070	85,351 57		5,005 29	667 63		4,356 04
Nashua, First.....	84	38,413 85			970 21		17,446 41
Nashua, Indian Head.....	1310	159,440 87			500 00		
Newport, First.....	888	77,547 83			4,637 61		
New Market, New Market...	1330	77,685 90					220 31
Portsmouth, First.....	19	109,368 32		5,557 50	5,185 12		
Portsmouth, N'l Mech's' & Tr's'	401	184,310 40			3,340 83		14,260 26
Portsmouth, Rockingham....	1025	242,229 25		5,000 00	1,384 61		3,083 39
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.	1052	81,296 28					777 81
Pittsfield, Pittsfield.....	1020	37,133 00		3,035 55	178 20		85 39
Peterborough, First.....	1179	76,105 72			1,945 60		1,761 67

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$30,297 70		\$100,000	.....	\$2,455	.....	\$11,595 37	.....	\$282,843 28
12,413 03		100,000	.....	4,492	\$379 70	12,195 00	.....	218,783 09
62,011 89		100,000	\$21,000	7,844	.....	14,491 97	\$16,000 00	278,202 09
79,964 97		50,000	.....	4,252	.....	9,526 86	.....	209,120 77
23,485 45		50,000	15,900	2,232	146 00	7,900 00	.....	138,721 07
27,790 67		50,000	300	2,778	501 21	13,814 52	.....	129,493 87
5,950 11		100,000	4,950	4,520	.....	13,125 00	.....	226,833 85
4,334 96	\$2,742 77	127,000	22,200	2,284	.....	15,800 00	.....	253,908 14
3,439 28		150,000	.....	.....	.....	20,225 06	.....	305,022 62
14,290 42		100,000	.....	3,918	.....	13,176 96	.....	256,125 47
16,427 38		100,000	10,000	700	47 00	18,034 78	.....	218,075 12
2,266,159 64	23,828 89	8,425,250	1,457,500	241,577	19,212 51	1,461,936 19	80,227 69	24,996,730 74
52,268 74		100,000	87,500	300	7 12	15,000 00	.....	280,009 61
40,677 27		150,000	2,000	2,366	.....	15,507 89	5,400 00	362,496 56
49,762 12		155,000	75,000	14,953	.....	30,568 50	.....	424,468 24
111,333 74		159,000	.....	5,695	434 45	29,057 05	.....	482,669 00
2,284 28		60,000	1,400	98	.....	7,729 19	3,600 00	132,000 09
12,683 74	3,452 91	100,000	.....	1,178	.....	18,022 05	.....	234,191 62
7,662 18	2,693 15	101,000	.....	241	32 00	17,538 00	3,000 00	243,046 01
62,291 55		121,000	300	261	75 00	11,812 59	.....	352,067 94
14,742 98		100,000	3,950	1,487	.....	9,421 00	2,000 00	209,083 59
46,959 77		100,000	25,000	2,163	474 67	11,319 76	.....	295,401 85
17,931 59	312 47	100,000	20,100	949	.....	5,400 00	3,000 00	194,369 24
.....	2,220 39	60,000	650	330	44 00	6,992 21	.....	146,243 77
2,774 24		160,000	.....	4,716	.....	16,353 07	.....	336,236 15
21,894 40		50,000	8,500	2,105	.....	11,736 91	2,100 00	122,658 38
51,930 83		200,000	54,700	4,200	215 00	17,810 00	.....	485,356 84
22,828 13		100,000	1,200	3,034	419 52	13,330 05	.....	233,481 68
38,092 85		100,000	550	3,966	150 60	7,127 25	.....	250,820 51
29,094 73	474 68	100,000	13,800	8,122	355 00	15,202 00	.....	223,347 13
23,428 74		35,000	50,000	6,208	.....	5,700 00	.....	152,720 35
84,121 34		150,000	121,600	18,861	.....	24,875 28	.....	548,120 75
59,805 01		100,000	.....	459	.....	18,337 48	.....	346,949 57
21,561 69		206,000	.....	21,362	.....	31,000 00	.....	505,587 42
25,890 22		125,000	.....	1,800	.....	7,007 92	.....	337,384 14
21,052 07		100,000	.....	1,323	81 00	9,306 56	3,600 00	230,743 16
149,818 74		150,000	119,500	29,432	.....	24,000 00	.....	529,581 21
68,883 56		120,000	.....	5,410	100 99	21,588 00	3,600 00	379,523 42
18,493 69		106,000	7,500	4,593	476 99	11,656 00	.....	230,905 12
7,646 10		81,000	2,600	650	335 82	5,500 00	3,600 00	179,238 13
98,020 92	22,667 26	330,000	284,700	14,668	11,159 50	46,080 00	.....	927,406 62
79,031 29		300,000	200,700	2,200	1,500 00	37,780 00	.....	823,122 78
14,642 70		206,000	25,100	1,313	146 69	22,862 83	.....	521,762 47
40,347 95		150,000	58,600	7,993	.....	22,863 21	.....	361,878 25
2,102 50		53,000	.....	2,190	.....	7,710 00	.....	105,434 64
13,954 13		100,000	2,500	2,390	.....	9,716 15	3,000 00	211,373 27

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Maine.					
National Bank of—					
Saco, York.....	1528	\$100,000 00	\$1,388 87	\$80,331 00	\$90,618 99
Saco, Saco	1535	100,000 00	1,000 00	80,050 00	30,676 24
Thomaston, Thomaston.....	890	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,123 00	83,814 06
Thomaston, George's	1142	50,000 00	1,020 00	45,000 00	109,424 47
Waldoboro', Waldoboro'	744	50,000 00	484 81	39,695 00	44,154 34
Waldoboro', Medomak.....	1108	50,000 00	1,488 00	33,080 00	39,779 05
Waterville, Ticonic.....	762	100,000 00	1,606 12	89,385 00	25,417 43
Waterville, Waterville.....	798	125,000 00	946 44	110,299 00	15,095 45
Waterville, People's.....	880	150,000 00	1,500 00	135,000 00	16,999 09
Winthrop	553	100,000 00	6,000 00	89,990 00	42,275 91
Wiscasset, First.....	1549	100,000 00	1,106 22	89,760 00	25,516 01
Total		9,085,000 00	572,360 67	7,243,498 00	6,542,128 22
New Hampshire.					
Charlestown, Conn. River...	537	100,000 00	3,210 90	90,000 00	29,049 79
Claremont, Claremont	596	150,000 00	19,000 00	135,000 00	42,877 39
Concord, First	318	150,000 00	6,101 48	134,475 00	67,975 65
Concord, Nat'l State Capital.	758	150,000 00	9,770 54	134,960 00	173,681 37
Derry, Derry	499	60,000 00	2,000 00	54,000 00	10,586 78
Dover, Dover	1043	100,000 00	1,100 00	90,000 00	39,695 54
Dover, Cochecho.....	1087	100,000 00	1,119 82	89,960 00	42,589 77
Dover, Strafford	1353	120,000 00	24,000 00	100,476 00	90,218 78
East Jaffrey, Monadnock	1242	100,000 00	995 80	84,391 00	16,563 89
Exeter, Nat'l Granite State..	1147	100,000 00	20,000 00	80,578 00	78,541 77
Francestown, First.....	576	100,000 00	1,219 31	88,144 00	1,274 00
Gonic, First.....	838	60,000 00	1,773 90	50,990 00	2,922 00
Great Falls, Great Falls.....	1180	150,000 00	22,557 43	129,945 00	19,262 69
Hanover, Dartmouth.....	1145	50,000 00	600 00	44,000 00	27,216 27
Keene, Cheshire.....	559	200,000 00	.....	179,600 00	59,339 99
Keene, Keene.....	877	100,000 00	1,690 46	84,698 00	36,067 57
Keene, Ashuelot	946	100,000 00	5,000 00	82,518 00	44,401 99
Lebanon	808	100,000 00	2,200 00	87,800 00	20,250 83
Laconia, Laconia	1645	100,000 00	.....	.....	24,073 80
Manchester, First	1153	150,000 00	11,382 03	135,000 00	140,059 09
Manchester, Manchester.....	1059	100,000 00	2,000 00	87,500 00	147,506 01
Manchester, Amoskeag	574	200,000 00	3,108 66	179,923 00	110,485 81
Manchester, City.....	1520	150,000 00	2,500 00	90,000 00	63,014 54
Milford, Souhegan	1070	100,000 00	3,000 00	84,700 00	32,287 25
Nashua, First	84	150,000 00	20,000 00	133,828 00	134,916 60
Nashua, Indian Head.....	1310	120,000 00	.....	97,000 00	141,012 08
Newport, First.....	888	100,000 00	5,700 00	89,816 00	21,418 66
New Market, New Market ..	1330	80,000 00	13,372 88	68,500 00	14,160 25
Portsmouth, First	19	300,000 00	48,916 89	286,000 00	148,728 53
Portsmouth, N'l Mech's' & Tr's'	401	300,000 00	10,000 00	269,716 00	153,451 29
Portsmouth, Rockingham.....	1025	200,000 00	40,000 00	162,928 00	91,601 16
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.	1052	150,000 00	2,148 59	130,000 00	73,899 84
Pittsfield, Pittsfield	1020	50,000 00	500 00	40,050 00	6,902 18
Peterborough, First	1179	100,000 00	1,722 22	85,628 00	19,129 52

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$4,854 42	\$5,650 00	\$282,843 28
				3,246 85	3,810 00	218,783 09
				2,016 03	1,249 00	278,202 09
				2,389 30	1,287 00	209,120 77
				2,898 92	1,488 00	138,721 07
				635 82	4,511 00	129,493 87
			\$7,606 36	2,818 94		226,833 85
				2,567 25		253,908 14
				1,523 53		305,022 62
				9,359 56	8,500 00	256,125 47
				1,692 89		218,075 12
\$319,055 49	\$170,295 56	\$116,103 50	76,149 43	685,478 87	186,661 00	24,996,730 74
53,155 59		2,462 87		2,130 46		280,009 61
				12,574 17	3,045 00	362,496 56
31,336 31	23,752 65			10,827 15		424,468 24
				10,378 09	3,879 00	482,669 00
				4,338 31	1,075 00	132,000 09
				3,396 08		234,191 62
				9,376 42		243,046 01
				9,980 16	7,393 00	352,067 94
				3,937 90	3,195 00	209,083 59
				10,978 08	5,304 00	295,401 85
				3,731 93		194,369 24
				10,140 87	20,417 00	146,243 77
				6,570 03	7,901 00	336,236 15
				842 11		122,658 38
28,634 65				14,915 20	2,867 00	485,356 84
				9,099 65	1,926 00	233,481 68
				16,066 52	2,834 00	250,820 51
				10,244 30	2,852 00	223,347 13
28,536 12				110 43		152,720 35
91,215 51				5,962 12	14,502 00	548,120 75
				9,943 56		346,949 57
				12,069 95		505,587 42
				13,209 60	18,660 00	337,384 14
				4,978 91	5,777 00	230,743 16
87,461 42				3,375 19		529,581 21
				17,309 34	4,202 00	379,523 42
				12,915 46	1,055 00	230,905 12
					3,205 00	179,238 13
134,118 39				9,642 81		927,406 62
65,902 23	13,891 17		477 32	9,684 77		823,122 78
				16,788 31	10,445 00	521,762 47
				5,829 82		361,878 25
				3,554 46	4,428 00	105,434 64
				2,314 53	2,579 00	211,373 27

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New Hampshire.							
National Bank of—							
Sanbornton, Citizens'.....	1333	\$59,506 24	\$175 00	\$4,427 94	\$707 41	.....	\$4,645 05
Sandwich, Carroll County...	1071	25,952 93	.....	.....	501 53	.....	.....
Somersworth, Somersworth.	1183	71,853 66	.....	800 00	1,271 54	.....	.....
Winchester, Winchester.....	887	81,711 21	.....	3,000 00	1,367 46	.....	264 87
Wolfborough, Lake.....	1486	86,455 06	.....	1,650 00	396 23	.....	976 76
Total.....		3,822,685 22	8,948 13	86,926 09	45,659 39	\$15,737 77	132,265 85
Vermont.							
Bennington, First.....	130	117,739 82	.....	.....	715 04	.....	16,844 46
Brandon, First.....	278	72,403 42	.....	3,200 00	738 45	.....	943 94
Brandon, Brandon.....	404	120,007 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,883 28
Brattleboro', First.....	470	177,420 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,329 04
Brattleboro', Vermont.....	1430	128,081 01	.....	3,000 00	936 95	.....	2,791 85
Burlington, First.....	861	280,296 11	.....	9,000 00	1,746 85	.....	10,256 62
Burlington, Merchants'.....	1197	426,447 90	.....	6,000 00	.....	22,793 12	2,052 19
Bethel, Nat'l White River...	962	98,780 86	.....	1,700 00	667 64	.....	.....
Bellows' Falls.....	1653	103,156 04	.....	5,200 00	798 13	1,375 00	135 87
Chelsea, Orange County.....	1004	73,789 03	.....	2,200 00	149 96	1,332 53	6,481 86
Castleton, Castleton.....	1598	40,247 15	.....	2,748 36	.....	.....	.....
Derby Line.....	1368	151,146 35	979	100 00	.....	.....	5,397 60
Danville, Caledonia.....	1576	45,568 63	2,400 15	2,000 00	1,011 76	.....	1,849 52
Fair Haven, First.....	344	98,253 41	1,452 70	.....	1,243 25	.....	1,012 15
Hyde Park, Lamoille Co....	1163	49,395 70	.....	630 00	.....	5,286 55	1,197 82
Irasburg, Nat'l B'k of Orleans	1541	66,646 51	.....	600 00	505 10	.....	1,792 23
Jamaica, West River.....	1564	60,065 99	1,501 19	2,500 00	5,299 74	388 75	6,743 33
Lyndon.....	1140	62,661 44	1,254 00	957 45	.....	4,845 47	478 19
Montpelier, First.....	748	93,318 29	.....	.....	198 70	.....	1,452 80
Montpelier, Montpelier.....	857	59,016 90	.....	.....	2,278 75	.....	1,008 18
Middlebury.....	1195	78,972 73	.....	3,000 00	1,661 44	.....	2,198 48
Manchester, Battenkill.....	1488	52,394 46	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....
North Bennington, First.....	194	394,899 18	17,047 87	5,000 00	.....	.....	1,933 19
Newbury.....	1406	147,489 19	419 60	1,600 00	1,221 40	6,786 61	6,575 40
Northfield, Northfield.....	1638	53,486 93	100 00	1,720 00	780 84	.....	1,909 65
Orwell, First.....	228	56,020 57	.....	2,500 00	1,798 71	.....	320 53
Poultney.....	1200	97,187 43	5,085 90	2,000 00	.....	.....	4,632 11
Proctorsville, National Black River.....	1383	65,451 74	.....	1,000 00	454 87	.....	.....
Rutland, Rutland County...	820	165,570 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,991 77
Rutland.....	1450	369,773 80	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	5,058 60
Springfield, First.....	122	63,117 06	.....	3,093 00	1,897 57	.....	1,301 98
St. Albans, First.....	269	69,008 38	.....	6,452 00	3,833 79	.....	.....
St. Albans, Vermont.....	1583	114,285 50	7,500 00	8,000 00	1,314 03	.....	27,899 14
St. Johnsbury, First.....	489	195,351 34	.....	5,000 00	.....	4,000 00	2,045 50
Swanton, National Union...	1634	82,981 09	.....	2,800 00	964 22	.....	.....
Vergennes.....	1364	103,941 22	.....	7,398 39	.....	.....	3,691 60
Windsor, Ascutney.....	816	23,962 23	.....	500 00	1,566 89	.....	1,339 96
Woodstock, Woodstock.....	1133	159,998 70	4,780 74	10,858 35	.....	6,264 55	839 69
Waterbury, Waterbury.....	1462	65,706 88	.....	1,345 12	78 04	.....	1,463 66
Total.....		4,684,041 13	41,551 94	110,102 67	31,862 12	53,072 58	137,852 19

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$27,752 87		\$72,000	\$2,000	\$2,224 00	\$48 59	\$10,825 35	.....	\$184,312 45
5,791 26		50,000	15,500	32 00	26 00	2,767 16	\$3,600 00	104,170 88
19,748 90		106,000	.....	8,674 00	67	12,316 00	3,000 00	223,664 77
10,806 33		100,000	.....	1,668 00	285 00	9,030 00	3,400 00	211,532 87
9,178 92		75,000	.....	175 00	57 85	5,965 00	500 00	180,354 82
1,387,292 07	\$31,820 86	4,731,000	1,184,950	189,789 00	16,426 46	606,814 46	43,400 00	12,303,715 30
6,022 47		122,000	50,000	72 00	55 08	16,927 30	.....	330,376 17
32,097 04		153,500	50,000	4,585 00	.....	20,659 78	1,000 00	339,127 63
29,702 31	9,699 11	205,000	63,250	1,923 00	.....	14,750 00	2,400 00	452,614 81
46,181 30		300,000	100,000	6,126 00	.....	35,327 00	.....	669,383 59
91,050 37	7,509 13	150,000	.....	9,237 00	80 12	20,906 81	15,759 07	429,352 31
97,909 74		320,000	75,250	5,976 00	239 09	27,210 00	.....	827,884 41
22,785 38		301,500	4,300	5,185 00	10,982 65	90,286 30	3,600 00	895,932 54
12,489 82		129,000	.....	57 00	.....	14,595 01	.....	257,290 33
57,735 56		100,000	.....	449 00	6,164 00	2,854 71	.....	277,868 31
2,842 50	8,718 64	200,000	66,600	3,910 00	.....	27,235 00	2,000 00	395,259 52
26,039 58		50,000	.....	3,032 00	.....	5,771 65	.....	127,838 74
21,716 99		150,000	11,000	3,523 00	.....	17,325 58	3,600 00	363,819 31
5,953 38		75,000	4,500	2,908 00	48 00	17,013 73	2,400 00	160,653 17
33,154 86		100,000	30,000	1,198 00	32 48	7,400 00	.....	273,746 85
25,358 23		100,000	.....	787 00	.....	17,833 71	.....	200,489 01
3,345 10		76,000	200	5,100 00	157 73	14,452 75	.....	168,799 42
32,102 25		85,700	.....	867 00	700 00	9,724 00	.....	205,592 25
15,351 23		100,000	1,950	969 00	146 66	15,927 25	3,000 00	207,540 69
47,497 08		250,000	119,300	1,412 00	72 75	33,140 18	.....	546,391 80
71,007 57		300,000	142,400	691 00	105 66	115,872 40	.....	692,380 46
61,151 28	2,097 14	200,000	63,350	2,562 00	733 02	27,740 00	3,600 00	447,066 09
24,854 82		80,000	.....	3,104 00	450 24	10,463 00	.....	173,266 52
34,925 06	291 08	556,000	94,400	2,225 00	.....	45,666 50	.....	1,152,387 88
21,592 59		150,000	7,150	3,805 00	886 03	26,359 90	2,000 00	375,885 72
19,726 79		76,000	250	2,599 00	110 65	8,915 35	7,307 82	172,907 03
13,633 56		105,000	18,600	1,805 00	.....	8,589 61	.....	208,267 98
52,651 85	10,000 00	100,000	50	50 00	305 00	13,069 09	.....	285,031 38
13,745 30		50,000	.....	.....	101 60	2,800 00	.....	133,553 51
61,232 41		209,300	50,000	7,187 00	.....	28,882 09	.....	528,164 05
50,586 17		300,000	.....	15,500 00	988 99	49,427 77	12,000 00	809,335 33
66,614 98		202,000	105,200	10,272 00	.....	26,293 25	.....	479,789 84
13,114 94		100,000	82,650	4,832 00	.....	13,000 68	.....	292,891 79
13,567 20		220,000	.....	648 00	.....	22,939 79	.....	416,153 66
16,281 54		250,000	5,750	934 00	430 91	37,945 30	.....	517,738 59
16,150 97	3,163 43	75,000	.....	860 00	169 63	6,834 00	.....	188,923 34
39,104 28		150,000	20,000	3,136 00	516 80	11,498 00	.....	339,286 29
22,810 66		100,000	35,000	.....	.....	9,209 09	.....	194,388 83
33,743 47		150,000	1,800	3,114 00	667 00	14,583 36	7,280 00	393,929 86
5,081 71		100,000	.....	3,432 00	86 00	18,405 00	6,000 00	201,598 41
1,260,912 34	41,478 53	6,441,000	1,202,950	124,072 00	24,230 09	907,834 94	71,946 89	15,132,907 42

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New Hampshire.					
National Bank of—					
Sanbornton, Citizens'.....	1333	\$70,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$57,760 00	\$44,218 38
Sandwich, Carroll County ...	1071	50,000 00	2,578 03	45,000 00	1,857 00
Somersworth, Somersworth .	1183	100,000 00	10,020 41	85,000 00	19,093 05
Winchester, Winchester.....	887	100,000 00	4,746 81	88,652 00	11,770 70
Wolfborough, Lake.....	1486	75,000 00	915 58	66,965 00	25,635 52
Total.....		4,735,000 00	305,951 74	4,025,501 00	2,227,737 33
Vermont.					
Bennington, First.....	130	110,000 00	15,379 07	108,920 00	70,066 17
Brandon, First	278	150,000 00	3,152 76	134,800 00	24,052 11
Brandon, Brandon.....	404	200,000 00	8,500 00	180,000 00	28,663 98
Brattleboro', First	470	300,000 00	23,000 00	269,380 00	46,380 24
Brattleboro', Vermont.....	1430	150,000 00	.....	130,400 00	107,312 95
Burlington, First	861	300,000 00	3,000 00	270,000 00	156,895 60
Burlington, Merchants'.....	1197	300,000 00	3,000 00	267,294 00	278,538 82
Bethel, Nat'l White River...	962	125,000 00	5,581 41	107,042 00	13,069 40
Bellows' Falls	1653	100,000 00	.....	57,173 00	58,880 11
Chelsea, Orange County.....	1004	200,000 00	2,383 56	179,900 00	9,274 16
Castleton, Castleton	1598	50,000 00	150 00	45,000 00	21,372 09
Derby Line.....	1368	150,000 00	14,000 00	135,000 00	55,192 15
Danville, Caledonia.....	1576	75,000 00	466 95	66,750 00	7,292 15
Fair Haven, First.....	344	100,000 00	1,934 28	90,000 00	78,810 86
Hyde Park, Lamoille Co.....	1163	100,000 00	1,000 00	89,500 00	4,603 60
Irasburg, Nat'l B'k of Orleans	1541	75,000 00	15,000 00	65,735 00	9,697 52
Jamaica, West River	1564	100,000 00	8,272 87	66,161 00	13,987 03
Lyndon	1140	100,000 00	1,136 96	86,277 00	14,099 52
Montpelier, First.....	748	250,000 00	5,012 37	223,960 00	65,370 85
Montpelier, Montpelier.....	857	300,000 00	4,444 22	260,383 00	89,696 08
Middlebury.....	1195	200,000 00	2,425 04	180,000 00	38,145 15
Manchester, Battenkill.....	1488	75,000 00	12,928 48	66,250 00	16,119 73
North Bennington, First	194	500,000 00	36,842 84	495,090 00	84,159 72
Newbury	1406	150,000 00	1,750 00	126,500 00	84,141 62
Northfield, Northfield	1638	75,000 00	.....	60,585 00	22,247 96
Orwell, First	228	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,915 00	11,818 79
Poultney	1200	100,000 00	2,000 00	86,365 00	78,181 22
Proctorsville, National Black River	1383	50,000 00	9,094 27	31,000 00	22,620 04
Rutland, Rutland County...	820	200,000 00	2,335 14	180,000 00	105,510 80
Rutland	1450	300,000 00	9,586 88	205,978 00	108,048 54
Springfield, First	122	200,000 00	5,986 87	179,895 00	30,606 34
St. Albans, First.....	269	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	39,949 48
St. Albans, Vermont	1583	200,000 00	.....	180,000 00	7,979 96
St. Johnsbury, First.....	489	250,000 00	4,000 00	224,035 00	36,470 72
Swanton, National Union ...	1634	75,000 00	.....	57,080 00	25,007 39
Vergennes.....	1364	150,000 00	2,281 74	122,613 00	45,621 30
Windsor, Ascutney	816	100,000 00	900 00	66,661 00	15,087 97
Woodstock, Woodstock	1133	150,000 00	2,415 92	130,706 00	102,113 22
Waterbury, Waterbury.....	1462	100,000 00	1,077 32	89,350 00	3,872 67
Total		6,310,000 00	211,038 95	5,495,698 00	2,030,958 01

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$7,120 07	\$4,214 00	\$184,312 45
				2,529 85	2,206 00	104,170 88
				6,382 31	3,169 00	223,664 77
				3,723 36	2,640 00	211,532 87
				3,377 72	8,461 00	180,354 82
\$520,360 22	\$37,643 82	\$2,462 87	\$477 32	300,350 00	148,231 00	12,303,715 30
22,073 43		670 10		3,267 40		330,376 17
21,010 02				6,112 74		339,127 63
30,094 56				5,356 27		452,614 81
22,462 85				4,436 50	3,724 00	669,383 59
				35,849 36	5,790 00	429,352 31
50,312 58				47,676 23		827,884 41
				28,686 72	18,413 00	895,932 54
				3,706 52	2,891 00	257,290 33
				29,000 20	32,815 00	277,868 31
				3,701 80		395,259 52
				3,107 65	8,209 00	127,838 74
				4,523 16	5,104 00	363,819 31
				7,077 07	4,067 00	160,653 17
		142 55		2,859 16		273,746 85
			144 21	3,122 20	2,119 00	200,489 01
				1,193 90	2,173 00	168,799 42
				8,360 35	8,811 00	205,592 25
				2,543 21	3,484 00	207,540 69
				2,048 58		546,391 80
27,965 55				9,891 61		692,380 46
				14,009 90	12,486 00	447,066 09
				2,968 31		173,266 52
28,365 45		940 62		6,989 25		1,152,387 88
				5,114 10	8,380 00	375,885 72
				8,143 07	6,931 00	172,907 03
				4,534 19		208,267 98
				9,983 16	8,502 00	285,031 38
				3,802 20	17,037 00	133,553 51
5,646 97	21,423 00	3,231 21		10,016 93		528,164 05
				17,347 91	168,374 00	809,335 33
52,310 90				10,990 73		479,789 84
20,432 04				42,510 27		292,891 79
				28,173 70		416,153 66
				3,232 87		517,738 59
				3,928 95	27,907 00	188,923 34
				9,773 25	8,997 00	339,286 29
				10,055 86	1,684 00	194,388 83
				3,867 72	4,827 00	393,929 86
				3,315 42	3,983 00	201,598 41
280,674 35	21,423 00	4,984 48	144 21	411,278 42	366,708 00	15,132,907 42

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Massachusetts.							
National Bank of—							
Adams, First	462	\$140,822 64			\$967 54		\$410 03
Athol, Miller's River	708	198,047 43		\$2,000 00	2,088 10		1,251 51
Amherst, First	393	98,509 27	\$230 50	10,028 52	2,067 37		2,124 91
Amesbury, First	268	75,314 17			769 75		695 59
Andover, Andover	1129	198,940 87		5,000 00			
Abington, Abington	1386	159,081 30		6,000 00			1,296 01
Attleborough, Attleborough	1604	107,714 13		7,500 00			3,604 62
Barre, First	96	104,353 63		1,335 89	1,780 36		5,545 23
Brighton, National Market ..	806	283,532 75		7,000 00			12,893 86
Brighton	1099	281,687 56		5,000 00			3,243 97
Beverly, Beverly	969	237,367 93	919 73	1,000 00			5,675 25
Blackstone, Worcester Co.	1207	96,741 80			312 40		
Cambridge, First	433	166,965 06			2,566 12		6,813 21
Cambridge, Charles River	731	148,124 48					2,546 87
Cambridge, National City	770	76,852 61					373 05
Cambridge, Cambridgeport ..	1228	139,546 39		6,500 00			3,872 75
Canton, Neponset	663	261,882 72	1,157 39		3,514 67		2,936 47
Charlestown, Bunker Hill	635	508,456 82		25,000 00	4,886 66		15,322 15
Charlestown, Monument	1005	281,522 80					5,247 25
Chelsea, First	533	256,771 24			2,131 23	\$8,996 95	1,353 48
Clinton, First	440	115,297 35		3,500 00	1,019 24		1,147 21
Concord, Concord	833	100,399 38		2,000 00	898 79		1,576 34
Conway, Conway	895	116,341 94		1,500 00	939 60		1,103 36
Chicopee, First	1056	203,372 95		1,785 30			
Danvers, First	594	133,073 84	285 90	6,000 00			1,082 65
Dedham, Dedham	669	356,813 74			3,386 87		12,222 84
Dorchester, First	156	160,216 98		6,000 00	404 49		10,000 00
Dorchester, Blue Hill	684	229,772 94		441 11			140 00
East Cambridge, Cambridge ..	449	104,783 56					4,803 84
East Cambridge, Lechmere ..	614	182,158 36					12,671 38
East Hampton, First	428	141,076 62			650 28		1,726 82
Easton, First	416	239,562 67				10,000 00	2 48
Edgartown, Martha's Viny'd ..	1274	58,567 92	608 25	3,000 00	1,664 16		21 22
Fair Haven	490	258,184 04		3,000 00			557 18
Fall River, First	256	414,041 37					39,921 92
Fall River, Second	439	79,657 24			1,774 91		1,429 81
Fall River, Fall River	590	391,147 54		8,000 00			13,693 00
Fall River, Massasoit	612	155,604 85			1,757 75		6,990 42
Fall River, Pocasset	679	223,116 85			547 00		16,075 28
Fall River, Metacomet	924	647,189 35			1,081 41		9,338 02
Fall River, National Union ..	1288	329,588 88			939 14	860 00	12,176 20
Fitchburg, Rollstone	702	326,538 26	2,486 42	6,000 00			2,588 48
Fitchburg, Fitchburg	1077	299,977 55		3,000 00			1,443 84
Falmouth, Falmouth	1320	77,488 35		1,500 00			
Framingham, Framingham ..	528	181,218 75		3,000 00			7,545 66
Gardner, First	884	59,842 59		1,000 00	968 39	21 98	2,511 62
Grafton, First	188	46,445 87			1,327 21		12,979 73
Grafton, Grafton	824	78,458 97					2,239 15
Greenfield, First	474	261,111 87		7,500 00	1,841 81		2,201 18
Greenfield, Franklin Co.	920	194,000 91	329 41	6,600 00	3,212 76	4,600 00	2,698 44

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$59,855 85	-----	\$150,000	\$50,000	-----	-----	\$19,421 00	-----	\$421,477 06
30,861 10	-----	150,000	-----	\$2,434	\$260 20	19,141 00	-----	406,083 34
29,450 51	\$2,057 61	155,500	26,900	1,655	200 00	25,806 29	-----	354,529 98
12,142 88	-----	101,000	24,450	865	-----	12,106 00	-----	227,343 39
49,788 42	3,591 00	200,000	75,000	2,242	2,422 84	15,236 00	-----	552,221 13
20,904 08	-----	150,000	-----	5,814	30 40	18,804 00	\$9,000 00	370,929 79
15,646 60	-----	100,000	1,600	2,474	1,199 00	9,710 00	-----	249,448 35
57,056 64	-----	150,000	54,900	1,425	299 00	23,620 00	-----	400,315 75
8,000 00	-----	250,000	29,050	1,878	-----	51,042 15	19,000 00	662,396 76
38,665 79	-----	212,000	-----	138	29 82	23,354 39	-----	564,119 53
45,308 57	-----	155,000	12,600	1,891	-----	15,655 37	-----	475,417 85
3,701 74	-----	102,000	-----	645	100 00	11,293 29	3,400 00	218,194 23
36,661 28	-----	223,000	132,050	-----	48 22	51,410 00	10,500 00	630,013 89
28,845 73	-----	100,000	35,000	5,200	1,600 00	19,640 00	15,000 00	355,957 08
10,166 06	-----	100,000	91,250	2	101 03	26,151 00	-----	304,895 75
20,366 17	-----	100,000	8,300	1,923	366 52	9,269 75	8,000 00	298,144 58
23,007 41	-----	256,200	-----	-----	20 95	46,015 00	-----	594,734 61
235,461 65	-----	510,000	175,750	13,229	-----	76,545 00	-----	1,564,651 28
65,384 09	-----	153,000	-----	7,297	27 36	20,170 00	-----	532,648 50
48,176 19	18,825 81	320,000	8,150	3,359	1,552 00	61,641 56	6,000 00	736,957 46
52,967 56	-----	200,000	75,750	2,884	-----	34,895 85	-----	487,461 21
9,751 93	-----	100,000	12,500	3,707	150 00	15,714 45	-----	246,697 89
21,692 66	-----	150,000	-----	1,911	-----	9,012 36	-----	302,500 92
31,903 42	-----	150,000	-----	11,197	2,115 00	12,000 00	-----	412,373 67
52,014 96	-----	167,000	20,300	1,720	190 17	11,739 85	-----	393,407 37
14,380 69	-----	305,000	550	6,759	509 11	61,429 55	20,000 00	781,051 80
14,314 03	-----	150,000	-----	6,393	-----	26,380 70	-----	373,709 20
9,810 74	-----	200,000	-----	2,620	-----	33,172 09	-----	475,956 88
21,965 48	-----	112,000	46,450	3,403	-----	17,452 50	-----	310,858 38
68,174 04	-----	167,000	35,350	8,375	421 50	16,540 00	4,900 00	495,590 28
27,178 38	100 00	155,000	3,450	1,815	188 92	13,835 30	-----	345,021 32
58,159 01	72 40	300,000	200	3,021	173 65	42,907 25	2,000 00	656,098 46
16,700 48	-----	100,000	50,000	278	-----	25,416 00	-----	256,256 03
26,402 01	-----	270,000	10,150	2,262	240 01	35,701 15	-----	606,496 39
56,093 14	-----	406,500	91,350	4,041	-----	47,000 00	2,000 00	1,060,947 43
33,239 65	-----	155,000	45,000	902	99 47	33,255 00	22,000 00	372,358 08
87,597 68	-----	410,000	-----	-----	2,752 92	37,700 00	3,000 00	953,891 14
61,975 94	-----	200,000	100,000	1,738	775 12	63,763 28	13,000 00	605,605 36
91,889 19	-----	200,000	4,000	-----	696 09	56,248 75	-----	592,573 16
232,439 76	-----	535,000	10,050	7,114	4,309 00	70,000 00	-----	1,516,521 54
57,331 01	-----	203,000	-----	1,824	61 07	23,000 00	4,800 00	633,580 30
66,725 32	-----	254,000	-----	9,239	2,699 15	46,325 00	-----	716,601 63
152,951 20	-----	250,000	600	21,605	5,330 15	41,327 05	-----	776,234 79
9,917 60	-----	100,000	15,000	3,070	-----	6,755 86	-----	213,731 81
77,627 87	-----	225,000	100,650	5,994	-----	31,788 00	3,000 00	635,824 28
41,205 75	-----	104,000	41,700	1,940	-----	18,969 20	-----	272,159 53
43,891 71	-----	105,000	60,000	2,114	-----	15,322 00	-----	287,080 52
17,001 94	-----	100,000	4,000	1,712	56 87	16,328 00	5,400 00	225,196 93
81,314 53	-----	304,500	133,250	2,717	-----	34,314 00	-----	828,750 39
31,340 10	3,031 64	200,000	13,650	20,993	32 50	34,647 35	-----	515,136 11

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Massachusetts.					
National Bank of—					
Adams, First	462	\$150,000 00	\$2,255 61	\$127,500 00	\$74,167 59
Athol, Miller's River.....	708	150,000 00	33,000 00	131,810 00	79,805 43
Amherst, First.....	393	150,000 00	3,579 24	134,861 00	55,412 07
Amesbury, First.....	268	100,000 00	5,623 07	90,000 00	29,365 76
Andover, Andover.....	1129	250,000 00	27,648 18	176,454 00	92,517 95
Abington, Abington.....	1386	150,000 00	18,300 00	135,000 00	60,744 02
Attleborough, Attleborough.	1604	100,000 00	13,261 25	86,500 00	42,106 17
Barre, First.....	96	150,000 00	5,916 65	127,876 00	50,755 39
Brighton, National Market...	806	250,000 00	10,000 00	224,810 00	114,496 90
Brighton	1099	200,000 00	30,000 00	170,375 00	152,341 50
Beverly, Beverly	969	200,000 00	3,614 25	136,990 00	120,657 97
Blackstone, Worcester Co...	1207	100,000 00	10,256 31	90,000 00	11,847 08
Cambridge, First.....	433	200,000 00	50,000 00	199,870 00	134,889 40
Cambridge, Charles River....	731	100,000 00	20,000 00	85,200 00	142,121 75
Cambridge, National City....	770	100,000 00	15,893 28	90,000 00	96,912 47
Cambridge, Cambridgeport..	1228	100,000 00	21,502 83	89,985 00	79,325 50
Canton, Neponset.....	663	250,000 00	3,023 33	224,864 00	89,501 66
Charlestown, Bunker Hill...	635	500,000 00	30,000 00	449,466 00	426,142 38
Charlestown, Monument	1005	150,000 00	46,964 88	134,950 00	192,124 55
Chelsea, First.....	533	300,000 00	13,015 87	269,585 00	145,456 07
Clinton, First.....	440	200,000 00	4,200 00	178,277 00	100,694 49
Concord, Concord.....	833	100,000 00	11,367 47	86,679 00	41,393 60
Conway, Conway.....	895	150,000 00	3,638 40	133,900 00	9,876 90
Chicopee, First	1056	150,000 00	50,000 00	125,285 00	72,450 64
Danvers, First.....	594	150,000 00	49,208 46	129,625 00	64,573 91
Dedham, Dedham.....	669	300,000 00	42,000 00	269,587 00	140,415 78
Dorchester, First.....	156	150,000 00	5,733 41	132,500 00	78,984 23
Dorchester, Blue Hill.....	684	200,000 00	5,510 99	176,930 00	82,830 50
East Cambridge, Cambridge.	449	100,000 00	9,579 23	97,445 00	103,834 15
East Cambridge, Lechmere..	614	150,000 00	49,723 52	131,374 00	144,406 18
East Hampton, First	428	150,000 00	6,000 00	134,814 00	42,234 35
Easton, First.....	416	300,000 00	7,927 37	266,968 00	77,206 20
Edgartown, Martha's Viny'd.	1274	100,000 00	16,406 11	84,570 00	37,903 98
Fair Haven.....	490	240,000 00	48,00 00	239,100 00	45,218 26
Fall River, First	256	400,000 00	40,000 00	359,695 00	139,833 88
Fall River, Second.....	439	150,000 00	16,000 00	134,880 00	64,585 64
Fall River, Fall River.....	590	400,000 00	35,342 13	359,910 00	158,639 01
Fall River, Massasoit.....	612	200,000 00	34,046 65	179,950 00	124,797 62
Fall River, Pocasset.....	679	200,000 00	6,000 00	170,765 00	182,156 30
Fall River, Metacomet.....	924	600,000 00	22,000 00	479,939 00	338,875 00
Fall River, National Union..	1288	300,000 00	20,000 00	178,500 00	125,171 23
Fitchburg, Rollstone	702	250,000 00	70,000 78	224,865 00	167,750 85
Fitchburg, Fitchburg	1077	250,000 00	75,000 00	205,000 00	216,776 40
Falmouth, Falmouth.....	1320	100,000 00	8,272 00	87,283 00	9,545 65
Framingham, Framingham..	528	200,000 00	40,000 00	199,365 00	64,872 78
Gardner, First	884	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,463 00	71,077 59
Grafton, First.....	188	100,000 00	6,305 26	90,000 00	26,953 53
Grafton, Grafton.....	824	100,000 00	8,761 46	87,500 00	27,228 47
Greenfield, First	474	300,000 00	65,683 05	270,000 00	133,670 67
Greenfield, Franklin Co.....	920	200,000 00	40,138 03	179,925 00	64,012 65

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.						
United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$34,475 93		\$7,553 10	\$15,000 00	\$5,994 83	\$4,530 00	\$421,477 06
			8,679 91	2,788 00		406,083 34
				10,677 67		354,529 98
				2,354 56		227,343 39
					5,601 00	552,221 13
				2,065 77	4,820 00	370,929 79
			1,018 93		6,562 00	249,448 35
60,050 22				5,717 49		400,315 75
		52,649 65		6,251 21	4,189 00	662,396 76
				1,880 03	9,523 00	564,119 53
		1,133 64		6,829 99	6,192 00	475,417 85
		1 51		2,772 33	3,317 00	218,194 23
42,275 29				1,243 20	1,736 00	630,013 89
				4,645 33	3,990 00	355,957 08
					2,090 00	304,895 75
				25	7,331 00	298,144 58
				23,029 62	4,316 00	594,734 61
105,030 91				43,711 99	10,300 00	1,564,651 28
		549 32		3,064 75	4,995 00	532,648 50
				7,550 52	1,350 00	736,957 46
				4,289 72		487,461 21
				2,028 82	5,229 00	246,697 89
				1,156 62	3,929 00	302,500 92
		100 00		5,312 03	9,226 00	412,373 67
						393,407 37
				23,643 02	5,406 00	781,051 80
			1,989 00	4,502 56		373,709 20
				8,271 39	2,414 00	475,956 88
						310,858 38
				16,676 58	3,410 00	495,590 28
		1,889 86		10,083 11		345,021 32
				3,996 89		656,098 46
				12,114 94	5,261 00	256,256 03
				30,531 13	3,647 00	606,496 39
71,612 76				49,805 79		1,060,947 43
				5,734 44	1,158 00	372,358 08
						953,891 14
57,095 22		150 00		5,093 87	4,472 00	605,605 36
		17,543 31		13,034 55	3,074 00	592,573 16
		1,003 12		70,180 42	4,524 00	1,516,521 54
		721 40		7,304 67	1,883 00	633,580 30
					3,985 00	716,601 63
			2,420 22	18,422 17	8,616 00	776,234 79
				5,851 16	2,780 00	213,731 81
122,254 15				1,298 35	8,034 00	635,824 28
		4,645 59		4,973 35		272,159 53
56,885 16				6,936 57		287,080 52
					1,707 00	225,196 93
31,088 21	\$2,708 10	2,532 14		14,610 22	8,458 00	828,750 39
		20,855 59		4,598 84	5,606 00	515,136 11

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Massachusetts.							
National Bank of—							
Gloucester, First.....	549	\$177,243 83					\$3,112 40
Gloucester, Cape Ann.....	899	186,652 86	\$546 78	\$6,574 74			153 71
Gloucester, Gloucester.....	1162	320,848 80	18 55	8,500 00	\$876 90		9,706 47
G't Barrington, Nat. Mahaiwe.....	1203	241,678 97	2,279 48	3,000 00	3,638 47		4,025 18
Haverhill, First.....	481	73,638 78		10,000 00	2,295 56		141,816 06
Haverhill, Essex.....	589	62,900 60		7,500 00	682 40		
Haverhill, Merrimack.....	633	253,065 17		5,600 00	831 75		2,835 07
Haverhill, Haverhill.....	484	194,598 09		8,650 00	1,118 41		2,376 59
Harwich, Cape Cod.....	712	275,822 62		9,411 01	99 80		18,664 01
Holliston, Holliston.....	802	159,103 24					1,404 32
Hopkinton, Hopkinton.....	626	113,895 97			489 95		1,919 75
Hyannis, First.....	1107	89,355 20			393 85		
Holyoke, Hadley Falls.....	1246	164,664 31			4,158 12		395 03
Hingham, Hingham.....	1119	152,215 99		12,475 81	3,401 86	4,000 00	5,919 87
Leominster, First.....	513	89,386 54			392 00		1,627 23
Lancaster, Lancaster.....	583	195,872 83		1,000 00			15 99
Lee, Lee.....	885	266,811 45		6,000 00	2,365 83		1,233 43
Leicester, Leicester.....	918	233,347 11					472 08
Lowell, First.....	331	189,803 42					54,238 35
Lowell, Merchants'.....	506	413,275 89		10,000 00			22,008 08
Lowell, Railroad.....	753	689,603 80					57,170 64
Lowell, Wamesit.....	781	395,451 59		6,000 00	188 00		1,913 54
Lowell, Prescott.....	960	476,472 32		16,000 00			2,345 69
Lowell, Appleton.....	986	417,233 03	2,515 09				10,231 36
Lowell, Old Lowell.....	1329	271,981 01					10,702 97
Lynn, First.....	638	346,538 22	365 54	12,000 00			10,687 74
Lynn, National City.....	697	216,923 49	28 29				11,691 08
Lynn, Central.....	1201	265,384 53					5,377 00
Lawrence, Bay State.....	1014	515,924 71		10,000 00			3,393 89
Lawrence, Nat'l Pemberton.....	1048	183,485 91					
Marlborough, First.....	158	165,236 28					3,238 68
Malden, First.....	588	80,286 28		5,000 00			541 73
Marblehead, National Grand.....	676	93,368 22		3,500 00		375 00	518 00
Marblehead, Marblehead.....	767	70,147 99		6,200 00			931 50
Milford, Milford.....	866	286,011 85		205 32	707 25		3,561 55
Millbury, Millbury.....	572	169,828 79					
Monson, Monson.....	503	148,246 40		2,500 00	676 03		65 22
Methuen.....	1485	21,291 32					
New Bedford, First.....	261	644,538 62	757 48	8,000 00			5,603 00
New Bedford, Mechanics'.....	743	578,489 23		7,000 00			562 96
New Bedford, Merchants'.....	799	917,291 25					11,312 57
New Bedford, Commerce.....	690	375,037 98		14,630 00	3,771 08		908 42
Nantucket, Pacific.....	714	144,571 46	393 17	5,000 00		263 33	327 75
Newburyport, First.....	279	260,803 25			4,066 12	1,290 13	2,162 09
Newburyport, Mechanics'.....	584	238,649 00		4,000 00	3,718 25		91 46
Newburyport, Ocean.....	1011	190,973 11	41 50	2,500 00	3,111 22	1,060 00	487 93
Newburyport, Merchants'.....	1047	177,876 20		5,300 00			161 50
Newtonville, First.....	488	104,867 80					37,311 53
Newton, Newton.....	789	162,867 08	8 24	5,270 22			3,572 41
North Adams, Adams.....	1210	488,330 34		4,000 00			1,467 30

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$34,510 96	3,000 00	\$122,000	.....	\$12,402	\$730 88	\$39,980 00	.....	\$392,980 07
25,900 38		167,000	\$12,100	6,560	.....	29,583 00	\$5,600 00	440,671 47
54,264 83		250,000	96,200	1,587	110 22	27,921 00	18,200 00	788,233 77
79,086 96		200,000	400	3,446	785 00	52,822 61	6,000 00	597,162 67
40,320 67		201,000	216,350	11,170	631 15	38,111 00	.....	735,333 22
5,161 27		100,000	35,000	7,211	.....	24,025 85	5,400 00	247,881 12
5,766 37		240,000	.....	5,635	110 58	43,775 75	.....	557,619 69
46,801 34		203,000	73,000	4,924	238 88	31,869 10	9,000 00	575,576 41
.....		300,000	.....	907	.....	29,602 52	.....	634,506 96
1,678 26		112,000	.....	3,405	114 32	19,180 00	.....	296,885 14
4,544 41		150,000	23,000	836	230 00	20,324 00	5,400 00	320,640 08
12,753 65		100,000	5,700	1,651	5 39	8,625 70	2,000 00	220,484 79
110,501 04		185,000	36,450	12,685	3,904 35	24,107 30	.....	541,865 15
16,193 37		145,000	35,000	3,387	99 93	24,750 00	16,580 00	419,023 83
27,510 00		100,000	17,500	16,051	14 27	15,027 40	.....	267,508 44
69,023 05	3,354 68	200,000	50,300	3,278	1,584 13	29,416 60	.....	553,845 28
40,025 03	763 88	210,000	250	5,195	1,226 57	17,918 60	.....	551,789 79
39,560 88		201,000	.....	9,457	844 00	22,218 00	.....	506,899 07
37,664 75		260,000	223,550	6,033	63 14	27,394 02	3,000 00	801,746 68
140,116 18		300,000	166,700	5,028	.....	66,082 00	19,000 00	1,142,210 15
271,652 52		540,000	210,200	6,228	356 22	53,145 00	4,000 00	1,832,356 18
9,000 00		202,000	.....	15,051	271 37	28,450 00	.....	658,325 50
75,569 70		225,000	11,400	1,006	191 97	26,642 00	.....	834,627 68
105,898 65		306,000	10,700	5,452	6,769 20	32,892 07	.....	897,691 40
18,269 73		200,000	.....	904	374 92	24,639 13	.....	526,871 76
102,940 74		250,000	.....	17,950	.....	40,182 29	3,000 00	783,664 53
21,114 27		150,000	.....	812	.....	42,577 00	.....	443,146 13
19,099 88		200,000	.....	11,320	380 40	47,335 00	18,000 00	566,906 81
67,406 94		375,000	.....	3,029	1,500 00	65,635 79	.....	1,041,890 33
20,399 59		100,000	300	11,210	80 87	15,600 84	.....	331,077 21
21,940 76	1,968 42	205,000	50,000	.....	.....	28,936 00	.....	476,320 14
13,089 24		111,000	.....	3,348	50 00	17,250 00	.....	230,565 25
14,465 19		120,000	30,800	555	249 15	14,567 00	12,900 00	291,297 56
7,634 11		103,000	52,500	3,132	140 00	19,100 00	.....	262,785 60
29,575 70		237,500	6,500	8,241	1,217 22	24,700 00	25,500 00	623,719 89
23,761 40		150,000	.....	597	584 00	19,683 72	.....	364,454 91
6,628 49		167,000	.....	385	.....	22,000 00	5,400 00	352,901 16
16,673 31		100,000	78,000	1,000	714 59	17,000 00	5,400 00	240,079 22
109,896 99		614,000	186,000	6,357	3,148 23	124,620 00	.....	1,702,921 32
89,913 02		539,000	111,000	9,904	758 80	96,101 00	.....	1,432,729 01
80,039 73		535,500	214,250	7,742	902 47	86,643 05	.....	1,853,681 07
102,765 45	502 64	535,000	322,450	2,118	165 30	61,524 42	.....	1,418,873 29
93,050 95		202,000	20,500	629	1,492 79	34,300 05	.....	502,527 60
108,957 73		300,000	137,200	4,152	.....	35,070 17	.....	853,701 49
59,508 79		258,000	60,000	1,769	124 00	31,672 00	18,000 00	675,532 50
36,556 19		150,000	10,500	2,949	.....	40,318 56	1,800 00	440,297 51
24,860 12		127,000	.....	1,710	194 33	19,772 80	.....	356,874 95
47,976 47	15,000 00	153,000	101,450	1,682	.....	58,692 81	.....	519,980 61
27,680 06		152,000	800	13,317	519 78	45,845 50	.....	411,880 29
132,603 78		340,000	60,000	3 650	.....	37,990 94	.....	1,068,042 36

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Massachusetts.					
National Bank of—					
Gloucester, First.....	549	\$120,000 00	\$22,749 30	\$107,958 00	\$136,760 13
Gloucester, Cape Ann.....	899	150,000 00	27,556 11	129,350 00	126,006 02
Gloucester, Gloucester.....	1162	300,000 00	64,413 04	225,000 00	181,042 87
G't Barrington, Nat. Mahaiwe	1203	200,000 00	40,000 00	173,853 00	125,722 27
Haverhill, First.....	481	200,000 00	50,000 00	179,340 00	78,806 79
Haverhill, Essex.....	589	100,000 00	3,000 00	88,324 00	50,403 00
Haverhill, Merrimack.....	633	240,000 00	37,000 00	215,897 00	47,169 75
Haverhill, Haverhill.....	484	200,000 00	31,868 06	180,000 00	154,302 57
Harwich, Cape Cod.....	712	300,000 00	21,301 94	254,862 00	38,440 62
Holliston, Holliston.....	802	150,000 00	12,000 00	97,953 00	31,286 92
Hopkinton, Hopkinton.....	626	150,000 00	15,100 00	134,826 00	15,168 31
Hyannis, First.....	1107	100,000 00	1,052 64	88,305 00	26,593 95
Holyoke, Hadley Falls.....	1246	200,000 00	35,724 90	165,720 00	114,459 20
Hingham, Hingham.....	1119	200,000 00	8,372 69	126,000 00	63,782 34
Leominster, First.....	513	100,000 00	3,000 00	90,000 00	71,109 89
Lancaster, Lancaster.....	583	200,000 00	40,000 00	179,960 00	46,594 93
Lee, Lee.....	885	210,000 00	16,000 00	187,200 00	111,746 14
Leicester, Leicester.....	918	200,000 00	16,958 60	176,802 00	106,465 47
Lowell, First.....	331	250,000 00	15,000 00	224,610 00	212,527 81
Lowell, Merchants'.....	506	300,000 00	14,000 00	266,755 00	405,511 44
Lowell, Railroad.....	753	800,000 00	33,200 00	479,396 00	479,346 08
Lowell, Wamesit.....	781	200,000 00	10,000 00	177,867 00	174,896 78
Lowell, Prescott.....	960	300,000 00	39,500 00	193,960 00	289,879 08
Lowell, Appleton.....	986	300,000 00	37,279 04	261,173 00	281,610 59
Lowell, Old Lowell.....	1329	200,000 00	31,097 58	170,504 00	80,685 18
Lynn, First.....	638	250,000 00	10,000 00	221,150 00	243,352 57
Lynn, National City.....	697	150,000 00	30,000 00	135,000 00	120,779 82
Lynn, Central.....	1201	200,000 00	20,000 00	179,000 00	147,416 57
Lawrence, Bay State.....	1014	375,000 00	7,562 19	320,249 00	284,845 85
Lawrence, Nat'l Pemberton..	1048	100,000 00	21,933 89	87,700 00	119,272 32
Marlborough, First.....	158	200,000 00	12,000 00	179,740 00	50,941 40
Malden, Malden.....	588	100,000 00	10,008 88	90,000 00	26,756 37
Marblehead, National Grand..	676	120,000 00	3,680 00	107,566 00	54,070 09
Marblehead, Marblehead....	767	102,000 00	6,648 00	88,645 00	51,404 50
Milford, Milford.....	866	250,000 00	22,800 00	210,050 00	102,013 29
Millbury, Millbury.....	572	150,000 00	9,000 00	133,792 00	67,067 76
Monson, Monson.....	503	150,000 00	23,000 00	145,000 00	25,499 66
Methuen.....	1485	100,000 00	10,514 94	87,200 00	40,604 28
New Bedford, First.....	261	600,000 00	120,000 00	539,445 00	310,304 11
New Bedford, Mechanics'....	743	600,000 00	60,000 00	476,449 00	241,574 99
New Bedford, Merchants'....	799	600,000 00	180,500 00	479,640 00	475,490 40
New Bedford, Commerce....	690	600,000 00	40,000 00	479,127 00	201,796 40
Nantucket, Pacific.....	714	200,000 00	25,206 51	151,016 00	122,362 53
Newburyport, First.....	279	300,000 00	20,759 64	269,725 00	153,347 84
Newburyport, Mechanics'....	584	250,000 00	17,000 00	224,572 00	106,471 41
Newburyport, Ocean.....	1011	150,000 00	2,700 00	134,995 00	132,826 58
Newburyport, Merchants'...	1047	120,000 00	3,100 00	107,930 00	103,325 25
Newtonville, First.....	488	150,000 00	11,000 00	129,960 00	74,927 10
Newton, Newton.....	789	150,000 00	12,839 84	133,720 00	110,980 45
North Adams, Adams.....	1210	350,000 00	35,000 00	234,300 00	260,040 62

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$5,512 64		\$392,980 07
		\$1,494 93		1,428 41	\$4,836 00	440,671 47
		1,546 89		2,200 97	14,030 00	788,233 77
		25,298 71		20,619 69	11,669 00	597,162 67
\$214,975 77		314 00		9,390 66	2,506 00	735,333 22
				3,986 12	2,168 00	247,881 12
		6,418 88		7,621 06	3,513 00	557,619 69
				6,196 78	3,209 00	575,576 41
				16,544 40	3,358 00	634,506 96
		4,036 38		472 84	1,136 00	296,885 14
				3,056 77	2,489 00	320,640 08
				4,533 20		220,484 79
		4,166 85		11,423 20	10,371 00	541,865 15
				14,259 80	6,609 00	419,023 83
				3,398 55		267,508 44
74,956 47				5,385 88	6,948 00	553,845 28
				20,457 65	6,386 00	551,789 79
		48 00			6,625 00	506,899 07
97,415 90				2,192 97		801,746 68
149,716 00				5,349 71	878 00	1,142,210 15
		3,201 36		8,525 74	28,687 00	1,832,356 18
		12,646 22	70,000 00	9,939 50	2,976 00	658,325 50
				4,463 60	6,825 00	834,627 68
		6,604 05		5,965 72	5,059 00	897,691 40
		15,000 00	19,000 00	500 00	10,085 00	526,871 76
		7,500 25		47,888 71	3,773 00	783,664 53
		3,125 64		1,723 67	2,517 00	443,146 13
		10,347 91		5,918 33	4,224 00	566,906 81
		3,927 82		36,895 47	13,410 00	1,041,890 33
					2,171 00	331,077 21
24,084 46				9,554 28		476,320 14
					3,800 00	230,565 25
				547 47	5,434 00	291,297 56
				7,604 10	6,484 00	262,785 60
			22,000 00	9,494 60	7,362 00	723,719 89
				1,584 15	3,011 00	364,454 91
		1,201 97		4,775 53	3,424 00	352,901 16
					1,760 00	240,079 22
51,370 98	8,018 09			61,833 14	11,950 00	1,702,921 32
				46,440 02	8,265 00	1,432,729 01
58,469 91		13,033 12		30,409 64	16,138 00	1,853,681 07
		31,361 42		54,443 47	12,145 00	1,418,873 29
				24 56	3,918 00	502,527 60
96,981 72				12,887 29		853,701 49
47,800 88		1,799 78		22,032 43	5,856 00	675,532 50
				13,790 93	5,985 00	440,297 51
		4,163 76		13,621 94	4,734 00	356,874 95
153,373 66				719 85		519,980 61
					4,340 00	411,880 29
71,035 38		25,870 05		19,593 31	12,203 00	1,068,042 36

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Massachusetts.							
National Bank of—							
Northampton, First	383	\$437,932 36	.....	\$3,500 00	\$1,244 83	.....	\$14,718 31
Northampton, Hampshire Co.	418	249,361 74	.....	4,000 00	875 89	\$2,833 56	913 99
Northampton, Northampton .	1018	318,259 48	\$1,312 42	3,500 00	.....	.....	9,300 51
Northborough, Northborough	1279	103,125 74	.....	2,000 00	313 02	225 00	1,271 28
Oxford, Oxford	764	108,786 57	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	1,113 58
Provincetown, First.....	736	203,359 75	.....	3,000 00	3,429 51	1,198 13	125 00
Plymouth, Plymouth.....	779	203,141 78	.....	3,000 00	3,091 15	.....	1,366 08
Plymouth, Old Colony	996	282,421 11	1,926 93	3,350 00	.....	.....	380 05
Pittsfield, Agricultural	1082	309,716 11	8,853 15	16,491 19	5,013 97	.....	2,129 50
Pittsfield, Pittsfield.....	1260	615,368 84	.....	13,767 14	2,377 94	.....	715 01
Quincy, Mount Wollaston ...	517	176,058 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	431 10
Quincy, National Granite....	832	160,510 06	.....	7,200 00	.....	4,931 90	5,361 45
Randolph, Randolph	558	221,403 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	417 03
Roxbury, People's	595	290,601 84	687 99	.....	5,724 18	.....	44,799 48
Roxbury, National Rockland.	615	466,894 98	641 86	.....	.....	.....	38,870 55
Rockport, Rockport.....	1194	102,118 72	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	6,003 73
Salem, First	407	243,284 54	730 42	8,933 54	3,162 56	.....	5,076 59
Salem, Asiatic	634	415,802 38	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 73
Salem, Naumkeag	647	630,439 20	752 55	.....	.....	32 19	8,380 01
Salem, Mercantile	691	174,985 40	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	375 72
Salem, Salem.....	704	250,319 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 74
Salem, Merchants'	726	260,360 97	467 37	.....	.....	.....	6,840 91
Salem, National Exchange ..	817	223,799 41	.....	.....	.....	2,350 00	3,150 36
Springfield, First	14	392,568 34	.....	13,000 00	5,001 01	.....	1,261 27
Springfield, Second	181	298,797 00	.....	51,463 07	818 16	.....	4,424 18
Springfield, Third	308	536,796 40	200 81	.....	260 82	.....	18,763 79
Springfield, John Hancock ..	982	183,446 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,361 04
Springfield, Pyncheon	987	216,996 50	.....	17,000 00	.....	.....	6,675 73
Springfield, Chicopee	988	611,893 02	.....	7,500 00	.....	.....	311 00
Springfield, Agawam	1055	443,151 46	7,572 60	8,087 15	.....	.....	7,137 61
Shelburne, Shelburne Falls..	1144	116,395 46	4,800 00	7,015 11	617 43	.....	7,380 37
South Reading	1455	94,057 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Danvers, Warren.....	616	304,151 74	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	3,741 00
South Danvers, S. Danvers ..	958	230,020 34	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	3,200 80
South Weymouth, First.....	618	97,753 49	.....	7,090 84	146 55	6,799 69	.....
Southbridge, Southbridge ...	934	155,039 97	.....	2,600 00	2,225 76	.....	1,657 98
Stockbridge, Housatonic	1170	209,713 49	.....	2,500 00	5,039 44	.....	1,230 81
Salisbury, Powwow River ..	1049	105,374 01	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	6,364 75
Taunton, Bristol County	766	496,335 74	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Machinists'.....	947	264,390 10	376 21	.....	.....	.....	10,267 01
Taunton, Taunton	957	818,268 42	.....	11,000 00	.....	.....	319 02
Townsend, Townsend.....	805	95,433 99	.....	1,000 00	377 72	.....	2,916 12
Uxbridge, Blackstone	1022	100,203 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,537 89
Ware, Ware	628	315,181 78	.....	3,785 30	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Waltham.....	688	152,194 83	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....	183 16
Westboro', First	421	92,400 63	.....	.....	366 00	.....	637 41
Westfield, First	130	87,903 78	.....	6,500 00	3,488 90	2,194 23	1,196 25
Westfield, Hampden	1367	93,353 05	816 12	8,000 00	594 84	335 59	253 77
Weymouth, Union	510	139,614 86	.....	4,500 00	49 03	.....	12,659 47
Whitinsville, Whitinsville ...	769	96,325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,812 56

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
84,174 47	1,924 19	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$4,646	\$109 50	\$43,542 13	\$5,400 00	\$1,097,191 79
28,652 19		200,000	18,550	751	162 45	28,395 00	.....	534,495 82
59,374 97		200,000	220,350	4,050	1,692 00	48,115 00	.....	865,954 38
19,907 85		100,000	.....	2,713	925 60	8,871 16	5,400 00	244,752 65
13,720 77		106,000	.....	3,570	264 75	12,086 83	.....	248,542 50
55,656 81		200,000	51,750	162	89 12	39,440 40	2,000 00	560,210 72
11,147 73		170,000	27,950	6,020	35 00	26,508 40	.....	452,260 14
25,989 35		210,700	500	.....	172 75	27,208 00	6,780 00	559,428 19
91,969 65		200,000	17,000	10,909	778 06	44,221 20	3,000 00	710,081 83
136,929 50	24,538 09	500,000	1,800	2,000	2,310 00	49,542 00	3,000 00	1,352,348 52
41,631 59		150,000	10,000	1,020	80 00	15,600 10	8,900 00	403,721 67
21,779 27		150,000	.....	.....	100 00	18,792 43	.....	368,675 11
51,035 23		205,000	168,000	3,799	.....	38,251 00	7,500 00	695,405 64
25,563 62		302,500	185,900	21,579	129 14	92,433 10	.....	969,918 35
187,388 82		315,000	166,000	12,009	581 87	67,571 69	.....	1,254,958 77
26,594 28		100,000	400	10,150	176 00	11,860 00	5,400 00	266,702 73
88,310 42		304,250	89,150	5,718	274 15	37,831 65	.....	786,721 87
138,647 07		300,000	32,800	5,203	1,365 89	63,022 00	.....	1,001,841 07
104,892 84		500,000	138,300	7,264	1,256 98	99,791 00	270 00	1,491,378 77
17,702 44		200,000	53,500	2,539	108 36	31,946 28	.....	486,157 20
28,803 11		200,000	.....	417	.....	24,635 60	.....	504,246 17
53,986 23		200,000	.....	4,473	648 93	55,186 16	.....	581,963 57
30,631 97		170,000	32,000	4,818	.....	43,905 50	.....	510,655 24
70,970 12	30,015 82	305,000	104,700	9,419	.....	38,078 05	.....	970,013 61
114,436 90	27,588 04	334,000	114,500	12,725	740 00	54,127 61	.....	1,013,619 96
66,226 62	1,399 53	551,000	100,000	7,947	221 50	68,082 13	.....	1,350,898 60
35,140 63		150,000	19,150	4,493	.....	24,130 00	5,400 00	424,121 00
63,824 39		150,000	19,900	3,579	210 00	22,604 34	5,400 00	506,189 96
65,845 45		300,000	56,950	39,528	55 00	81,621 18	6,000 00	1,169,703 65
205,167 89	10,305 91	302,000	38,250	26,950	2,369 00	57,736 31	7,500 00	1,116,227 93
7,483 93		153,000	6,550	4,031	529 55	18,544 72	3,600 00	329,947 57
12,924 42		100,300	.....	865	298 48	13,856 00	5,000 00	227,301 85
25,014 59		253,000	15,100	11,501	564 72	25,000 00	23,500 00	662,573 05
33,395 09		150,000	.....	5,580	1,500 00	18,783 00	.....	443,979 23
33,700 83		150,000	.....	1,093	37 10	22,580 70	.....	319,202 20
26,857 89	8,571 10	155,000	100	595	1,051 44	14,652 20	.....	368,351 34
52,556 89	929 16	200,000	37,400	.....	.....	19,627 17	33,430 97	562,427 93
27,943 49		105,000	23,000	4,261	101 21	17,700 00	2,000 00	295,744 46
121,206 16		508,900	100,000	13,803	1,545 00	70,220 52	.....	1,322,010 42
54,751 59		208,000	52,150	7,161	746 79	42,649 00	.....	640,491 70
85,856 04		405,000	.....	7,250	2,113 30	57,776 90	.....	1,387,583 68
21,420 55		100,000	10,000	1,513	427 05	7,895 00	.....	240,983 43
5,137 93		100,000	.....	2,415	74 18	21,550 40	4,000 00	236,919 04
73,943 23		350,000	23,350	3,615	1,956 04	32,704 00	.....	804,535 35
19,772 14		150,000	.....	942	.....	25,000 04	.....	354,592 17
12,252 67		100,000	400	2,573	65	11,856 90	.....	220,487 26
16,262 19		250,000	149,950	1,925	1,033 00	46,003 60	9,000 00	575,456 95
35,920 41		150,000	73,300	8,189	942 22	13,350 00	.....	385,055 00
39,001 02		310,000	122,350	4,000	.....	75,946 00	.....	708,120 38
45,072 83		100,000	800	6,230	152 10	13,991 70	.....	288,284 19

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Massachusetts.					
National Bank of—					
Northampton, First	383	\$400,000 00	\$85,000 00	\$359,702 00	\$164,987 38
Northampton, Hampshire Co.	418	250,000 00	4,560 74	180,000 00	92,975 45
Northampton, Northampton ..	1018	400,000 00	95,877 32	180,000 00	162,587 99
Northborough, Northborough ..	1279	100,000 00	17,850 00	84,944 00	33,049 32
Oxford, Oxford	764	100,000 00	16,000 00	89,952 00	34,289 69
Provincetown, First	736	200,000 00	11,783 09	167,500 00	163,543 38
Plymouth, Plymouth	779	200,000 00	3,000 00	135,000 00	81,761 07
Plymouth, Old Colony	996	210,000 00	5,100 00	187,965 00	128,811 81
Pittsfield, Agricultural	1082	200,000 00	37,705 55	179,900 00	222,441 12
Pittsfield, Pittsfield	1260	500,000 00	82,007 26	384,500 00	306,399 59
Quincy, Mount Wollaston ..	517	150,000 00	28,603 73	134,852 00	88,765 94
Quincy, National Granite	832	150,000 00	11,500 00	126,520 00	76,576 11
Randolph, Randolph	5	200,000 00	40,000 00	180,000 00	160,738 03
Roxbury, People's	5	300,000 00	35,000 00	268,656 00	337,215 90
Roxbury, National Rockland ..	61	300,000 00	70,000 00	270,000 00	463,253 66
Rockport, Rockport	1194	100,000 00	10,691 07	84,785 00	63,989 13
Salem, First	407	300,000 00	28,000 00	269,485 00	103,195 36
Salem, Asiatic	634	315,000 00	30,000 00	266,475 00	341,879 72
Salem, Naumkeag	647	500,000 00	100,250 87	448,065 00	377,821 98
Salem, Mercantile	691	200,000 00	11,974 67	176,456 00	87,172 49
Salem, Salem	704	200,000 00	25,000 00	175,965 00	87,845 68
Salem, Merchants'	726	200,000 00	40,000 00	173,978 00	155,819 98
Salem, Nat'l Exchangee	817	200,000 00	23,760 37	129,873 00	149,652 06
Springfield, First	14	300,000 00	42,476 23	271,400 00	275,195 52
Springfield, Second	181	300,000 00	122,240 63	275,000 00	165,913 43
Springfield, Third	308	500,000 00	44,588 50	475,000 00	170,805 74
Springfield, John Hancock ..	982	150,000 00	3,138 38	135,000 00	99,432 06
Springfield, Pynchon	987	150,000 00	59,409 70	135,000 00	122,801 56
Springfield, Chicopee	988	400,000 00	100,000 00	270,000 00	346,146 13
Springfield, Agawam	1055	300,000 00	64,674 68	269,953 00	440,962 28
Shelburne, Shelburne Falls ..	1144	150,000 00	17,000 00	119,805 00	30,793 18
South Reading	1455	100,000 00	12,096 80	85,255 00	26,193 05
South Danvers, Warren	616	250,000 00	34,620 03	224,607 00	139,940 24
South Danvers, S. Danvers ..	958	150,000 00	40,000 00	130,929 00	116,340 49
South Weymouth, First	618	150,000 00	2,460 44	134,770 00	31,699 59
Southbridge, Southbridge	934	150,000 00	9,900 00	126,314 00	60,965 68
Stockbridge, Housatonic	1170	200,000 00	12,000 00	173,000 00	120,965 61
Salisbury, Powwow River ..	1049	100,000 00	2,396 45	84,000 00	92,604 93
Taunton, Bristol County	766	500,000 00	85,000 00	436,557 00	200,588 35
Taunton, Machinists'	947	200,000 00	40,000 00	162,878 00	216,352 21
Taunton, Taunton	957	600,000 00	120,053 21	359,785 00	262,774 46
Townsend, Townsend	805	100,000 00	19,000 00	90,000 00	26,908 05
Uxbridge, Blackstone	1022	100,000 00	1,752 52	89,865 00	23,205 69
Ware, Ware	628	350,000 00	8,837 54	309,755 00	77,171 27
Waltham, Waltham	688	150,000 00	10,000 00	130,500 00	57,828 49
Westboro', First	421	100,000 00	5,123 27	87,419 00	24,300 57
Westfield, First	190	250,000 00	17,800 00	224,780 00	58,088 58
Westfield, Hampden	1367	150,000 00	33,000 00	121,200 00	54,562 02
Weymouth, Union	510	300,000 00	9,804 84	269,811 00	100,479 64
Whitinsville, Whitinsville ...	769	100,000 00	2,098 72	89,897 00	89,499 47

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$58,872 70		\$5,940 45		\$18,230 26	\$4,459 00	\$1,097,191 79
		1,934 16		5,025 47		534,495 82
		9,002 07			18,487 00	865,954 38
				6,847 33	2,062 00	244,752 65
		1,171 36		3,664 45	3,465 00	248,542 50
				15,986 25	1,398 00	560,210 72
				23,342 07	9,157 00	452,260 14
		115 90		21,305 48	6,130 00	559,428 19
		38,188 88		24,069 28	7,777 00	710,081 83
		35,778 97		19,442 70	24,220 00	1,352,348 52
					1,500 00	403,721 67
					4,079 00	368,675 11
57,022 52		30,000 00		22,728 09	4,917 00	695,405 64
		453 43		21,781 02	6,812 00	969,918 35
125,407 26				21,231 85	5,066 00	1,254,958 77
				2,536 53	4,701 00	266,702 73
67,891 70		3,247 27		9,861 54	5,041 00	786,721 87
		40,476 56		1,460 79	6,549 00	1,001,841 07
		982 41		46,646 51	17,612 00	1,491,378 77
		1,000 00		4,484 04	5,070 00	486,157 20
		10,818 94		312 55	4,304 00	504,246 17
		935 82	48 28	4,224 49	6,957 00	581,963 57
		2,638 81		82 00	4,649 00	510,655 24
48,342 18		10,012 80		22,586 88		970,013 61
87,014 75		15,332 68	181 08	30,419 39	17,518 00	1,013,619 96
72,322 42	47,463 72			40,718 22		1,350,898 60
		9,451 84		18,032 72	9,066 00	424,121 00
		26,457 27	4,634 43		7,887 00	506,189 96
		9,097 15		20,448 37	24,012 00	1,169,703 65
		24,854 97			15,783 00	1,116,227 93
		953 71		8,250 68	3,145 00	329,947 57
					3,757 00	227,301 85
		193 21		9,400 57	3,812 00	662,573 05
		615 00		3,514 74	2,580 00	443,979 23
				272 17		319,202 20
				15,708 66	5,463 00	368,351 34
		13,277 57		35,004 75	8,180 00	562,427 93
				11,118 08	5,625 00	295,744 46
47,320 62	26,661 79	412 52		11,416 14	14,054 00	1,322,010 42
			154 52	14,603 97	6,503 00	640,491 70
		3,165 27		26,969 74	14,836 00	1,387,583 68
				2,125 38	2,950 00	240,983 43
				17,342 83	4,753 00	236,919 04
				49,745 54	9,026 00	804,535 35
				563 68	5,700 00	354,592 17
				3,644 42		220,487 26
		2,122 41	4,004 97	6,022 99	12,638 00	575,456 95
		1,710 78	705 22	10,437 98	13,439 00	385,055 00
				23,533 90	4,491 00	708,120 38
				6,789 00		288,284 19

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Massachusetts.							
National Bank of—							
Winchendon, First.....	327	\$75,178 04	\$145 75	\$5,099 81	\$231 17	.....	\$9,000 00
Woburn, First.....	746	1,111,014 99	.....	17,024 25	.....	.....	70,361 43
Worcester, First.....	79	314,474 01	.....	.....	4,057 41	.....	415 89
Worcester, Worcester.....	442	641,581 65	.....	40,000 00	.....	.....	8,793 43
Worcester, Central.....	455	402,563 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,784 43
Worcester, City.....	476	630,957 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,432 66
Worcester, Citizens'.....	765	259,058 84	14 26	.....	.....	.....	2,850 39
Worcester, Quinsigamond ...	1073	366,467 18	107 27	.....	.....	.....	874 77
Worcester, Mechanics'.....	1135	542,970 72	92 88	.....	.....	.....	6,030 10
Wrentham.....	1085	127,378 03	.....	.....	1,305 62	.....	.....
Wareham.....	1440	102,018 38	.....	5,000 00	601 39	.....	42 00
Yarmouth, First.....	516	418,077 78	.....	1,000 00	604 47	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	41,126,735 00	42,470 31	703,915 32	131,499 63	\$52,367 68	1,104,047 23
City of Boston.							
First.....	200	1,860,665 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	427,588 08
Second.....	322	1,895,880 90	.....	168,981 55	.....	.....	.....
Third.....	359	576,836 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,143 50
The Republic.....	379	972,971 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	173,816 72
Boston.....	408	665,841 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,991 83
Hide and Leather.....	460	1,691,389 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	225,316 40
Merchants'.....	475	2,987,177 54	.....	350,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Market.....	505	1,202,758 13	\$1,825 35	.....	.....	.....	98,732 42
Blackstone.....	514	1,893,858 93	49 20	.....	.....	.....	36,305 72
Redemption.....	515	1,762,501 18	.....	.....	3,092 49	.....	928,316 06
North.....	525	1,434,963 09	147 91	.....	1,166 65	17,117 85	12,411 64
Continental.....	524	660,956 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,137 39
National Exchange.....	529	1,978,546 35	28 32	.....	.....	.....	149,534 67
Eliot.....	536	1,905,961 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	267,986 46
Boylston.....	545	672,843 03	2,020 79	.....	.....	.....	61,613 00
Broadway.....	551	147,810 82	.....	8,197 46	.....	.....	9,251 78
Commerce.....	554	3,462,599 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	506 33
Howard.....	578	1,136,371 72	.....	.....	.....	950 00	106,633 62
Shawmut.....	582	134,757 14	.....	16,320 40	.....	8,148 26	7,790 64
Washington.....	601	987,789 81	253 86	7,014 94	.....	.....	148,638 28
New England.....	603	910,812 69	.....	140,000 00	.....	.....	181,053 73
National City.....	609	1,134,213 46	.....	59,212 10	.....	.....	7,396 59
Tremont.....	625	2,197,253 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	156,217 01
Suffolk.....	629	1,850,436 60	.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	63,213 00
Atlantic.....	643	981,771 08	.....	45,000 00	.....	.....	71,597 15
Shoe and Leather.....	646	1,596,946 76	.....	70,000 00	.....	.....	130,193 97
Atlas.....	654	1,163,857 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	228,646 76
Freeman's.....	665	595,023 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,797 95
North America.....	672	1,376,234 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,194 78
Maverick.....	677	517,537 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Vernon.....	716	328,999 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,811 15
Hamilton.....	778	842,664 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	239,443 29
Faneuil Hall.....	847	1,109,668 33	77,500 00	.....	.....	.....	146,401 46
Mechanics'.....	932	239,663 96	.....	18,000 00	.....	.....	5,382 18

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$33,503 52	.....	\$152,000	\$63,100	\$4,986	.....	\$22,789 25	\$2,000 00	\$368,033 54
158,287 88	\$18,221 24	675,000	.....	.....	\$1,921 14	316,662 00	35,000 00	2,403,492 93
87,353 44	92 11	210,000	100,000	2,496	230 00	38,924 00	.....	758,042 86
140,794 25	.....	300,000	60,000	505	1,003 82	65,796 00	.....	1,258,474 15
49,696 45	.....	250,000	60,000	4,492	205 04	47,712 00	.....	817,453 86
137,489 21	.....	240,000	100,000	4,850	2,346 41	54,998 50	.....	1,176,074 12
15,604 10	.....	100,000	.....	783	1,528 15	15,030 70	.....	394,869 44
48,023 69	.....	141,600	.....	8,384	5,000 00	47,158 00	.....	617,614 91
55,877 52	.....	200,000	2,300	9,000	1,100 00	40,773 30	.....	858,144 52
11,037 45	.....	105,000	.....	1,142	28 00	7,772 00	.....	253,663 10
11,045 38	.....	80,000	.....	1,566	3,032 93	7,510 00	.....	210,816 08
81,661 61	.....	565,000	15,000	5,689	452 75	35,228 25	3,000 00	1,125,713 86
8,505,571 11	175,853 27	35,800,950	7,047,250	810,762	104,713 58	5,839,772 03	527,660 97	101,973,568 13
417,905 61	.....	905,000	545,000	76,811	430 22	810,000 00	.....	5,043,400 07
791,172 51	.....	890,000	250,000	143,199	7,905 76	700,317 00	.....	4,847,456 72
103,331 20	.....	200,000	152,000	104,718	38 00	225,100 00	.....	1,392,167 08
372,887 06	.....	905,000	345,000	.....	.....	429,220 00	.....	3,198,894 96
181,387 54	.....	687,000	350,000	.....	5,300 00	355,000 00	35,000 00	2,336,521 08
353,153 00	.....	911,150	125,000	26,450	1,250 36	472,514 33	.....	3,806,223 82
89,580 84	1,316 92	2,066,000	984,000	522,677	58,680 10	2,078,300 74	150,000 00	9,287,733 14
208,878 48	.....	400,000	.....	20,785	8,018 31	238,114 00	.....	2,178,111 69
475,289 49	2,400 20	910,000	100,600	32,667	1,318 15	447,389 75	.....	3,899,878 44
1,541,479 02	21,913 74	890,000	680,500	321,736	2,936 76	1,725,501 00	.....	7,877,976 25
209,262 43	.....	956,700	3,250	28,122	2,540 00	316,194 96	.....	2,981,976 53
13,135 29	464 44	500,000	53,000	3,811	1,562 15	256,680 00	.....	1,545,747 01
608,770 23	9,224 89	921,000	50,000	10,875	7,747 26	480,513 20	67,358 82	4,283,598 74
143,356 06	.....	906,000	.....	23,046	19,052 60	503,850 00	.....	3,769,252 47
64,416 05	.....	500,000	151,050	8,929	12 79	237,198 00	.....	1,698,082 66
87,702 48	.....	200,000	20,000	7,604	.....	87,630 00	.....	568,196 54
258,123 50	21,448 82	1,200,000	.....	419,767	1,466 00	601,839 28	.....	5,965,750 11
113,763 42	.....	510,000	.....	.....	952 72	128,860 00	.....	1,997,531 48
25,374 42	.....	250,000	123,750	7,027	205 52	49,871 00	3,600 00	626,844 38
142,441 42	.....	667,000	112,500	7,070	3,845 38	298,124 00	.....	2,374,677 69
74,990 82	.....	725,000	250,000	38,506	.....	360,688 84	.....	2,781,052 08
130,646 00	41,396 92	510,000	.....	91,191	6,596 97	405,413 02	75,000 00	2,460,966 06
117,763 90	52,106 84	800,000	309,000	24,480	5,461 23	847,487 57	.....	4,509,769 84
696,515 41	.....	850,000	275,000	71,364	8,831 47	958,643 00	.....	5,024,003 48
15,000 00	.....	530,000	50,000	18,399	1,054 55	227,919 95	.....	1,940,741 73
308,401 26	2,022 32	400,000	.....	26,723	4,989 84	338,409 00	.....	2,877,686 15
89,727 77	.....	900,000	56,000	.....	427 04	452,898 43	30,000 00	2,921,557 47
68,347 41	13,749 62	400,000	86,650	7,500	1,907 50	138,648 00	.....	1,349,624 39
144,695 31	637 56	672,500	20,000	15,537	2,167 06	212,932 00	.....	2,567,898 61
19,561 18	.....	275,000	.....	25,513	.....	121,324 45	9,360 00	968,296 50
35,454 07	.....	205,000	41,600	25,525	34 20	125,896 00	15,000 00	798,319 64
253,683 20	.....	270,000	383,500	19,340	1,518 86	297,436 00	.....	2,307,585 94
321,626 39	.....	750,000	12,000	.....	475 99	364,030 00	.....	2,781,702 17
101,989 55	.....	225,000	300	3,221	400 00	85,375 86	.....	679,332 55

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Massachusetts.					
National Bank of—					
Winchendon, First.....	327	\$150,000 00	\$8,500 00	\$134,925 00	\$69,131 88
Woburn, First.....	746	750,000 00	119,401 25	600,000 00	578,332 36
Worcester, First.....	79	300,000 00	12,914 10	184,469 00	158,459 36
Worcester, Worcester.....	442	500,000 00	48,641 34	269,316 00	358,918 75
Worcester, Central.....	455	300,000 00	51,000 00	224,520 00	219,743 80
Worcester, City.....	476	400,000 00	65,500 00	213,811 00	384,628 54
Worcester, Citizens'.....	765	150,000 00	39,000 00	90,000 00	106,835 89
Worcester, Quinsigamond ...	1073	250,000 00	17,274 68	126,440 00	218,803 23
Worcester, Mechanics'.....	1135	350,000 00	72,000 00	179,915 00	238,213 63
Wrentham.....	1085	105,000 00	13,677 26	93,975 00	32,565 33
Wareham.....	1440	100,000 00	6,300 00	60,559 00	27,047 37
Yarmouth, First.....	516	525,000 00	57,750 00	472,089 00	54,008 82
Total.....		37,732,000 00	4,749,222 10	31,228,848 00	21,990,432 43
City of Boston.					
First.....	200	1,000,000 00	419,016 09	795,000 00	999,069 54
Second.....	322	1,000,000 00	325,000 00	800,000 00	1,938,555 10
Third.....	359	300,000 00	8,653 30	174,470 00	600,608 12
The Republic.....	379	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	800,000 00	716,187 79
Boston.....	408	750,000 00	50,000 00	598,200 00	622,310 63
Hide and Leather.....	460	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	799,571 00	1,006,451 26
Merchants'.....	475	3,000,000 00	700,618 11	1,812,370 00	3,199,962 00
Market.....	505	800,000 00	20,135 76	354,387 00	914,706 67
Blackstone.....	514	1,000,000 00	230,000 00	793,285 00	1,683,242 09
Redemption.....	515	1,000,000 00	91,000 00	775,000 00	1,319,154 02
North.....	525	1,000,000 00	136,236 59	794,209 00	776,978 29
Continental.....	524	500,000 00	52,477 18	444,118 00	522,532 33
National Exchange.....	529	1,000,000 00	385,280 07	794,130 00	1,345,077 74
Eliot.....	536	1,000,000 00	186,151 30	799,420 00	1,368,139 61
Boylston.....	545	500,000 00	67,160 86	448,256 00	654,345 80
Broadway.....	551	200,000 00	8,308 74	175,110 00	182,083 80
Commerce.....	554	2,000,000 00	450,000 00	995,114 00	1,678,211 36
Howard.....	578	750,000 00	21,115 75	448,457 00	608,886 65
Shawmut.....	582	300,000 00	6,532 11	199,893 00	100,778 34
Washington.....	601	750,000 00	166,992 28	565,294 00	858,604 45
New England.....	603	1,000,000 00	177,792 67	641,347 00	834,190 39
National City.....	609	1,000,000 00	20,040 86	454,673 00	961,778 30
Tremont.....	625	2,000,000 00	34,602 00	670,841 06	1,387,088 69
Suffolk.....	629	1,500,000 00	31,000 00	714,835 00	740,552 97
Atlantic.....	643	750,000 00	193,573 47	449,671 00	475,423 03
Shoe and Leather.....	646	1,000,000 00	152,000 00	360,000 00	935,214 83
Atlas.....	654	1,000,000 00	112,147 29	780,210 00	942,305 70
Freeman's.....	665	400,000 00	84,504 84	355,590 00	427,519 66
North America.....	672	1,000,000 00	18,307 13	599,176 00	843,917 40
Maverick.....	677	400,000 00	33,680 10	246,036 00	232,629 08
Mount Vernon.....	716	200,000 00	46,048 82	178,050 00	365,850 87
Hamilton.....	778	750,000 00	41,000 00	242,935 00	1,258,166 27
Faneuil Hall.....	847	1,000,000 00	43,000 00	528,580 00	1,173,367 12
Mechanics'.....	932	250,000 00	7,000 00	199,875 00	207,671 57

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$5, 476 66		\$368, 033 54
		\$37, 863 62	\$310, 179 70		\$7, 716 00	2, 403, 492 93
\$87, 900 01				14, 300 39		758, 042 86
55, 779 29		13, 129 63	825 47	4, 563 67	7, 300 00	1, 258, 474 15
		16, 156 05		2, 038 01	3, 996 00	817, 453 86
105, 554 42		1, 273 93		3, 009 23	2, 297 00	1, 176, 074 12
		3, 197 11		2, 317 44	3, 519 00	394, 869 44
					5, 097 00	617, 614 91
		11, 173 85	807 87	115 17	5, 919 00	858, 144 52
				6, 986 51	1, 459 00	253, 663 10
				6, 978 71	9, 931 00	210, 816 08
				13, 996 04	2, 870 00	1, 125, 713 86
2, 434, 376 85	\$84, 851 70	677, 572 62	461, 649 60	1, 757, 952 83	856, 662 00	101, 973, 568 13
416, 791 26		1, 393, 760 86	1, 618 34	15, 376 98	2, 767 00	5, 043, 400 07
269, 520 22		495, 187 42		10, 936 98	8, 257 00	4, 847, 456 72
137, 135 88		142, 839 00		28, 460 78		1, 392, 167 08
196, 614 88		175, 647 68	12, 960 25	94, 334 36	3, 150 00	3, 198, 894 96
213, 180 85		2, 819 59	5, 613 69	94, 396 32		2, 336, 521 08
32, 252 75		457, 342 43	199, 535 88	6, 769 50	4, 301 00	3, 806, 223 82
151, 182 61		252, 460 40	132, 237 93	20, 500 00	18, 402 00	9, 287, 733 14
		22, 070 20		59, 174 06	8, 638 00	2, 179, 111 69
38, 052 67		132, 253 15	551 37	14, 359 16	8, 135 00	3, 899, 878 44
		4, 652, 361 04	28, 264 97	10, 296 22	1, 900 00	7, 877, 976 25
		251, 269 53		9, 574 12	13, 609 00	2, 981, 876 53
		12, 059 72	1, 562 15	5, 297 63	1, 700 00	1, 545, 747 01
		597, 393 96	137, 356 37	16, 310 60	8, 050 00	4, 283, 598 74
		308, 072 80	85, 195 02	16, 867 74	5, 406 00	3, 769, 252 47
		14, 000 00		3, 500 00	10, 820 00	1, 698, 082 66
					2, 694 00	568, 196 54
		753, 406 88	68, 762 15	11, 165 72	9, 090 00	5, 965, 750 11
		124, 857 85		37, 920 23	6, 294 00	1, 997, 531 48
				16, 061 93	3, 579 00	626, 844 38
		16, 636 49	5, 914 59	1, 507 88	9, 728 00	2, 374, 677 69
		95, 585 05	12, 452 16	6, 351 81	13, 333 00	2, 781, 052 08
		248 08		16, 865 82	7, 360 00	2, 460, 966 06
		245, 165 96	104, 777 26	52, 732 93	14, 562 00	4, 509, 769 84
		1, 977, 708 30		49, 156 21	10, 751 00	5, 024, 003 48
		59, 902 77	2, 445 46		9, 726 00	1, 940, 741 73
		405, 164 67	9, 190 11	2, 833 54	13, 283 00	2, 877, 686 15
		64, 278 03	8, 839 28	7, 900 17	5, 877 00	2, 921, 557 47
		58, 324 25		9, 627 64	14, 058 00	1, 349, 624 39
		64, 515 71	6, 421 38	30, 865 99	4, 695 00	2, 567, 898 61
		52, 308 32			3, 643 00	968, 296 50
				6, 499 95	1, 870 00	798, 319 64
		1, 017 32	1, 176 35	3, 264 00	10, 027 00	2, 307, 585 94
				32, 356 05	4, 399 00	2, 781, 702 17
				1, 127 18	13, 658 00	679, 332 55

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
City of Boston.							
National Bank of—							
Globe	936	\$2, 131, 187 07					\$281, 392 00
Massachusetts	974	1, 012, 728 50		\$28, 108 51			83, 627 80
National Union	985	1, 619, 656 45					187, 791 61
National Eagle	993	1, 488, 724 13	\$437 24				172, 048 00
Old Boston	1015	971, 250 94		65, 000 00			91, 304 24
State	1028	2, 097, 607 74					290, 602 42
Columbian	1029	966, 130 58			\$766 15		169, 925 65
National Revere	1295	2, 020, 780 66					350, 746 00
Traders'	1442	951, 379 43	18, 512 07	3, 000 00			336, 564 00
Everett	1469	218, 320 75		1, 000 00		\$7, 000 00	9 36
National Webster	1527	1, 839, 014 61					
Total		58, 193, 845 09	100, 774 74	1, 229, 834 96	5, 025 29	33, 216 11	6, 173, 074 61
Rhode Island.							
Ashaway, Ashaway	1150	51, 390 42		3, 000 00	589 45		492 10
Anthouy, Coventry	1161	104, 479 02		200 00	108 03	1, 267 50	386 16
Bristol, First	1292	70, 545 29					
Bristol, Nat'l Eagle	1562	76, 954 55			704 57		
Cumberland, Cumberland	1404	91, 360 00		2, 000 00			1, 781 06
Greenwich, Greenwich	1405	73, 818 84			488 01		530 30
Greenville, Nat'l Exchange	1498	118, 253 46		5, 600 00	496 92		149 00
Hopkinton, First	1054	84, 242 19	468 22	1, 924 54	438 40	518 04	764 36
Kingston, Nat'l Landholders'	1158	78, 380 87			2, 153 34		2, 308 01
North Providence, Slater	856	286, 543 54		1, 500 00	4, 852 92		23, 284 33
North Providence, Pacific	1616	296, 605 18			1, 278 32		17, 433 35
Newport, First	1021	124, 251 95	772 04	4, 000 00	435 22		
Newport, Newport	1492	83, 793 77	306 73	5, 700 00	109 27	2, 000 00	5, 855 27
Newport, Nat'l Bank of R. I.	1532	83, 369 25	248 02	3, 500 00	1, 901 30		
Newport, Aquidneck	1546	175, 816 64		1, 196 73	1, 528 89		3, 284 88
Newport, Nat'l Exchange	1565	58, 182 15	99 96	8, 005 94	882 26		
Pascoag, Pascoag	1512	56, 993 79			156 03		672 22
Pawtucket, First	843	338, 516 49	734 09		3, 231 94		2, 386 71
Phenix, Phenix	1460	38, 412 81		1, 500 00	22 33	422 56	407 55
Providence, First	134	537, 290 13			3, 679 50		5, 715 28
Providence, Second	565	410, 682 73			5, 336 25		11, 627 66
Providence, Third	636	484, 555 79			5, 211 79	2, 000 00	14, 683 40
Providence, Fourth	772	496, 395 36	67 31		1, 560 44		
Providence, Phenix	948	543, 677 35	108 75	27, 500 00	4, 541 92		44, 907 62
Providence, Rhode Island	983	557, 419 16		1, 186 58	5, 366 97		40, 260 76
Providence, Mechanics'	1007	464, 839 21		22, 000 00	4, 535 10	2, 800 00	24, 041 18
Providence, Fifth	1002	303, 285 00		15, 669 86	846 75		
Providence, Nat'l Eagle	1030	498, 105 40	121 99		1, 769 41		356 79
Providence, Nat'l Bank of							
North America	1036	1, 013, 711 57	993 61	60, 845 64	4, 653 56	25, 201 25	42, 374 26
Providence, Globe	1126	611, 753 65		20, 340 23	6, 607 47		4, 266 58
Providence, Merchants'	1131	1, 116, 227 09		75, 000 00		5, 125 00	39, 152 37
Providence, Old	1151	565, 156 89	363 44		5, 230 04	7, 200 00	35, 866 17
Providence, Weybosset	1173	524, 799 91			1, 083 01		

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$68,041 62	\$6,587 96	\$400,000	.....	.....	\$2,050 06	\$671,948 00	.....	\$3,561,206 71
70,936 00	.....	500,000	\$107,000	\$39,866	593 11	304,067 28	\$40,000 00	2,186,927 20
93,511 83	.....	620,000	.....	28,911	5,544 78	364,140 00	.....	2,919,555 67
288,890 80	.....	400,000	.....	12,550	9,632 41	316,845 00	.....	2,689,127 58
125,086 51	.....	410,000	191,750	8,469	63,747 72	1,117,311 00	.....	3,043,919 41
54,540 86	13,672 99	1,125,000	150,000	52,004	7,869 04	692,000 00	115,000 00	4,598,297 05
51,297 55	.....	900,000	50,000	75,000	739 13	685,000 00	.....	2,898,859 06
286,544 23	116,508 34	370,000	.....	35,000	16,290 54	463,500 00	15,000 00	3,673,869 77
24,427 81	7,223 39	205,000	.....	.....	3,565 87	240,493 00	.....	1,790,165 57
2,101 64	.....	112,000	.....	6,010	.....	50,324 32	.....	396,766 07
24,233 94	2,464 43	556,000	150,600	171,948	977 10	347,223 00	.....	3,092,461 08
9,669,425 11	313,039 38	28,485,350	6,279,050	2,562,351	268,136 55	20,632,170 98	555,318 82	134,500,612 64
10,238 44	.....	75,000	600	.....	587 67	11,412 00	.....	153,310 08
13,224 24	.....	102,000	.....	614	124 66	9,762 50	.....	232,166 11
19,413 42	.....	77,000	.....	15,716	.....	8,488 05	.....	191,162 76
5,224 74	11,863 81	50,000	.....	1,704	143 10	11,500 59	.....	158,095 36
8,990 43	.....	125,000	.....	3,400	500 00	10,855 00	5,000 00	248,886 49
6,909 61	.....	50,000	2,000	1,813	44 00	5,654 79	.....	141,258 55
17,028 74	.....	150,000	.....	.....	296 92	24,003 00	.....	315,828 04
17,652 42	244 28	90,000	.....	2,125	180 00	15,722 00	.....	214,279 45
12,902 76	.....	90,000	.....	272	1,069 94	4,457 00	.....	191,543 92
75,876 78	.....	200,000	200	6,948	244 45	38,020 00	.....	637,470 02
80,002 44	.....	160,000	.....	1,287	564 60	20,241 08	3,600 00	581,011 97
44,842 26	.....	122,700	60,000	5,679	.....	26,025 51	2,000 00	390,705 98
14,743 97	.....	120,000	35,000	2,641	5,774 30	16,445 00	.....	292,369 31
23,868 36	.....	80,400	.....	18,862	303 00	7,686 01	.....	220,137 94
77,540 36	.....	139,000	76,900	13,550	294 19	20,221 28	.....	509,332 97
15,154 06	5,049 50	100,000	100	4,035	384 00	13,510 38	5,400 00	210,803 25
16,076 77	.....	60,000	3,000	631	800 00	9,152 00	.....	147,481 81
76,093 15	4,215 92	300,000	550	1,730	1,177 43	37,124 25	.....	765,759 98
6,017 56	61 20	68,000	.....	694	167 00	9,678 90	.....	125,383 91
20,621 93	275 15	607,000	203,300	138,800	382 93	175,470 45	.....	1,692,535 37
97,550 69	.....	525,000	150,000	7,450	.....	85,760 74	.....	1,292,408 07
27,434 95	.....	400,000	.....	3,961	214 80	39,513 08	.....	977,574 81
20,965 67	.....	365,000	.....	7,308	195 65	44,463 24	.....	935,955 67
77,279 01	3,894 82	450,000	.....	7,689	1,400 00	58,165 28	.....	1,219,163 75
75,936 18	.....	545,000	.....	7,766	666 63	83,635 47	.....	1,317,237 75
100,210 44	.....	500,000	.....	549	1,500 00	53,030 40	.....	1,173,505 33
29,594 93	.....	300,000	.....	11,939	300 00	33,400 82	.....	695,036 36
47,793 86	.....	450,000	.....	2,025	121 79	70,590 11	.....	1,070,884 35
263,837 06	41,643 66	792,000	.....	56,541	1,500 00	89,475 22	.....	2,392,776 83
44,165 29	.....	448,000	.....	32	1,625 00	58,596 00	.....	1,195,386 22
25,322 18	6,882 13	534,000	.....	3,100	.....	121,000 00	.....	1,925,808 77
129,511 53	1,327 25	500,000	2,000	7,495	500 00	68,000 95	9,000	1,331,651 27
36,278 32	897 89	334,000	.....	29,178	401 43	40,675 86	.....	967,314 42

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Association

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
City of Boston.					
National Bank of—					
Globe	936	\$1, 000, 000 00	\$250, 000 00	\$360, 000 00	\$1, 625, 670 32
Massachusetts	974	800, 000 00	160, 000 00	328, 715 00	852, 864 87
National Union	985	1, 000, 000 00	220, 000 00	540, 300 00	1, 074, 403 37
National Eagle	993	1, 000, 000 00	136, 483 91	296, 918 00	1, 238, 411 16
Old Boston	1015	900, 000 00	180, 000 00	363, 100 00	1, 485, 781 15
State	1028	2, 000, 000 00	180, 073 58	814, 074 00	1, 343, 757 68
Columbian	1029	1, 000, 000 00	106, 348 28	796, 000 00	986, 639 55
National Revere	1295	1, 000, 000 00	272, 000 00	331, 500 00	2, 042, 479 48
Traders'	1442	600, 000 00	18, 000 00	139, 250 00	732, 461 83
Everett	1469	200, 000 00	2, 472 43	100, 000 00	91, 715 85
National Webster	1527	1, 500, 000 00	25, 392 58	486, 595 00	980, 064 93
Total		42, 100, 000 00	6, 376, 146 10	24, 344, 555 00	44, 335, 811 66
Rhode Island.					
Ashaway, Ashaway	1150	75, 000 00	721 17	64, 184 00	8, 443 58
Anthony, Coventry	1161	100, 000 00	11, 687 93	90, 000 00	25, 011 01
Bristol, First	1292	75, 000 00	1, 057 78	61, 425 00	47, 816 47
Bristol, Nat'l Eagle	1562	50, 000 00	10, 000 00	44, 000 00	33, 504 40
Cumberland, Cumberland ...	1404	125, 000 00	3, 400 00	106, 661 00	9, 114 20
Greenwich, Greenwich	1405	75, 000 00	1, 189 33	43, 500 00	13, 753 81
Greenville, Nat'l Exchange..	1498	150, 000 00	8, 249 67	131, 859 00	14, 769 57
Hopkinton, First	1054	100, 000 00	1, 138 54	77, 844 00	20, 844 84
Kingston, Nat'l Landholders'.	1158	105, 000 00	2, 906 55	65, 328 00	8, 226 35
North Providence, Slater....	856	200, 000 00	2, 400 00	170, 000 00	232, 162 40
North Providence, Pacific ...	1616	200, 000 00	1, 117 76	144, 000 00	208, 637 69
Newport, First	1021	120, 000 00	13, 000 00	106, 236 00	69, 115 46
Newport, Newport	1492	120, 000 00	2, 185 20	89, 915 00	62, 015 24
Newport, Nat'l Bank of R. I..	1532	100, 000 00	7, 950 04	42, 035 00	55, 220 00
Newport, Aquidneck	1546	200, 000 00	1, 350 36	102, 763 00	185, 128 39
Newport, Nat'l Exchange ...	1565	100, 000 00	1, 245 80	64, 493 00	31, 742 90
Pascoag, Pascoag	1512	60, 000 00	2, 100 00	52, 603 00	29, 096 13
Pawtucket, First	843	300, 000 00	6, 000 00	249, 714 00	182, 600 42
Phenix, Phenix	1460	65, 000 00	744 50	51, 760 00	4, 416 19
Providence, First	134	600, 000 00	18, 411 62	507, 268 00	77, 556 79
Providence, Second	565	500, 000 00	10, 600 00	449, 700 00	112, 779 49
Providence, Third	636	500, 000 00	6, 850 00	345, 000 00	84, 243 34
Providence, Fourth	772	500, 000 00	17, 300 10	315, 954 00	77, 013 05
Providence, Phenix	948	450, 000 00	60, 063 09	392, 523 00	280, 946 39
Providence, Rhode Island ...	983	600, 000 00	6, 914 73	479, 853 00	146, 458 21
Providence, Mechanics'	1007	500, 000 00	15, 046 80	447, 670 00	103, 290 97
Providence, Fifth	1002	300, 000 00	4, 500 00	259, 578 00	102, 522 29
Providence, Nat'l Eagle	1030	500, 000 00	9, 000 00	403, 653 00	107, 225 12
Providence, Nat'l Bank of North America	1036	1, 000, 000 00	40, 254 10	698, 400 00	182, 362 71
Providence, Globe	1126	600, 000 00	7, 578 94	359, 421 00	125, 663 83
Providence, Merchants'	1131	1, 000, 000 00	15, 300 00	468, 000 00	198, 556 14
Providence, Old	1151	500, 060 00	21, 951 96	439, 462 00	265, 388 10
Providence, Weybosset	1173	500, 000 00	5, 265 71	299, 706 00	104, 420 33

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$294,108 50	\$18,885 71	\$11,165 18	\$1,377 00	\$3,561,206 71
	\$4,280 41	25,000 00		8,047 92	8,019 00	2,186,927 20
		58,000 00	17,949 39	2,310 91	6,592 00	2,919,555 67
		1,342 71		7,568 80	8,403 00	2,689,127 58
		49,382 76	5,929 28	43,319 22	16,407 00	3,043,919 41
		217,080 37	14,000 00	16,334 42	12,977 00	4,598,297 05
				2,084 23	7,787 00	2,898,859 06
		23,621 29			4,269 00	3,673,869 77
		237,552 61	30,272 79	8,870 34	23,758 00	1,790,165 57
		2,577 79				396,766 07
		66,509 27	4,547 63	17,692 67	11,659 00	3,092,461 08
\$1,454,731 12	4,280 41	13,803,832 85	916,459 51	809,785 99	355,010 00	134,500,612 64
				2,631 33	2,330 00	153,310 08
		87 56	3,616 00	1,763 61		232,166 11
		4,453 55	90 96	1,319 00		191,162 76
		4,391 45		12,790 51	3,409 00	158,095 36
				253 29	4,458 00	248,886 49
		582 73	1,676 09	1,791 59	3,765 00	141,258 55
				2,370 80	8,579 00	315,828 04
		4,239 36	1,600 00	8,612 71		214,279 45
				4,095 02	5,988 00	191,543 92
		8,897 79	4,406 50	16,703 33	2,900 00	637,470 02
		798 20	1,611 13	10,845 19	14,002 00	581,011 97
36,176 12			31,544 76	10,367 64	4,266 00	390,705 98
		6,465 41		2,456 46	9,332 00	292,369 31
			54 54	4,689 36	10,189 00	220,137 94
		4,379 57		6,810 65	8,901 00	509,332 97
		1,855 52		5,803 03	5,663 00	210,803 25
				3,059 68	623 00	147,481 81
		3,962 55		16,883 01	6,600 00	765,759 98
				1,348 22	2,115 00	125,383 91
376,382 08	57,326 42	13,725 97	301 33	41,563 16		1,692,535 37
183,465 73		7,323 79	5,553 72	22,985 34		1,292,408 07
		8,845 70	15,000 00	15,244 77	2,391 00	977,574 81
				18,954 52	6,734 00	935,955 67
		3,381 85	1,687 06	20,438 36	10,124 00	1,219,163 75
		62,000 84		11,585 97	10,425 00	1,317,237 75
		55,883 33	23,335 26	18,422 97	9,856 00	1,173,505 33
				19,111 07	9,325 00	695,036 36
		22,229 71		23,466 52	5,310 00	1,070,884 35
		376,551 63	41,324 90	47,483 49	6,400 00	2,392,776 83
		736 84	48,876 01	40,276 60	12,833 00	1,195,386 22
		206,659 87	27,432 82	3,493 94	6,366 00	1,925,808 77
		43,369 04	19,926 75	15,285 42	26,268 00	1,331,651 27
		27,972 12		14,264 26	15,686 00	967,314 42

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Rhode Island.							
National Bank of—							
Providence, Manufacturers' .	1283	\$506,215 41	\$87 70		\$8,651 44		\$12,801 79
Providence, Providence	1302	816,464 85		\$14,000 00			
Providence, Commercial . . .	1319	1,112,387 88			7,656 85	\$2,960 00	63,091 05
Providence, Blackstone Canal	1328	695,286 83		27,750 00	2,400 00		54,809 98
Providence, Nat'l Exchange .	1339	609,741 34		50,000 00	3,647 86		
Providence, Nat'l Bank of Commerce	1366	1,956,954 44		18,000 00			113,695 88
Providence, Lime Rock.....	1369	300,670 40			3,056 63		3,799 54
Providence, City.....	1429	660,395 60			4,421 39		12,968 66
Providence, American	1472	1,531,762 01	118,986 63	14,779 28	12,923 74		28,091 53
Providence, Roger Williams.	1506	578,835 66		45,000 00	231 37		13,364 69
Providence, Traders'.....	1396	192,633 13			1,762 99		5,509 57
Slaterville, First Nat'l Bank of Smithfield.....	1035	74,614 77			954 95		99 05
Scituate, Scituate	1552	30,946 91		15,000 00	672 71		75 00
Warren, First	673	137,720 85		5,007 05	1,036 46	1,993 65	
Warren, Nat'l Hope.....	1008	119,647 74		3,240 07	43 90	1,917 39	
Warren, Nat'l Warren	1419	182,725 00		3,000 00	865 07	1,133 45	1,003 39
Westerly, Nat'l Niantic.....	823	216,152 52	267 16	19,600 39	105 22	4,800 00	3,095 00
Westerly, Washington	952	186,721 69	48 80	6,000 00	58 81		3,037 24
Westerly, Nat'l Phenix.....	1169	123,580 41	743 34	2,000 00	558 60		2,331 71
Woonsocket, Citizens'	970	99,098 28	1,631 00	776 28	716 33	2,500 00	410 23
Woonsocket, Woonsocket ...	1058	220,328 76		4,720 00			4,216 36
Woonsocket, First	1402	96,187 21	2,344 35		284 25		33 17
Woonsocket, Nat'l Union....	1409	115,930 25			3,037 96		
Woonsocket, Producers'....	1421	145,583 88		5,700 00			4,622 98
Woonsocket, Nat'l Globe....	1423	90,861 60	1,849 46		24 45		920 05
Wakefield, Wakefield.....	1206	92,065 90		2,250 00			328 97
Wakefield, Nat'l Exchange..	1554	49,155 55	723 96	10,405 08	54 17		1,271 72
Warwick, Centreville	1284	113,904 52		750 00			5,901 00
Wickford, Wickford	1592	129,461 43		3,000 00			490 41
Total.....		21,605,844 27	130,966 56	511,647 67	121,964 56	61,838 84	658,956 34
Connecticut.							
Ansonia, Ansonia.....	1093	234,787 53		4,500 00	746 40		
Bridgeport, First.....	335	208,133 60	78 70		4,152 04		2,269 65
Bridgeport, Bridgeport.....	910	207,395 22	2,439 98	8,000 00	3,104 29		2,178 87
Bridgeport, City.....	921	274,716 06	967 53	30,000 00	1,346 15		11,957 65
Bridgeport, Connecticut.....	927	409,647 88		9,300 00	2,020 91		18,108 95
Bridgeport, Pequonnock	928	226,122 63	664 41	14,500 00	884 44	5,493 64	10,227 27
Brooklyn, Windham Co.....	1360	95,095 91	345 03	2,500 00	1,542 12		2,409 61
Birmingham, Birmingham...	1098	349,789 00	1,967 00		78 00		5,249 00
Bethel, First.....	1141	59,416 50	970 16	2,500 00	106 80		5,701 03
Clinton, Clinton	1314	71,609 24	249 29	1,431 11	571 02		80 95
Danbury, Danbury.....	943	393,881 86		6,200 00	2,360 01		5,236 68
Danbury, Nat'l Pahquioque.	1132	236,524 91	1,133 42	9,460 00			6,606 31
Deep River, Deep River	1139	156,258 02	173 06	2,419 91	786 81		4,018 71
Essex, Saybrook.....	1084	142,425 35	1,423 34	2,918 54	1,239 24	1,469 59	5,289 84

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$67,709 79	.....	\$505,000	.....	\$188	\$591 59	\$66,574 20	\$2,500	\$1,170,319 92
79,289 72	\$253 85	200,000	\$75,000	17,008	785 59	109,716 89	.....	1,312,518 90
27,928 39	3,776 74	370,000	.....	7,000	1,520 81	90,137 00	.....	1,686,458 72
191,379 79	.....	170,000	.....	4,348	9,300 00	40,000 00	.....	1,195,274 60
146,149 23	.....	185,000	.....	44,276	.....	30,200 67	.....	1,069,015 10
78,176 62	.....	650,000	.....	1,077	10,650 00	90,769 28	.....	2,919,323 22
22,807 60	.....	90,000	.....	10,603	667 00	16,497 00	.....	448,101 17
60,882 99	501 75	167,000	.....	7,445	128 38	28,381 25	.....	942,125 02
12,103 39	.....	540,000	.....	2,683	2,501 33	235,674 90	.....	2,499,505 81
76,047 70	.....	190,000	.....	1,328	3,976 81	35,543 40	.....	944,327 63
15,455 24	.....	80,000	.....	1,800	500 00	12,111 00	.....	309,771 93
14,353 39	535 76	100,000	.....	1,075	1,022 54	6,167 03	.....	198,822 49
9,500 94	.....	50,000	.....	4,411	1,192 23	3,183 00	.....	114,981 79
19,796 80	.....	103,000	1,100	1,852	.....	7,036 01	.....	278,542 82
17,076 00	.....	132,000	50	453	.....	8,817 47	1,250	284,495 57
25,528 81	4,030 64	135,000	11,050	642	510 05	11,457 70	.....	376,946 11
47,562 71	.....	250,000	.....	3,635	640 64	25,686 00	.....	571,544 64
20,886 82	.....	150,000	2,000	1,025	841 89	25,867 47	.....	396,487 72
33,910 55	1,000 00	120,000	.....	908	1,923 28	14,237 35	.....	301,193 24
12,014 31	.....	72,500	.....	5,705	.....	8,162 95	4,500 00	208,014 38
15,580 75	.....	200,000	.....	9,054	2,581 24	25,460 00	10,000 00	491,941 11
10,232 77	.....	107,000	2,200	2,621	14 00	10,000 00	3,000 00	233,916 75
9,320 64	.....	150,000	.....	741	173 40	16,122 77	2,480 00	297,806 02
12,954 19	.....	160,000	.....	.....	511 00	18,000 00	.....	347,372 05
10,248 80	.....	61,000	550	3,000	428 03	8,205 00	5,400 00	182,487 39
6,985 37	.....	75,000	.....	461	370 00	8,756 51	.....	186,217 75
7,299 34	670 00	40,000	.....	600	42 79	3,220 00	.....	113,451 61
10,364 28	.....	90,500	800	1,069	66 69	14,674 00	.....	238,029 49
12,732 87	.....	92,500	.....	377	70 97	9,570 00	.....	248,202 68
2,612,582 35	87,133 35	14,144,600	626,400	500,919	62,473 75	2,301,965 81	54,130 00	43,481,422 50
21,600 18	2,931 30	105,000	3,650	12,017	2,042 21	29,272 00	.....	416,546 62
213,410 36	3,074 03	212,000	78,500	2,065	231 50	31,432 33	1,900 00	757,247 21
110,155 15	1,971 79	216,000	51,650	29	3,068 75	38,328 52	.....	644,321 57
120,763 00	100,022 30	260,000	27,200	7,331	881 00	29,300 00	9,900 00	874,384 69
171,129 17	.....	256,000	.....	495	.....	35,570 00	30,000 00	932,271 91
172,469 32	3,546 32	178,500	1,750	6,840	457 18	20,188 19	.....	641,643 40
19,965 97	.....	100,000	7,250	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	239,108 64
81,069 00	.....	271,000	.....	9,642	4,880 00	31,539 00	.....	755,213 00
16,608 89	.....	30,000	1,000	2,663	413 51	1,886 00	.....	121,265 89
18,975 36	.....	50,000	.....	2,258	57 78	14,632 00	.....	159,864 75
37,594 00	.....	255,000	50	5,716	58 73	56,367 00	.....	762,464 28
75,798 17	25 61	252,000	4,100	2,134	401 00	18,664 17	.....	606,847 59
30,330 20	.....	153,000	.....	1,336	200 12	20,530 00	.....	369,052 83
27,036 77	70 75	103,000	.....	5,211	252 39	25,295 50	.....	315,632 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Rhode Island.					
National Bank of—					
Providence, Manufacturers'..	1283	\$500,000 00	\$3,042 55	\$450,000 00	\$162,725 19
Providence, Providence	1302	500,000 00	201,730 37	166,550 00	252,531 18
Providence, Commercial.....	1319	1,000,000 00	42,000 00	332,750 00	271,071 78
Providence, Blackstone Canal	1328	500,000 00	24,500 00	149,450 00	463,593 18
Providence, Nat'l Exchange..	1339	500,000 00	5,539 53	164,500 00	312,142 01
Providence, Nat'l Bank of Commerce.....	1366	1,709,200 00	21,563 87	569,887 00	544,508 80
Providence, Lime Rock	1369	250,000 00	10,000 00	78,400 00	93,755 25
Providence, City.....	1429	500,000 00	5,829 70	149,950 00	174,178 63
Providence, American.....	1472	1,437,650 00	61,500 00	479,210 00	384,256 02
Providence, Roger Williams.	1506	499,950 00	79,000 00	166,195 00	137,943 02
Providence, Traders'.....	1396	200,000 00	2,295 00	66,500 00	29,071 63
Slaterville, First Nat'l Bank of Smithfield	1035	100,000 00	2,162 05	88,765 00	1,771 73
Scituate, Scituate.....	1552	56,000 00	725 94	43,170 00	11,484 16
Warren, First	673	150,000 00	2,034 29	89,902 00	30,733 90
Warren, Nat'l Hope.....	1008	130,000 00	9,732 33	116,880 00	22,219 14
Warren, Nat'l Warren	1419	200,000 00	7,079 10	120,337 00	36,822 03
Westerly, Nat'l Niantic	823	250,000 00	13,493 85	218,000 00	74,725 80
Westerly, Washington.....	952	150,000 00	42,461 62	134,940 00	45,285 86
Westerly, Nat'l Phenix	1169	150,000 00	1,440 00	106,000 00	35,445 45
Woonsocket, Citizens'.....	970	100,000 00	994 14	65,228 00	33,064 54
Woonsocket, Woonsocket....	1058	200,000 00	16,000 00	177,000 00	80,665 43
Woonsocket, First	1402	107,000 00	1,934 18	83,435 00	32,669 65
Woonsocket, Nat'l Union....	1409	150,000 00	1,200 00	132,365 00	8,152 88
Woonsocket, Producers'.....	1421	160,000 00	13,000 00	141,340 00	29,802 63
Woonsocket, Nat'l Globe....	1423	100,000 00	1,351 74	37,495 00	40,290 54
Wakefield, Wakefield.....	1206	100,000 00	1,100 00	66,368 00	11,591 09
Wakefield, Nat'l Exchange..	1554	70,000 00	2,361 98	26,600 00	7,367 08
Warwick, Centreville	1284	100,000 00	1,696 17	79,925 00	38,193 49
Wickford, Wickford	1592	125,000 00	1,400 00	82,000 00	30,677 11
Total.....	.....	20,364,800 00	894,650 09	12,207,650 00	6,606,785 01
Connecticut.					
Ansonia, Ansonia	1093	200,000 00	24,200 00	79,500 00	76,823 62
Bridgeport, First.....	335	210,000 00	29,454 59	187,200 00	167,912 55
Bridgeport, Bridgeport	910	215,850 00	43,170 00	188,750 00	121,228 41
Bridgeport, City	921	250,000 00	4,300 00	225,000 00	332,992 61
Bridgeport, Connecticut	927	332,100 00	62,000 00	225,250 00	205,553 30
Bridgeport, Pequonnock	928	200,000 00	12,000 00	160,000 00	150,515 87
Brooklyn, Windham Co	1360	108,300 00	7,500 00	85,575 00	22,575 42
Birmingham, Birmingham ...	1098	300,000 00	45,000 00	218,690 00	144,643 00
Bethel, First.....	1141	60,000 00	3,650 00	26,000 00	9,513 54
Clinton, Clinton.....	1314	75,000 00	5,017 89	45,000 00	18,098 12
Danbury, Danbury	943	327,000 00	29,000 00	224,936 00	97,942 25
Danbury, Nat'l Pahquioque ..	1132	250,000 00	7,595 26	199,865 00	53,114 22
Deep River, Deep River.....	1139	150,000 00	10,000 00	133,535 00	51,383 21
Essex, Saybrook.....	1084	100,000 00	11,166 76	89,970 00	90,780 54

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
			\$200 03	\$47,647 15	\$6,705 00	\$1,170,319 92
		\$74,237 92	99,812 43		17,657 00	1,312,518 90
		11,073 31	200 00	12,572 63	16,791 00	1,686,458 72
		30,315 04	1,364 57	13,051 81	13,000 00	1,195,274 60
		19,979 53		46,554 03	20,300 00	1,069,015 10
		30,780 66	13,196 66	19,158 23	11,028 00	2,919,323 22
				8,593 92	7,352 00	448,101 17
			59,203 66	42,378 03	10,585 00	942,125 02
		58,218 82		57,733 97	20,937 00	2,499,505 81
		11,056 47	41,086 10	2,734 04	6,363 00	944,327 63
		37 65	500 00	4,887 65	6,480 00	309,771 93
				3,923 71	2,200 00	198,822 49
		300 00		1,013 69	2,288 00	114,981 79
			2,227 93	3,644 70		278,542 82
		424 82		2,649 28	2,590 00	284,495 57
				5,109 98	7,598 00	376,946 11
		3,603 25	2,199 56	4,979 18	4,543 00	571,544 64
		13,429 74		3,368 50	7,002 00	396,487 72
		933 81	4,499 00	2,874 98		301,193 24
			6,030 39	1,957 31	740 00	208,014 38
			13,844 43	935 25	3,496 00	491,941 11
		6,565 48	260 00	78 44	1,974 00	233,916 75
		156 47		3,314 67	2,617 00	297,806 02
				528 42	2,701 00	347,372 05
				917 11	2,433 00	182,487 39
			3,185 25	752 41	3,221 00	186,217 75
		205 08		18 47	6,899 00	113,451 61
				11,829 83	6,385 00	238,029 49
		200 00	8,041 91	883 66		248,202 68
\$596,023 93	\$57,326 42	1,130,312 43	483,889 75	731,261 87	408,723 00	43,481,422 50
		17,870 08	2,200 60	5,819 32	10,133 00	416,546 62
92,560 03	1,466 09	42,561 88		20,412 07	5,680 00	757,247 21
		46,418 92	8,546 88	15,719 36	4,638 00	644,321 57
		9,304 07	5,014 96	42,664 05	5,109 00	874,384 69
		83,937 39		15,231 22	8,200 00	932,271 91
		102,232 52	1,327 49	6,326 52	9,241 00	641,643 40
		7,416 26		3,149 96	4,592 00	239,108 64
		26,071 00	3,626 00	5,088 00	12,095 00	755,213 00
		18,385 51		1,538 84	2,178 00	121,265 89
		9,475 84		2,341 90	4,931 00	159,864 75
		40,221 30		29,955 73	13,409 00	762,464 28
		10,988 55	63,811 82	13,966 74	7,506 00	606,847 59
		9,384 07		11,655 55	3,095 00	369,052 83
		13,614 43		4,814 58	5,286 00	315,632 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Connecticut.							
National bank of—							
East Haddam, Nat'l Bank of New England	1480	\$105,801 70	\$920 51	\$3,000 00	\$1,298 01	\$2,412 50	\$2,950 73
Falls Village, Nat'l Iron	1214	133,222 93	79 08	12,621 96	1,765 08	.....	9,304 20
Hartford, First	121	959,479 49	2,875 06	.....	12,589 96	.....	7,509 94
Hartford, Nat'l Exchange ...	361	429,811 47	49 14	25,828 06	15,132 48	.....	15,794 51
Hartford, Charter Oak	486	339,493 66	336 01	15,222 05	6,732 39	10,000 00	31,766 96
Hartford, Phoenix	670	976,595 01	.....	189,528 51	16,083 51	.....	17,498 86
Hartford, Aetna	756	524,864 20	.....	.....	2,400 97	.....	64 11
Hartford, American	1165	834,720 28	.....	3,065 49	1,770 73	.....	10,588 89
Hartford, Mercantile	1300	621,698 42	98 60	.....	2,506 15	.....	15,005 19
Hartford, Farmers & Mech's'	1321	1,294,661 14	.....	15,000 00	7,222 27	.....	25,206 56
Hartford, Hartford	1338	1,341,999 25	.....	15,000 00	15,179 98	.....	52,024 47
Hartford, City	1377	627,618 03	4,416 06	.....	3,604 01	.....	4,871 75
Jewett City, Jewett City	1478	14,328 20	.....	5,295 75	168 40	660 19	60 64
Litchfield, First	709	89,941 12	178 52	5,700 00	977 97	.....	.....
Meriden, Home	720	398,416 45	10,395 86	24,449 68	2,467 46	.....	7,414 61
Meriden, Meriden	1382	319,875 39	1,144 46	3,000 00	2,344 46	.....	4,773 91
Middletown, First	397	96,680 19	.....	1,000 00	2,036 34	12 50	5,459 24
Middletown, Middlesex Co ..	845	421,020 50	254 00	4,900 00	5,181 73	4,317 57	7,724 04
Middletown, Middletown	1216	414,678 65	45 18	10,000 00	5,179 38	.....	10,823 77
Middletown, Central	1340	170,323 29	58 01	6,000 00	2,474 45	.....	334 82
Mystic Bridge, First	251	87,429 66	4,730 76	.....	707 85	620 00	1,982 77
Mystic River, Mystic River ..	645	112,159 12	1,783 99	4,421 35	830 50	.....	2,766 50
Mystic, Mystic	1268	34,411 79	543 26	2,300 00	685 85	.....	287 62
New Haven, First	2	698,848 37	3,510 01	.....	6,030 86	.....	75,167 72
New Haven, Second	227	1,206,212 09	443 37	34,000 00	15,691 52	10,558 28	8,963 20
New Haven, Yale	796	554,365 93	1,635 14	53,051 00	.....	.....	5,863 88
New Haven, Merchants'	1128	569,378 11	119 94	83,662 16	4,377 84	6,977 63	19,108 28
New Haven, Nat. Tradesm'n's	1202	485,274 55	781 20	.....	1,811 00	.....	17,263 90
New Haven, Nat. New Haven	1243	377,851 78	329 71	19,462 49	1,488 98	.....	12,675 37
New Haven, New Haven Co ..	1245	353,355 46	327 00	79,386 23	15 91	.....	31,559 39
New London, First	196	87,637 07	.....	.....	2,883 34	.....	21,095 23
New London, Nat'l Bank of Commerce	666	213,187 08	7,190 00	.....	619 23	3,244 07	490 45
New London, Nat'l Whaling ..	978	65,038 20	.....	.....	717 50	3 75	4,549 12
New London, New London City	1037	94,549 68	.....	2,500 00	1,627 30	.....	15,037 24
New London, Nat'l Union	1175	261,336 74	6,906 38	2,500 00	1,501 64	.....	12,330 99
Norwich, First	458	471,967 38	.....	.....	7,004 61	5,230 00	37,095 50
Norwich, Second	224	338,528 57	608 48	1,000 00	2,964 56	600 00	10,386 99
Norwich, Thames	657	1,334,870 35	.....	15,000 00	1,002 26	.....	47,326 98
Norwich, Norwich	1358	283,086 20	.....	10,713 11	238 31	2,192 85	.....
Norwich, Shetucket	1379	89,727 32	27 46	6,000 00	896 88	.....	332 31
Norwich, Uncas	1187	304,163 76	336 27	4,459 49	469 89	2,419 53	21,564 83
Norwich, Merchants'	1481	307,488 91	564 22	4,155 00	323 50	.....	6,733 39
Norwalk, Fairfield Co	754	310,856 07	982 49	8,000 00	3,678 22	.....	1,962 11
Norwalk, Norwalk	942	214,585 85	.....	8,000 00	2,001 90	5,468 78	1,848 41
New Britain, New Britain	1184	373,298 29	.....	11,000 00	1,937 39	6,544 29	3,569 11
New Milford, First	1193	160,151 99	2,758 13	3,500 00	754 48	.....	9,254 11
New Canaan, First	1249	87,833 99	.....	3,500 00	1,230 82	1,067 17	.....

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$69,278 04	\$588 51	\$135,000	\$9,300	\$8,625	\$766 47	\$15,718 76	.....	\$355,660 23
100,915 17	437 35	150,000	.....	11,313	2,464 00	22,569 08	\$38,245 85	482,937 70
208,438 68	1,612 55	556,000	227,450	5,792	3,583 54	151,510 00	4,600 00	2,141,441 22
109,004 32	1,063 18	530,000	.....	1,418	3,000 00	109,522 24	6,400 00	1,247,023 40
193,207 95	66,878 42	500,000	152,200	58,652	325 57	66,769 41	10,000 00	1,451,584 42
731,673 00	2,845 25	885,000	215,000	7,889	2,548 00	165,036 78	.....	3,209,697 92
19,389 79	25,535 80	500,000	.....	14,941	436 20	81,574 00	.....	1,169,206 07
198,424 72	3,675 16	500,000	.....	2,970	71 00	63,833 67	.....	1,619,119 94
111,469 38	6,079 69	200,000	.....	4,042	2,609 00	16,810 00	.....	980,318 43
265,081 73	2,276 93	421,000	122,900	28,889	12,153 00	37,920 82	39,000 00	2,271,311 45
304,152 05	23,761 15	420,000	272,900	12,499	16,709 00	64,940 00	100,000 00	2,639,164 90
82,817 35	3,836 69	200,000	.....	37,495	8,780 14	51,400 73	.....	1,024,859 76
9,218 35	.....	50,000	25,000	30	1,000 00	800 00	.....	106,561 53
36,999 09	223 80	212,000	93,550	1,857	.....	37,636 59	1,900 00	480,964 09
49,935 84	.....	230,000	12,650	802	344 40	25,134 49	.....	762,010 79
84,933 33	.....	188,000	50	6,252	820 00	10,500 00	.....	621,753 55
100,454 03	.....	100,000	10,200	1,130	.....	14,380 00	.....	331,752 30
72,567 54	1,128 67	242,000	.....	18,988	5,208 00	13,863 94	.....	797,153 99
47,443 90	24,570 98	300,000	38,600	3,400	5,541 88	35,615 00	.....	895,698 74
10,091 62	4,141 62	150,000	5,600	824	612 60	17,703 20	.....	368,073 61
26,115 47	611 15	150,000	35,000	1,751	.....	12,722 70	.....	321,661 36
52,710 43	.....	105,000	5,000	4,034	525 00	16,316 75	500 00	306,117 64
5,711 13	3,773 05	50,000	10,000	1,121	355 79	3,050 00	3,600 00	115,869 49
124,06 24	.....	293,000	75,050	6,586	.....	81,718 00	.....	1,363,937 20
353,53 58	5,400 00	900,000	359,400	2,496	4,928 35	105,556 00	.....	3,007,182 39
71,65 54	1,035 81	380,000	.....	6,997	2,799 95	71,753 79	.....	1,149,168 04
57,37 62	5,356 05	475,000	.....	2,184	2,504 60	99,461 02	.....	1,325,437 25
160,49 58	1,848 58	280,000	.....	1,567	1,394 58	21,000 00	.....	971,360 39
95,46 21	26,604 37	392,000	114,100	2,875	7,704 00	133,580 65	38,400 00	1,222,548 56
24,15 19	.....	300,000	2,100	4,109	2,210 00	68,634 61	.....	865,822 79
76,20 37	907 82	111,000	100,000	614	.....	16,323 00	.....	416,730 83
28,02 99	40,675 83	130,000	.....	8,889	857 00	24,425 00	.....	457,670 65
114,60 09	.....	150,000	13,900	2,500	.....	36,200 00	40,388 85	427,937 51
45,91 87	.....	55,000	.....	796	.....	11,000 00	49,000 00	275,432 09
25,55 97	374 09	112,900	20,000	5,600	1,760 00	39,950 00	20,000 00	509,525 81
38,78 46	.....	400,000	100,000	21,217	500 00	71,323 06	31,000 00	1,183,516 01
61,106 60	3,758 77	200,000	63,100	3,180	.....	27,600 00	2,000 00	715,233 97
163,337 20	.....	760,000	45,500	101,000	502 12	120,545 00	5,000 00	2,593,783 91
59,013 64	.....	145,000	4,500	40,194	8,965 00	33,223 64	.....	587,126 15
26,933 69	.....	50,000	.....	840	2,421 25	29,152 55	.....	206,331 46
17,447 17	6,284 88	197,000	6,950	5,287	12,414 53	31,716 30	373 89	610,887 54
13,666 56	.....	140,000	.....	6,792	475 00	25,720 75	3,406 54	509,325 87
91,017 28	4,347 87	225,000	.....	7,623	2,836 64	28,266 45	.....	684,570 13
102,302 31	.....	300,000	20,000	2,281	.....	27,692 00	.....	684,180 25
84,537 11	.....	200,000	13,150	1,893	423 00	32,914 39	.....	729,266 58
34,063 70	636 30	125,000	.....	2,409	385 68	19,837 00	22,700 00	381,450 39
26,170 59	2,624 01	100,000	200	1,490	.....	10,792 41	.....	234,908 99

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Connecticut.					
National Bank of—					
East Haddam, Nat'l Bank of					
New England.....	1480	\$130,000 00	\$21,500 00	\$80,800 00	\$91,073 49
Falls Village, Nat'l Iron.....	1214	200,000 00	31,237 19	127,590 00	85,650 60
Hartford, First.....	121	500,000 00	150,000 00	497,930 00	695,098 74
Hartford, Nat'l Exchange....	361	500,000 00	20,000 00	475,420 00	92,425 73
Hartford, Charter Oak.....	486	500,000 00	42,712 32	441,780 00	292,519 77
Hartford, Phoenix.....	670	1,017,400 00	300,776 74	750,000 00	887,429 55
Hartford, Aetna.....	756	525,000 00	40,000 00	429,640 00	81,986 86
Hartford, American.....	1165	600,000 00	72,363 86	445,000 00	384,443 84
Hartford, Mercantile.....	1300	500,000 00	34,500 00	166,500 00	145,404 26
Hartford, Farmers & Mech's'.	1321	1,105,000 00	100,000 00	352,620 00	297,251 43
Hartford, Hartford.....	1338	1,132,800 00	371,208 61	312,856 00	470,702 21
Hartford, City.....	1377	550,000 00	61,608 30	163,800 00	154,573 34
Jewett City, Jewett City....	1478	60,000 00	1,823 35	39,945 00	1,940 71
Litchfield, First.....	709	200,000 00	9,624 10	179,577 00	69,449 95
Meriden, Home.....	720	400,000 00	23,000 00	200,437 00	104,141 92
Meriden, Meriden.....	1382	300,000 00	36,000 00	160,000 00	56,347 28
Middletown, First.....	397	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,075 00	124,616 67
Middletown, Middlesex Co....	845	350,000 00	71,200 00	214,000 00	113,711 72
Middletown, Middletown....	1216	369,300 00	65,000 00	260,000 00	126,346 64
Middletown, Central.....	1340	150,000 00	18,220 00	133,400 00	51,294 49
Mystic Bridge, First.....	251	150,000 00	13,000 00	134,760 00	20,523 78
Mystic River, Mystic River..	645	100,000 00	18,237 03	90,000 00	65,461 17
Mystic, Mystic.....	1268	52,450 00	7,185 90	44,980 00	8,253 31
New Haven, First.....	2	500,000 00	74,783 19	262,010 00	415,433 98
New Haven, Second.....	227	1,000,000 00	120,000 00	799,343 00	871,572 70
New Haven, Yale.....	796	500,000 00	12,000 00	336,898 00	225,544 44
New Haven, Merchants'.....	1128	500,000 00	19,000 00	426,000 00	342,111 00
New Haven, Nat. Tradesmen's	1202	300,000 00	67,500 00	250,750 00	203,004 92
New Haven, Nat. New Haven	1243	464,800 00	56,807 60	345,040 00	294,942 21
New Haven, New Haven Co..	1245	350,000 00	8,500 00	269,265 00	196,028 81
New London, First.....	196	100,000 00	44,506 70	99,415 00	72,895 04
New London, Nat'l Bank of					
Commerce.....	666	207,200 00	30,678 58	115,500 00	94,422 21
New London, Nat'l Whaling..	978	150,000 00	16,742 09	125,000 00	79,151 02
New London, New London					
City.....	1037	125,000 00	41,051 09	45,500 00	29,542 24
New London, Nat'l Union...	1175	150,000 00	30,000 00	89,500 00	206,602 27
Norwich, First.....	458	500,000 00	9,500 00	354,362 00	128,681 24
Norwich, Second.....	224	300,000 00	6,400 00	178,950 00	130,347 31
Norwich, Thames.....	657	1,000,000 00	100,000 00	674,000 00	718,801 11
Norwich, Norwich.....	1358	220,000 00	2,200 00	127,030 00	164,028 14
Norwich, Shetucket.....	1379	100,000 00	1,416 37	44,975 00	52,045 41
Norwich, Uncas.....	1187	300,000 00	2,833 15	174,550 00	39,903 15
Norwich, Merchants'.....	1481	215,000 00	.....	120,050 00	133,454 18
Norwalk, Fairfield Co.....	754	300,000 00	11,746 35	186,387 00	110,502 18
Norwalk, Norwalk.....	942	300,000 00	4,200 00	267,760 00	49,985 48
New Britain, New Britain...	1184	310,000 00	7,000 00	152,414 00	170,427 70
New Milford, First.....	1193	125,000 00	17,410 63	104,480 00	97,450 36
New Canaan, First.....	1249	100,000 00	1,500 00	89,960 00	32,745 04

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$9,758 71	\$2,026 21	\$6,164 82	\$14,337 00	\$355,660 23
		21,348 22	1,183 26	5,488 43	10,440 00	482,937 70
\$48,171 08	\$56,209 79	106,339 59		82,171 02	5,521 00	2,141,441 22
		106,591 31	2,262 80	40,728 56	9,195 00	1,247,023 40
93,517 90		52,624 67		21,313 76	7,016 00	1,451,584 42
		114,936 73	2,301 14	87,129 76	49,724 00	3,209,697 92
		46,687 22		33,895 99	11,996 00	1,169,206 07
		57,230 79	4,195 47	39,060 98	17,225 00	1,619,119 94
		88,558 40	108 73	20,820 04	24,827 00	980,318 43
		103,753 65	69,901 36	188,612 01	54,173 00	2,271,311 45
		138,892 18	19,776 53	71,216 37	121,713 00	2,639,164 90
		45,161 99	6,038 30	16,809 83	26,864 00	1,024,859 76
				137 47	2,715 00	106,561 53
		7,240 96	1,214 85	13,817 23		480,964 09
		21,944 79	755 30	8,427 78	3,304 00	762,010 79
		21,369 98	19,607 04	14,067 25	14,322 00	621,753 55
		14,214 97		1,845 66		331,752 30
		29,354 11	203 46	8,658 70	10,018 00	797,153 99
		21,706 83	9,878 27	21,863 00	21,608 00	895,698 74
		5,281 88		5,053 24	4,820 00	368,073 61
		464 37		2,911 21		321,661 36
		24,054 30		4,966 14	3,391 00	306,117 64
		691 00		1,132 28	1,195 00	115,869 49
69,768 27		14,215 82		27,705 94		1,363,937 20
69,481 91		89,094 05		46,354 73	11,334 00	3,007,182 39
		39,794 33	1,578 23	24,606 04	8,743 00	1,149,168 04
		3,417 65		22,387 60	12,514 00	1,325,437 25
		122,333 86		14,438 61	13,333 00	971,360 39
		19,443 02		13,593 73	27,919 00	1,222,548 56
		4,764 58	392 98	17,624 42	19,255 00	865,822 79
86,330 81		5,655 55		7,926 73		416,730 83
				6,197 86	3,666 00	457,670 65
		23,260 05	838 57	25,946 78	7,000 00	427,937 51
		24,163 15		5,466 61	4,710 00	275,432 09
		16,035 67	3,213 15	4,730 72	9,438 00	509,525 81
111,961 22		52,858 91		26,152 64		1,183,516 01
54,514 13		16,269 62	1,713 24	27,039 67		715,233 97
		31,593 75		34,389 05	35,000 00	2,593,783 91
		26,965 54	6,905 10	29,058 37	10,939 00	587,126 15
				3,339 68	4,555 00	206,331 46
		45,222 57	5,187 74	25,890 93	17,300 00	610,887 54
		3,255 70		26,871 99	10,694 00	509,325 87
		24,796 81	9,119 47	23,853 32	18,165 00	684,570 13
		40,027 15		14,622 62	7,585 00	684,180 25
		41,557 30	12,292 04	23,954 54	11,621 00	729,266 58
		20,695 75	440 62	9,407 03	6,566 00	381,450 39
		8,250 74	2 55	2,450 66		234,908 99

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Connecticut.							
National Bank of—							
Putnam, First	448	\$129,687 92	\$570 00	\$9,000 00	\$700 17	\$3,056 25	\$3,144 26
Pawcatuck, Pawcatuck	919	57,278 21		3,195 75	820 59	2,500 00	5,601 66
Portland, First.....	1013	156,314 02			527 73		
Rockville, First.....	186	188,677 72		1,700 00	689 45	2,000 00	1,514 07
Rockville, Rockville	509	299,006 90	1,391 44	13,800 00		14,775 00	2,907 43
Southport, Southport	660	122,008 71	12 12	5,900 00	798 30		1,630 84
South Norwalk, First	502	60,385 72		1,501 93	730 61		4,790 27
Stafford Springs, Stafford ..	686	169,362 50		6,000 00	580 71		2,957 73
Stamford, First.....	4	186,840 20		900 00	3,620 83		2,930 17
Stamford, Stamford	1038	137,282 74		679 91	1,273 25	784 43	3,796 26
Stonington, First.....	735	10,561 05	722 12	3,900 00	720 42	1,950 43	913 85
Suffield, First	497	160,292 26	643 97		2,913 88	12,094 56	3,403 54
Thompson, Thompson	1477	65,421 60		6,700 00	19 04		599 60
Tolland, Tolland County ..	1385	63,157 30		3,100 00	736 17	2,200 00	
Waterbury, Waterbury	780	535,933 17	2,286 24	10,000 00	6,155 68		817 89
Waterbury, Citizens'.....	791	303,516 64	5,052 14	9,500 00	3,940 99	8,145 30	7,532 29
West Meriden, First.....	250	265,187 45	678 58	11,045 80	2,454 12		4,405 75
West Killingly, First Nat.							
Bank of Killingly.....	450	40,011 04		1,500 00	1,615 63	5,000 00	1,006 00
Westport, First	394	231,068 34	499 06	2,450 00		637 97	640 35
Winsted, Hurlbut.....	1494	260,576 53			1,018 33	8,800 00	7,733 47
Windham, Windham.....	1614	58,486 70	14 35	1,000 00	122 25		3,260 28
Total		26,159,684 11	76,710 24	881,825 28	216,984 25	131,236 28	737,312 83
New York.							
Adams, First	71	45,605 19	437 07				
Adams, Hungerford.....	1531	135,105 51	10,537 51	8,832 58			3,170 37
Albion, First	166	93,061 81	121 99		2,868 76		2,433 37
Albion, Orleans Co.....	1509	187,806 02	3,374 00	1,730 65	2,039 50	10 00	242 78
Amenia, First	706	64,390 20	55 96	14,062 73	2,240 10	4,630 28	437 89
Andes, First.....	302	38,188 50		4,003 07	535 82		374 58
Angelica, First	564	117,314 13	602 50		1,486 08		580 70
Auburn, First	231	168,127 71	1,518 41	2,000 00	1,288 43	5,808 75	20,896 35
Auburn, Auburn City.....	1285	263,214 49	4,254 89	2,630 74	2,117 47		5,762 35
Auburn, Cayuga Co	1345	482,528 89	686 38	10,000 00			2,998 47
Auburn	1350	439,243 37	3,552 10	9,308 15			4,902 99
Auburn, Nat'l Exchange ..	1351	198,067 77	1,424 27	257 84	16,847 14		8,328 76
Aurora, First.....	412	96,606 28	435 83	5,700 00	1,195 34	628 09	
Amsterdam, First.....	1307	165,213 47	248 74	3,085 00		1,186 09	7,639 63
Amsterdam, Farmers'.....	1335	322,337 65	2,215 01		5,788 23		4,924 70
Baldwinsville, First.....	292	122,654 60	458 80	2,377 83	2,659 19		19,291 90
Batavia, First	340	89,755 22	18,588 84	1,680 93	1,471 07		4,076 49
Batavia, Nat. Bank of Gen- esee	1074	252,990 95	461 30	8,095 11			476 00
Bath, First	165	135,158 66	6,467 48	6,000 00			921 22
Binghampton, First	202	106,687 39	1,843 66	1,543 43	2,620 30	2,448 72	9,196 62
Binghampton, City.....	1189	214,730 83	1,913 33	16,000 00	4,205 97		5,205 38
Binghampton, Nat. Broome Co	1513	81,863 32	1,243 46	10,000 00	1,774 32		528 9

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$26,498 98	\$140 42	\$150,000	\$200	\$2,316		\$23,200 00		\$348,514 00
11,688 25		70,000		374	\$115 00	13,002 99		164,576 45
35,338 52		150,000		2,440		17,000 78		361,621 05
54,838 16	7,108 26	205,000		2,015		19,722 15	\$2,000 00	485,264 81
35,449 44		322,000	67,450	5,449	659 39	26,400 79		789,289 39
100 78	26,251 67	112,000	17,000	1,412		20,257 33	1,000 00	308,371 75
89,109 86		130,000	96,950	1,391	48 00	37,575 47		422,482 86
23,249 75		133,000		257	500 00	5,014 72		340,922 41
129,233 33	2,299 56	180,000	62,350	613		28,400 20		597,187 29
172,323 97		205,000	106,400	4,135	1,155 65	42,340 00		675,171 21
10,336 75		202,000	175,200	200	842 00	34,150 00	4,000 00	445,496 62
43,352 14		200,500	50,000	449		19,513 00		493,162 35
14,572 43	1,231 38	62,000	850	1,320		4,037 79		156,751 84
14,362 49		50,000			4,700 00	3,323 96		141,579 92
60,505 51		500,000	110,700	3,132	2,502 26	112,923 00	2,000 00	1,346,955 75
4,454 79	37,750 93	296,500	71,250	4,842	849 79	42,121 60		795,456 47
42,740 37		200,000		9,184		26,500 00		562,196 07
17,060 52	1,819 38	112,000	50,000	1,134		28,665 08	2,000 00	261,811 65
53,612 59		285,000	30,000	1,189	76 34	27,482 00	6,600 00	639,255 65
60,546 92	794 64	205,000	50	1,830		23,640 43		569,990 32
48,981 93	15,910 78	77,000	400	6,024		6,500 00		217,700 29
6,850,184 89	477,843 45	19,482,500	3,187,300	581,576	145,327 89	3,128,499 78	475,915 13	62,532,900 13
13,994 48		75,000			301 94	12,554 00	7,500 00	155,392 68
33,765 74	290 65	110,000		815	749 00	21,391 00	69,912 80	394,570 16
109,107 93		103,550	69,150	4,201	3,180 36	54,475 72		442,150 94
24,820 43	2,304 50	103,200	3,650	2,017	1,771 00	24,009 00	53,860 58	410,835 46
26,798 47		104,000	2,300	1,040		12,699 11	52,393 10	285,047 84
7,942 51		60,000	1,700	1,302		13,357 87		127,404 35
5,368 79	500 00	100,000		662		10,990 00		237,504 20
57,154 67	743 85	100,000	50,000	1,934		21,897 02		431,369 19
32,322 44	1,256 45	157,000		1,933	180 00	39,303 56	25,000 00	534,975 39
46,222 91	4,366 10	195,000		3,253	341 00	52,700 00	42,000 00	840,096 75
55,776 71	1,976 88	167,000	9,000	3,533	1,785 85	52,903 74	42,250 01	791,232 80
53,211 73	2,154 94	112,000		1,139	330 45	24,219 00	111,500 00	529,480 90
12,499 37		100,000		403		13,448 37		230,916 28
21,083 18	1,814 12	97,000	30,000	9,230	660 20	25,000 00	21,048 00	383,208 43
67,755 83	146 56	121,500	21,100	1,802	5,765 65	27,236 88		580,572 51
34,620 91	45 00	140,000		2,853		18,166 25		343,127 48
17,646 77		77,000	50,000	3,381		20,310 00		283,910 32
30,960 02	2,426 78	110,000		2,126	482 71	34,255 00		442,273 87
39,045 33	2,566 80	100,000	77,050	339	4,502 76	24,781 35		396,832 60
73,284 25		202,200	85,000	6,369		74,543 54	8,000 00	573,736 91
44,025 97	4,011 56	175,000	1,000	7,196	3,260 00	67,730 00	64,617 16	608,896 20
5,291 30	1,368 46	100,200	5,000	100	5,250 00	33,777 00	80,000 00	356,396 77

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Connecticut.					
National Bank of—					
Putnam, First	448	\$150,000 00	\$3,779 24	\$128,500 00	\$52,522 94
Pawcatuck, Pawcatuck.....	919	85,000 00	736 20	62,479 00	8,955 87
Portland, First.....	1013	150,000 00	1,400 00	133,500 00	70,667 23
Rockville, First.....	186	200,000 00	7,000 00	180,000 00	70,806 94
Rockville, Rockville	509	300,000 00	30,000 00	280,000 00	96,915 09
Southport, Southport.....	660	100,000 00	29,000 00	89,160 00	66,583 76
South Norwalk, First.....	502	200,000 00	2,000 00	114,500 00	72,605 33
Stafford Springs, Stafford....	686	150,000 00	10,000 00	104,670 00	51,500 28
Stamford, First	4	200,000 00	44,155 34	159,605 00	126,011 72
Stamford, Stamford	1038	202,020 00	101,026 02	181,500 00	161,813 34
Stonington, First.....	735	200,000 00	17,291 89	179,606 00	33,710 29
Suffield, First.....	497	200,000 00	5,000 00	179,635 00	61,908 09
Thompson, Thompson	1477	70,000 00	790 00	55,258 00	19,365 29
Tolland, Tolland County....	1385	75,000 00	3,500 00	45,000 00	5,608 97
Waterbury, Waterbury.....	780	500,000 00	75,000 00	449,400 00	225,417 17
Waterbury, Citizens'.....	791	400,000 00	6,302 11	250,000 00	84,850 00
West Meriden, First.....	250	300,000 00	4,882 48	177,000 00	54,573 51
West Killingly, First Nat'l Bank of Killingly.....	450	110,000 00	4,000 00	99,000 00	33,113 34
Westport, First	394	300,000 00	8,191 67	254,500 00	32,416 47
Winsted, Hurlbut.....	1494	205,000 00	41,000 00	184,475 00	84,841 74
Windham, Windham.....	1614	100,000 00	10,650 00	69,300 00	19,540 40
Total		24,584,220 00	2,896,732 60	16,895,608 00	12,256,897 03
New York.					
Adams, First	71	75,000 00	4,909 34	66,484 00	6,718 64
Adams, Hungerford.....	1531	125,000 00	5,032 42	80,615 00	153,172 55
Albion, First	166	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,962 00	184,808 55
Albion, Orleans Co	1509	100,000 00	15,938 06	84,540 00	191,209 80
Amenia, First.....	706	100,000 00	11,219 92	90,000 00	62,487 57
Andes, First.....	302	60,000 00	1,166 75	51,828 00	11,906 03
Angelica, First.....	564	100,000 00	2,129 90	89,500 00	41,607 89
Auburn, First	231	100,000 00	2,000 00	90,000 00	184,737 41
Auburn, Auburn City.....	1285	200,000 00	2,584 77	141,300 00	132,892 36
Auburn, Cayuga Co.....	1345	250,000 00	4,000 00	175,500 00	344,284 57
Auburn	1350	200,000 00	4,866 78	137,800 00	299,627 26
Auburn, Nat'l Exchange	1351	200,000 00	1,600 00	99,950 00	159,756 68
Aurora, First.....	412	100,000 00	3,000 00	84,840 00	35,359 22
Amsterdam, First.....	1307	125,000 00	18,000 00	85,190 00	121,744 81
Amsterdam, Farmers'.....	1335	200,000 00	51,391 46	66,000 00	205,328 23
Baldwinsville, First.....	292	140,000 00	4,000 00	126,000 00	53,368 64
Batavia, First.....	340	75,000 00	1,273 33	67,500 00	87,277 71
Batavia, Nat'l Bank of Genesee	1074	114,400 00	21,224 32	98,162 00	199,913 33
Bath, First	165	100,000 00	9,157 61	88,004 00	141,219 82
Binghampton, First.....	202	200,000 00	8,000 00	179,225 00	129,027 20
Binghampton City	1189	200,000 00	40,000 00	157,000 00	160,698 20
Binghampton, Nat. Broome Co	1513	100 000 00	20,000 00	79,715 00	123,525 19

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$6,819 98	\$2,434 93	\$4,456 91		\$348,514 00
				4,475 38	\$2,930 00	164,576 45
		1,519 43		4,534 39		361,621 05
		11,028 79	9,342 43	7,086 65		485,264 81
\$48,901 14		10,882 16	92 68	15,020 32	7,478 00	789,289 39
		3,140 17		12,410 82	8,077 00	308,371 75
		24,299 80		9,077 73		422,482 86
		3,991 43	319 42	13,426 28	7,015 00	340,922 41
36,802 30		18,560 08		12,052 85		597,187 29
		20,718 46		673 39	7,420 00	675,171 21
				9,188 44	5,700 00	445,496 62
25,007 41		3,535 18	2,764 02	15,312 65		493,162 35
		4,568 07		2,083 48	4,687 00	156,751 84
		1,489 51	4,224 20	1,927 24	4,830 00	141,579 92
		45,000 09	10,611 86	33,324 63	8,202 00	1,346,955 75
		29,705 31	2,891 42	8,215 63	13,492 00	795,456 47
		14,869 72		10,870 36		562,196 07
		5,825 09	8,022 36	1,850 86		261,811 65
		7,755 00		30,383 51	6,009 00	639,255 65
		25,446 22	9,551 87	5,445 49	14,230 00	569,990 32
		3,242 60	379 80	187 49	14,400 00	217,700 29
737,016 20	\$57,675 88	2,392,157 13	316,299 15	1,540,990 14	855,304 00	62,532,900 13
				2,280 70		155,392 68
		920 09		7,467 10	22,363 00	394,570 16
54,164 51		316 28	1,400 15	9,499 45		442,150 94
		830 23	2,757 25	3,665 12	11,895 00	410,835 46
		14,517 46		6,822 89		285,047 84
				2,503 57		127,404 35
				4,266 41		237,504 20
44,544 60		582 46		9,504 72		431,369 19
		16,376 50	569 63	21,552 13	19,700 00	534,975 39
		12,237 16	2,119 60	28,455 42	23,500 00	840,096 75
		3,219 93		111,817 83	33,901 00	791,232 80
		1,874 10	116 05	20,626 07	45,558 00	529,480 90
		1,026 86		6,690 20		230,916 28
		9,780 43		5,722 20	17,771 00	383,208 43
		6,173 33		19,389 49	32,290 00	580,572 51
		410 89		19,347 95		343,127 48
46,911 37	656 72			5,291 19		283,910 32
		8,552 70	21 52			442,273 87
34,513 82		19,935 67		4,001 68		396,832 60
38,499 03	290 70			18,694 98		573,736 91
		8,586 07	2,029 42	15,804 51	24,778 00	608,896 20
		2,127 99	1,098 68	9,843 91	20,086 00	356,396 77

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New York.							
National Bank of—							
Brockport, First	382	\$64,966 01	\$59 48	\$4,500 00	\$753 51	\$2,500 00	\$970 00
Brooklyn, Nassau	658	910,792 39	542 00	.....	3,138 43	.....	123,782 13
Brooklyn, First	923	720,312 60	.....	23,000 00	4,515 54	.....	84,029 88
Brooklyn, Farmers & Cit- izens'	1223	1,033,781 07	1,308 00	26,082 42	10,201 78	800 00	83,595 46
Brooklyn, Nat'l City	1543	1,072,425 54	37 12	20,100 26	.....	.....	58,286 84
Brooklyn, Atlantic	1491	1,427,530 61	.....	25,000 00	6,668 94	2 15	12,388 16
Buffalo, First	235	608,345 77	2,396 24	28,000 00	5,891 12	3,809 16	779 46
Buffalo, Farmers & Mech's'	453	1,037,974 98	4,957 79	.....	.....	4 27	3,258 49
Buffalo, Third	850	632,485 35	4,890 78	.....	6,243 43	6,043 98	9,881 35
Ballston Spa, Ballston Spa	1253	122,011 33	653 93	3,000 00	.....	.....	4,799 83
Ballston Spa, First	954	148,961 21	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	5,993 54
Canandaigua, First	259	229,858 53	891 39	2,652 42	.....	6,870 41	706 30
Candor, First	353	55,997 65	3,069 28	2,322 77	386 24	1,268 00	878 93
Castleton	842	104,071 81	.....	5,463 42	.....	.....	719 75
Champlain, First	316	180,522 77	.....	1,235 41	826 75	5,501 25	5,195 14
Chittenango, First	179	134,176 84	.....	.....	2,625 29	.....	744 54
Clyde, First	304	69,408 51	552 53	.....	.....	.....	5,274 47
Cobleskill, First	461	102,811 27	.....	989 57	.....	.....	3,947 04
Cooperstown, First	280	144,280 47	804 34	.....	1,071 35	.....	17,806 16
Cooperstown, Second	223	386,340 23	7,945 90	6,000 00	4,844 95	37 00	55,553 23
Cooperstown, Worthington	420	61,078 57	218 42	.....	787 26	21 20	1,046 28
Courtland, First	226	108,757 06	554 05	5,808 77	714 75	12 18	776 74
Canajoharie, Canajoharie	1122	145,054 94	87 83	5,000 00	1,245 20	880 00	2,184 91
Canajoharie, Nat. Spraker	1257	114,070 59	220 69	4,500 00	1,343 67	.....	770 10
Cherry Valley, Nat. Central	1136	178,967 12	214 43	23,017 40	2,619 75	.....	662 98
Carmel, Putnam Co.	976	143,522 08	553 93	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,142 42
Cuba, Cuba	1143	99,370 27	209 03	11,647 82	3,629 82	1,192 03	3,523 50
Catskill, Tanners'	1198	181,627 81	2,901 68	5,500 00	367 10	.....	403 56
Catskill, Catskill	1294	100,849 43	63,192 87	15,335 64	1,808 10	2,373 52	14,022 29
Cazenovia	1271	120,536 45	40 51	12,202 57	1,211 47	7,175 63	5,226 35
Cohoes	1347	266,535 18	1,365 95	.....	.....	.....	2,401 14
Chester, Chester	1349	100,047 94	.....	4,000 00	1,437 07	.....	1,125 22
Coxsackie	1398	87,923 95	373 36	3,277 96	.....	12,000 00	1,962 43
Canastota, Canastota	1525	112,376 07	.....	3,000 00	1,897 01	.....	919 18
Dansville, First	75	70,981 34	3,527 73	.....	1,277 35	.....	688 83
Delhi, First	94	48,728 72	.....	4,567 68	1,480 07	.....	4,443 12
Delhi, Delaware	1323	39,957 77	25 71	4,134 76	878 03	.....	1,017 26
Deposit, Deposit	472	50,341 44	.....	.....	425 45	.....	6 90
Dover, Dover Plains	822	77,592 85	303 19	9,470 00	1,150 74	.....	5,457 48
Ellenville, First	45	219,455 06	82 18	.....	2,683 39	.....	253 65
Elmira, First	119	135,456 38	2,361 87	6,034 92	2,420 40	.....	12,539 39
Elmira, Second	149	325,712 99	2,477 91	9,000 00	.....	.....	2,498 76
Elmira, Chemung Canal	811	281,069 48	1,590 00	.....	5,712 95	.....	26,482 49
Elmira, Nat. B'k of Chemung	1391	115,302 98	7,417 87	7,000 00	.....	.....	11,922 87
Fishkill Landing, First	35	137,466 86	.....	.....	3,049 80	.....	6,690 23
Fishkill	971	257,793 78	1,391 33	8,000 00	3,161 35	.....	5,437 87
Franklin, First	282	64,320 67	.....	1,500 00	770 37	.....	5,986 53
Fort Plain, Nat. Fort Plain	467	310,735 10	124 05	8,000 00	1,050 29	.....	4,011 09
Fredonia, Fredonia	841	142,491 73	1,102 16	.....	168 52	.....	5,522 77

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$6,308 68	\$1,180 65	\$50,000	\$250	\$2,930	\$51 76	\$14,000 00		\$148,470 09
262,548 40		167,000	230,200	16,150	698 00	86,100 00	\$44,000 00	1,844,951 35
169,549 97		408,000	66,500	313	1,739 16	315,109 00	489,845 94	2,282,915 09
172,686 22		285,500		864	1,653 50	102,960 00	64,761 82	1,784,194 27
61,923 06		111,000	129,900		1,000 00	96,250 00	106,153 85	1,656,176 67
170,732 29		192,500	20,600	14,716	3,041 00	58,265 00		1,931,444 15
87,247 94	4,060 12	111,000	100,000	36,286	460 55	59,894 00	4,000 00	1,052,170 36
78,119 47	9,523 56	204,500	135,700	23,903	13,725 54	189,238 47		1,700,905 57
52,541 66	181 50	253,000	85,700	1,289		90,916 24		1,143,173 29
70,292 17		65,000	250	487	111 00	19,225 00	50,000 00	335,830 26
12,038 98		101,000	5,050	1,112		23,060 00		298,215 73
319,823 95		76,500	50,100	3,184		51,136 00	9,500 00	751,223 00
4,750 19		47,700	500	793		13,765 00		131,431 06
13,803 01		105,900	13,300	1,294		6,100 62		250,652 61
16,514 35		100,000	50	3,609		25,810 00		339,264 67
13,702 05	51 23	150,000	51,250	1,972		40,083 40		394,605 35
18,577 45	1,645 79	50,000	10,050	2,270		13,065 00		170,843 75
15,619 53		100,000	900	2,367		15,197 50	18,750 00	260,581 91
14,371 99	8,366 09	100,000	85,000	15,425	1,225 00	30,800 00		419,150 30
82,358 14	12,074 32	146,000	64,850	27,794	3,446 33	31,140 00		828,384 10
12,018 69	8,682 00	53,000	150	626		10,050 00		147,678 42
28,122 17	192 69	127,000	50,200	1,792	71 50	30,063 09	8,000 00	362,065 00
27,683 84	897 80	106,000	11,000	766	100 00	40,700 56	19,984 00	361,585 08
22,377 48		85,000		98	25 49	15,266 00	30,000 00	273,672 02
10,197 89		212,000	5,500	3,368	402 16	52,566 00	80,217 29	569,733 02
10,361 00	6,599 50	100,000	600	2,025	50 00	17,805 27		283,659 20
16,295 69	4,737 68	75,000	5,000	834	500 00	13,822 80	56,780 00	292,542 64
120,316 31	12,110 41	142,500	700	1,073	2,000 11	25,929 00	40,137 51	535,566 49
21,105 67		124,900		1,981	362 88	31,083 15	14,137 52	391,152 07
63,899 25		122,300		5,830	1,139 62	26,485 00	47,537 63	413,584 48
58,688 65		100,900	3,300	1,438	1,104 50	21,204 23	43,000 00	499,937 65
46,800 76		127,000	32,200	1,495	2,840 06	19,527 05	58,850 00	395,323 10
4,660 53		46,000		4,899		12,185 38	52,000 00	225,282 61
13,148 19	95 53	100,000		4,539	50 00	25,777 43	50,000 00	311,802 41
35,299 89		50,000	10,300	5,937	35 00	30,778 00		208,825 14
8,316 90		101,000	27,000	2,930	152 96	12,797 00		211,416 45
9,624 25		140,000	5,000	526	2,124 77	17,667 00	104,000 00	324,955 55
20,141 85		126,000	31,200	741	4,074 53	21,479 46	55,088 12	309,498 75
16,102 40		106,000		180	170 00	15,190 15	34,500 00	266,116 61
66,563 55		203,000	50,000	11,355		25,673 43		579,066 26
73,033 81	13,873 41	110,000	101,100	4,520	412 99	32,312 00		494,065 17
249,824 00	31,598 54	220,000	105,500	4,265	915 71	51,652 47		1,003,445 38
105,996 75	8,762 21	100,000	3,000	69,700	222 87	46,700 00		649,236 75
5,696 67	27,719 61	100,000		1,841	800 00	32,660 00	25,000 00	335,361 00
77,668 76		110,000	51,250	2,070	191 75	18,712 29		407,099 69
29,797 02		205,000	8,000	2,571	393 00	39,217 96	65,000 00	625,763 31
10,199 75		100,000	20,500	10	99 36	20,821 71		224,208 39
68,597 53	1,710 22	208,500		16,439		58,932 00		678,099 28
6,522 80	1,388 55	52,000	1,000	2,388	111 00	24,929 85		237,625 38

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New York.					
National Bank of—					
Brockport, First	382	\$50,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$44,200 00	\$50,061 70
Brooklyn, Nassau	658	300,000 00	54,941 71	117,000 00	1,068,195 48
Brooklyn, First	923	500,000 00	72,879 64	307,328 00	1,273,360 50
Brooklyn, Farmers and Cit- izens'	1223	300,000 00	32,885 51	234,279 00	1,175,845 83
Brooklyn, Nat'l City	1543	300,000 00	75,000 00	99,900 00	978,835 99
Brooklyn, Atlantic	1491	500,000 00	56,210 76	165,000 00	1,120,706 98
Buffalo, First	235	100,000 00	100,000 00	99,370 00	475,406 56
Buffalo, Farmers & Mech's' ..	453	200,000 00	18,000 00	180,000 00	926,527 65
Buffalo, Third	850	250,000 00	10,000 00	225,000 00	374,145 43
Ballston Spa, Ballston Spa ...	1253	100,000 00	2,000 00	57,000 00	120,518 98
Ballston Spa, First	954	100,000 00	2,254 57	90,000 00	100,820 25
Canandaigua, First	259	75,000 00	11,365 04	67,400 00	504,261 07
Candor, First	353	50,000 00	1,103 00	42,130 00	32,173 77
Castleton	842	100,000 00	3,500 00	90,000 00	48,441 76
Champlain, First	316	150,000 00	5,917 79	88,628 00	79,049 21
Chittenango, First	179	150,000 00	2,357 06	134,625 00	61,718 72
Clyde, First	304	50,000 00	5,078 78	43,965 00	54,836 76
Cobleskill, First	461	100,000 00	8,000 00	89,845 00	57,411 61
Cooperstown, First	280	200,000 00	10,000 00	89,867 00	51,454 41
Cooperstown, Second	223	300,000 00	39,715 81	129,000 00	308,885 59
Cooperstown, Worthington ..	420	50,000 00	3,939 79	44,970 00	45,524 88
Courtland, First	226	125,000 00	14,093 34	111,927 00	87,378 93
Canajoharie, Canajoharie	1122	125,000 00	12,000 00	83,100 00	104,595 76
Canajoharie, Nat'l Spraker ..	1257	100,000 00	1,500 00	60,600 00	79,548 69
Cherry Valley, Nat'l Central ..	1136	200,000 00	15,000 00	169,745 00	155,558 67
Carmel, Putnam Co	976	100,000 00	2,000 00	87,450 00	89,462 04
Cuba, Cuba	1143	100,000 00	2,000 00	57,000 00	71,300 00
Catskill, Tanners'	1198	150,000 00	41,457 02	127,655 00	168,002 66
Catskill, Catskill	1294	149,991 00	.....	103,495 00	87,631 84
Cazenovia	1271	150,000 00	9,259 83	101,860 00	123,616 51
Cohoes	1347	100,000 00	50,000 00	73,305 00	227,112 99
Chester, Chester	1349	125,500 00	30,000 00	92,930 00	95,947 05
Coxsackie	1398	112,000 00	1,200 00	41,400 00	56,554 35
Canastota, Canastota	1525	110,000 00	7,100 00	90,000 00	79,601 81
Dansville, First	75	50,000 00	4,938 19	44,925 00	104,642 76
Delhi, First	94	100,000 00	2,600 00	87,425 00	16,855 84
Delhi, Delaware	1323	150,000 00	2,367 04	115,460 00	21,009 36
Deposit, Deposit	472	125,000 00	16,500 00	103,283 00	37,505 94
Dover, Dover Plains	822	100,000 00	17,061 86	89,935 00	37,257 86
Ellenville, First	45	200,000 00	22,000 00	179,835 00	102,214 93
Elmira, First	119	100,000 00	50,000 00	98,500 00	201,981 82
Elmira, Second	149	200,000 00	50,000 00	192,345 00	371,357 27
Elmira, Chemung Canal	811	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	419,661 95
Elmira, Nat. B'k of Chemung ..	1391	100,000 00	8,000 00	90,000 00	119,743 30
Fishkill Landing, First	35	100,000 00	14,000 00	99,000 00	129,874 01
Fishkill	971	200,000 00	40,000 00	172,700 00	147,201 44
Franklin, First	282	100,000 00	2,424 96	89,870 00	29,121 49
Fort Plain, Nat. Fort Plain ..	467	200,000 00	10,000 00	180,000 00	215,712 18
Fredonia, Fredonia	841	50,000 00	4,800 00	45,000 00	112,821 27

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$2,208 39		\$148,470 09
\$260,368 44		\$18,887 26		15,130 46	\$10,428 00	1,844,951 35
		25,890 23	\$17,827 70	50,967 02	34,662 00	2,282,915 09
		1,221 36	3,756 22	18,888 35	17,318 00	1,784,194 27
136,973 31		14,688 58	1,875 30	22,044 49	26,859 00	1,656,176 67
		8,134 29	13,003 33	26,848 79	41,540 00	1,931,444 15
108,541 42		1,196 04	143,527 19	24,129 15		1,052,170 36
123,586 31		176,391 44	53,455 07	22,945 10		1,700,905 57
86,859 82		9,680 50	150,837 99	36,649 55		1,143,173 29
		16,487 21		9,576 07	30,248 00	335,830 26
		2,012 61	790 54	2,337 76		298,215 73
78,973 64		2,751 95	246 59	11,224 71		751,223 00
		4,190 55		1,833 74		131,431 06
		304 01		8,406 84		250,652 61
		6,333 25		9,336 42		339,264 67
22,167 23		5,627 10	1,854 82	16,255 42		394,605 35
		3,254 90	4,559 30	9,149 01		170,843 75
		3,497 75		1,827 55		260,581 91
50,838 18		3,610 79		13,379 92		419,150 30
22,578 39		7,732 18	4,111 74	16,360 39		828,384 10
			50 00	3,193 75		147,678 42
21,738 69		1,452 96		474 08		362,065 00
		9,960 59	548 02	11,060 71	15,320 00	361,585 08
		10,785 46		6,402 87	14,835 00	273,672 02
		6,679 55		11,984 80	10,765 00	569,733 02
				4,747 16		283,659 20
		14,195 48	25,566 70	6,880 46	15,600 00	292,542 64
		29,575 11		8,173 70	10,703 00	535,566 49
		17,464 75		22,198 48	10,371 00	391,152 07
		6,603 02	679 79	3,386 33	18,179 00	413,584 48
		26,052 41		10,781 25	12,686 00	499,937 65
		17,032 08		15,796 97	18,117 00	395,323 10
				3,763 26	10,365 00	225,282 61
		2,989 46	348 14	6,013 00	15,750 00	311,802 41
		550 71		3,768 48		208,825 14
				4,535 61		211,416 45
				12,513 15	23,606 00	324,955 55
		52 61		8,789 20	18,368 00	309,498 75
		12,814 91		5,019 18	4,028 00	266,116 81
13,559 83		38,303 70		23,152 80		579,066 26
30,892 24		6,788 88	1,425 13	4,477 10		494,065 17
61,474 51		108,241 83	5,794 13	14,232 64		1,003,445 38
		12,172 63	627 62	26,774 55		649,236 75
		6,606 58		2,311 12	8,700 00	335,361 00
26,571 33		24,622 56	3,449 17	9,582 62		407,099 69
		45,596 99		7,264 88	13,000 00	625,763 31
				2,791 94		224,208 39
			3,920 52	68,466 58		678,099 28
		5,838 09	11,863 46	7,302 56		237,625 38

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums.	Remittances and other cash items.
New York.							
National Bank of—							
Friendship, First.....	265	\$43,692 32		\$1,076 63	\$1,618 54	\$190 87	\$1,418 43
Fulton, First.....	968	153,118 77	\$1,023 52	600 00	3,108 34	3,795 65	1,271 66
Fulton, Citizens'	1178	219,168 40	1,510 33		2,160 42	526 29	706 39
Fayetteville	1110	190,728 57	1,537 04	5,000 00	3,574 93	3,942 50	9,443 86
Fonda, Nat. Mohawk River.	1212	110,130 27		5,000 00	822 50		670 21
Fort Edward	1218	169,985 78		4,400 00			12,300 61
Fort Edward, Farmers' ...	1348	182,519 59	691 00	12,780 20	2,510 57	2,000 00	4,243 83
Geneseo, Genesee Valley ..	886	189,746 05	920 98	5,705 50	1,162 57	146 81	2,272 82
Geneva, First.....	167	112,628 24	943 77	7,327 78	2,161 06	1,854 25	1,798 61
Geneva, Geneva	949	322,659 88	1,309 33	15,000 00	5,095 76		1,549 19
Greenport, First.....	334	30,292 32		1,310 15	2,572 75		1,256 64
Glen's Falls, First.....	980	171,924 30		12,000 00	1,039 20		5,147 40
Glen's Falls, Glen's Falls ..	1293	192,099 02	2,460 08	12,000 00	3,874 36	380 21	6,554 86
Greenwich, Washington Co.	1266	243,397 84	2,736 56	12,543 24			1,269 20
Groton, First	1083	116,216 45			1,185 29	823 85	484 59
Goshen, Orange County...	1399	170,851 85	78 13	3,000 00	1,042 72		6,085 51
Goshen, Goshen.....	1408	117,911 06	143 20		1,211 83		5,727 96
Gloversville, Fulton Co....	1474	225,351 74	454 91	2,000 00			2,893 02
Havana, First	301	235,890 17					
Havana, Second	343	77,466 07		1,264 98	3,616 35		481 10
Hobart, First	193	86,379 47	67 30	894 16	1,358 23		450 00
Hornellsville, First.....	262	68,188 68			1,453 95		200 00
Hudson, First.....	396	173,494 35	2,406 74	1,105 00	3,590 19	12,500 00	5,655 48
Hudson, Farmers'.....	990	348,649 46	620 91	7,000 00		25,00	795 24
Hudson, Hudson River	1091	337,854 31	1,120 00	5,000 00			9,971 14
Hamilton, Hamilton.....	1334	132,621 39	4,729 40	500 00	330 67		791 05
Ithaca, First	222	207,284 01	4,092 39	725 00	1,212 63	2,700 00	13,431 71
Ithaca, Merch'ts & Farmers'	729	66,660 69	2,434 48				970 83
Ithaca, Tompkins County ..	1561	362,325 62	1,680 72	7,500 00	3,629 28	1,991 81	7,291 78
Jamestown, First	548	244,033 94	1,644 02	3,000 00			19,747 82
Jamestown, Second	938	87,019 91	290 44	1,927 33	3,575 10		2,729 01
Jamestown,Chautauqua Co.	1563	211,879 43	1,583 77	4,800 05	975 00		1,925 14
Kinderhook, Nat. Union ...	929	317,789 98	931 30	7,000 00	1,393 58		2,495 27
Kinderhook.....	1026	274,869 50	203 21	7,500 00	1,348 75		347 38
Kingston, First	451	69,782 60	206 31		3,403 11		5,043 73
Kingston, State of N. Y....	955	132,260 75	374 87	10,250 00	1,569 33	4,794 95	1,856 93
Kingston, Ulster County...	1050	215,979 44	55 19	5,000 00	5,038 34	1,000 00	1,656 72
Kingston, Kingston	1149	112,204 69	292 28	13,080 00	454 55	769 72	3,516 36
Leonardsville, First	217	56,870 02	770 73		597 06		366 80
Lockport, First	211	190,214 62		17,028 44	1,100 02		1,091 57
Lockport, Niagara Co.....	639	201,087 63	940 73	7,148 77	1,216 52		1,279 57
Lockport, Nat. Exchange..	1039	213,930 83	228 94	11,010 57			69 49
Leroy, First	937	184,127 44	55 03	3,000 00	3,104 55		780 04
Lewville, First	348	44,218 88	627 57			44 18	1,925 27
Lyons, Lyons.....	1027	193,358 45	623 13				1,203 93
Little Falls, Herkimer Co..	1344	331,105 78	3,550 48	5,500 00	1,746 70		23,176 78
Lansingburgh	1426	183,129 46		16,239 00	372 43		19,516 67
Lansingburgh, Exchange..	1534	166,651 27		3,000 00	497 77		426 66
Malone, Farmers'.....	598	170,228 17	125 68	1,918 70	1,041 75	4,541 25	1,356 87
Malone	914	231,927 53	235 75	11,504 04	2,779 55	3,726 54	6,644 09

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
.....	.....	\$83,000	\$18,000	\$521	.....	\$15,116 00	.....	\$164,733 79
\$12,220 53	\$1,002 89	86,000	100	888	\$40 41	10,887 00	.....	274,056 77
30,519 29	279 86	166,100	1,000	6,575	300 00	15,124 62	\$15,700 00	459,670 60
11,185 21	315 50	115,000	250	3,137	616 58	33,452 10	3,450 00	381,633 29
31,538 36	2,221 63	80,000	.....	5,058	.....	12,519 00	26,100 00	274,059 97
59,481 46	.....	191,000	12,350	3,742	925 00	29,700 00	43,866 73	527,751 58
7,886 93	.....	85,000	1,400	5,119	113 00	23,500 00	44,667 00	372,431 12
15,572 62	64 30	150,000	2,350	8,594	186 04	35,100 00	.....	411,821 69
31,475 32	821 12	56,000	16,900	1,106	.....	24,700 41	11,750 00	269,466 56
25,395 38	3,672 04	174,000	1,200	11,182	146 24	69,531 30	84,601 83	715,342 95
28,746 45	346 39	86,000	48,500	432	92 82	15,684 55	.....	215,234 07
68,888 60	.....	136,000	50,000	5,822	131 00	25,740 00	33,400 00	510,092 50
112,167 57	.....	80,000	1,100	10,332	813 87	38,229 78	94,080 00	554,090 75
31,195 17	.....	120,000	3,150	1,132	1,399 00	21,216 00	33,830 84	471,869 85
5,735 96	.....	100,000	50	218	.....	14,899 63	.....	239,613 77
79,139 27	.....	100,000	33,550	6,486	565 02	19,588 50	46,000 00	466,387 00
72,040 51	.....	100,000	2,650	3,001	655 54	18,306 70	53,000 00	374,647 80
44,685 05	178 38	105,000	66,000	4,351	42 17	40,176 12	38,660 00	529,792 39
44,407 69	329 07	50,000	50,000	2,956	.....	15,115 87	.....	398,698 80
23,087 33	542 19	55,000	4,600	753	30 00	7,953 60	785 00	175,579 68
12,965 62	.....	101,000	700	530	713 10	13,171 00	.....	218,228 88
19,134 42	.....	51,000	9,950	4,208	22 00	24,847 63	.....	179,004 68
133,542 39	.....	200,000	50,000	7,035	.....	23,762 80	.....	613,091 95
111,842 76	1,159 06	238,000	23,200	10,287	141 64	41,900 00	39,000 00	822,621 07
86,992 28	1,190 03	252,000	3,800	7,620	235 00	39,000 00	47,500 00	792,282 76
4,882 05	.....	55,000	1,900	2,837	2,555 00	56,810 27	50,200 00	313,156 83
66,692 20	.....	200,000	34,000	3,282	232 37	60,944 90	.....	594,597 21
29,940 63	.....	50,000	.....	2,080	142 13	21,339 00	.....	173,567 76
37,593 59	4,184 45	103,000	8,550	2,896	29,274 70	45,068 00	34,919 38	649,905 33
41,627 69	.....	155,000	50,000	3,283	1,300 00	21,228 51	.....	540,864 98
20,561 02	.....	100,000	500	270	37 20	24,454 29	.....	241,364 30
15,141 72	6,150 20	100,000	50	1,371	2,231 00	50,534 35	37,248 00	433,889 66
57,396 13	.....	207,000	400	541	700 41	39,193 00	20,100 00	654,940 67
30,959 01	.....	225,000	.....	1,190	529 94	34,345 05	29,000 00	605,292 84
65,221 07	3,868 69	206,000	185,000	3,022	173 56	25,213 30	.....	566,934 37
36,858 84	3,348 29	126,000	20,000	428	1,279 17	36,898 00	17,000 00	392,919 13
37,719 96	325 18	136,000	1,850	3,128	5,089 20	12,561 95	25,000 00	450,403 98
29,578 25	.....	150,000	68,600	4,814	850 00	35,580 45	.....	419,740 30
19,379 01	5,534 19	50,500	2,100	630	90 00	10,965 00	.....	147,802 81
35,224 16	.....	222,500	72,200	740	187 47	45,457 76	.....	585,744 04
18,894 66	1,909 20	150,000	1,200	7,123	2,125 00	45,667 94	16,173 54	454,766 56
22,500 18	1,384 23	156,000	2,000	1,575	32	18,208 24	23,644 77	450,552 57
32,865 92	537 67	150,000	.....	253	97 41	30,615 00	.....	405,436 06
8,503 25	.....	40,000	.....	1,386	.....	10,537 57	.....	107,242 72
110 83	34,812 77	104,000	.....	1,957	71 09	33,440 00	.....	369,577 20
144,268 02	5,332 24	182,000	20,000	2,177	.....	89,391 00	82,690 50	890,938 44
260,925 47	.....	155,000	.....	3,853	927 25	145,677 79	71,050 00	856,691 07
20,795 77	.....	102,000	.....	899	98 95	21,351 00	5,910 48	321,630 90
34,249 32	.....	102,000	100	5,113	.....	38,488 00	.....	359,162 74
25,372 16	.....	135,500	62,950	1,649	186 00	32,528 80	17,396 00	532,399 46

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New York.					
National Bank of—					
Friendship, First.....	265	\$75,000 00	\$2,300 00	\$67,470 00	\$13,735 04
Fulton, First.....	968	115,000 00	2,290 95	76,900 00	69,153 87
Fulton, Citizens'.....	1178	166,100 00	9,000 00	149,480 00	95,689 62
Fayetteville.....	1110	140,000 00	1,600 00	86,920 00	119,212 07
Fonda, Nat. Mohawk River..	1212	100,000 00	2,199 23	69,500 00	82,137 20
Fort Edward.....	1218	200,000 00	6,125 44	151,000 00	126,147 11
Fort Edward, Farmers'.....	1348	170,000 00	3,000 00	66,400 00	90,529 97
Geneseo, Genesee Valley.....	886	150,000 00	15,401 69	131,890 00	98,913 20
Geneva, First.....	167	50,000 00	1,200 00	50,000 00	152,340 69
Geneva, Geneva.....	949	200,000 00	80,000 00	150,455 00	230,906 32
Greenport, First.....	334	75,000 00	2,672 53	73,888 00	54,817 44
Glen's Falls, First.....	980	136,400 00	40,577 46	104,139 00	194,026 22
Glen's Falls, Glen's Falls....	1293	112,000 00	55,257 78	71,500 00	278,256 29
Greenwich, Washington Co..	1266	200,000 00	4,000 00	88,750 00	143,698 03
Groton, First.....	1083	100,000 00	3,000 00	87,000 00	43,591 07
Goshen, Orange County.....	1399	110,000 00	11,000 00	78,230 00	188,503 21
Goshen, Goshen.....	1408	110,000 00	.....	82,900 00	112,138 68
Gloversville, Fulton Co.....	1474	150,000 00	30,000 00	93,500 00	152,517 10
Havana, First.....	301	50,000 00	.....	45,000 00	218,992 57
Havana, Second.....	343	55,000 00	1,249 35	49,435 00	60,402 34
Hobart, First.....	193	100,000 00	1,798 05	87,110 00	21,093 40
Hornellsville, First.....	262	50,000 00	5,896 59	44,848 00	72,193 45
Hudson, First.....	396	200,000 00	12,466 58	177,000 00	118,347 93
Hudson, Farmers'.....	990	300,000 00	2,611 13	208,861 00	231,136 31
Hudson, Hudson River.....	1091	250,000 00	50,000 00	200,500 00	188,335 27
Hamilton, Hamilton.....	1334	110,000 00	22,000 00	34,800 00	129,462 29
Ithaca, First.....	222	200,000 00	20,000 00	180,000 00	168,199 03
Ithaca, Merchants & Farmers'	729	50,000 00	6,124 16	44,997 00	58,904 44
Ithaca, Tompkins County....	1561	250,000 00	1,000 00	83,840 00	206,766 91
Jamestown, First.....	548	153,300 00	10,000 00	137,970 00	186,259 84
Jamestown, Second.....	938	100,000 00	3,000 00	85,000 00	43,523 48
Jamestown, Chautauqua Co..	1563	100,000 00	20,000 00	74,925 00	201,452 35
Kinderhook, Nat. Union.....	929	200,000 00	40,000 00	172,563 00	154,276 50
Kinderhook.....	1026	250,000 00	25,000 00	182,312 00	91,315 56
Kingston, First.....	451	200,000 00	16,000 00	179,645 00	50,264 50
Kingston, State of N. Y.....	955	125,000 00	8,960 71	103,450 00	104,970 05
Kingston, Ulster County.....	1050	150,000 00	29,485 85	112,770 00	96,721 92
Kingston, Kingston.....	1149	150,000 00	17,501 24	133,389 00	61,451 01
Leonardsville, First.....	217	50,000 00	6,000 00	44,905 00	43,723 12
Lockport, First.....	211	200,000 00	7,400 00	199,605 00	133,803 45
Lockport, Niagara Co.....	639	150,000 00	8,000 00	131,000 00	145,322 30
Lockport, Nat. Exchange....	1039	150,000 00	5,000 00	116,385 00	114,495 24
Leroy, First.....	937	150,000 00	14,112 07	134,925 00	96,472 46
Lowville, First.....	348	50,000 00	1,004 93	34,750 00	18,312 87
Lyons, Lyons.....	1027	100,000 00	2,024 48	90,000 00	153,460 83
Little Falls, Herkimer Co....	1344	200,000 00	40,000 00	140,000 00	408,065 25
Lausenburg.....	1426	150,000 00	30,000 00	109,849 00	496,133 88
Lansingburg, Exchange.....	1534	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	109,401 14
Malone, Farmers'.....	598	150,000 00	2,230 47	88,626 00	111,756 01
Malone.....	914	200,000 00	2,400 00	120,475 00	163,858 79

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$2,319 96		\$3,908 79		\$164,733 79
		2,031 59	\$252 90	8,427 46		274,056 77
		5,602 10	2,042 17	16,056 71	\$15,700 00	459,670 60
		5,705 67	8,364 17	10,468 38	9,363 00	381,633 29
			1 65	4,194 89	16,027 00	274,059 97
		22,912 75		9,611 28	11,955 00	527,751 58
		11,765 70		9,068 45	21,667 00	372,431 12
		1,718 40	590 27	4,362 13	8,946 00	411,821 69
		8,878 02	160 00	6,887 85		269,466 56
		9,336 65	2,242 32	15,440 66	26,962 00	715,342 95
				8,856 10		215,234 07
\$20,692 46		1,209 36			13,048 00	510,092 50
	\$493 08	26,609 60			9,974 00	554,090 75
		764 28		13,799 54	20,858 00	471,869 85
				6,022 70		239,613 77
		28,805 58		28,578 21	21,270 00	466,387 00
		23,012 84		27,641 28	18,955 00	374,647 80
61,222 47	861 57	601 76		12,978 49	28,111 00	529,792 39
30,559 58		274 45		53,872 20		398,698 80
		1,882 97		7,610 02		175,579 68
		94 75		8,132 68		218,228 88
		19 60		6,047 04		179,004 68
32,302 58		53,018 92		19,955 94		613,091 95
		40,189 14	447 99	26,989 50	12,386 00	822,621 07
		52,300 56	662 48	38,882 45	11,602 00	792,282 76
				6,088 54	10,806 00	313,156 83
		10,649 14		15,749 04		594,597 21
		4,197 71	7,887 11	1,457 34		173,567 76
		9,561 22	338 18	27,239 02	71,160 00	649,905 33
40,764 99		792 97		11,777 18		540,864 98
		2,400 34		7,440 48		241,364 30
		2,472 93	209 01	23,788 37	11,042 00	433,889 66
		29,716 70	1,047 25	40,942 22	16,395 00	654,940 67
		11,813 90	213 63	21,987 75	22,650 00	605,292 84
41,618 46	1,387 66	75,331 54		2,687 21		566,934 37
		36,796 66		4,691 71	9,050 00	392,919 13
		40,483 62		3,708 59	17,234 00	450,403 98
		17,437 44		21,988 61	17,973 00	419,740 30
				3,174 69		147,802 81
27,519 93		4,040 74		13,374 92		585,744 04
		3,632 84		8,793 42	8,018 00	454,766 56
		2,205 10	879 66	51,602 57	9,985 00	450,552 57
		210 17	1,652 19	8,064 17		405,436 06
		1,256 90		1,918 02		107,242 72
		20,774 07	404 38	2,913 44		369,577 20
		18,873 32	6,640 20	41,173 67	36,186 00	890,938 44
				33,454 19	37,254 00	856,691 07
		8,736 23		9,645 53	3,848 00	321,630 90
				6,550 26		359,162 74
24,661 35		801 64		5,901 68	14,301 00	532,399 46

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account:	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New York.							
National Bank of—							
Medina, First	229	\$77,763 96	\$2,085 31	\$4,000 00	\$1,429 94		\$826 03
Middletown, First.....	523	87,715 74		1,382 59	942 67	\$1,900 00	10,235 72
Middletown Middletown..	1276	179,979 28		10,912 18	1,100 75		10,738 64
Middletown, Wallkill	1473	257,748 53		4,877 56	3,190 58		10,453 95
Moravia, First	99	88,029 88	373 92	1,105 07	1,420 38		1,423 61
Morrisville, First.....	245	99,872 29		4,000 00	1,533 88		632 57
Mohawk, Mohawk Valley ..	1130	184,586 53	1,250 00	4,250 00	1,789 68		7,075 94
Mt. Morris, Genesee River..	1416	101,035 87	1,158 67	6,021 82	1,863 18	11 11	1,410 43
Monticello, Nat'l Union ...	1503	110,958 63		4,449 85	745 82	1,593 75	148 65
Newark, First	349	49,140 73	3,289 85	4,000 00			2,860 52
New Berlin, First.....	151	46,055 47	74 87	500 00	864 61		4,783 50
Newburgh, Newburgh	468	578,203 53		17,000 00	11,479 64		11,488 37
Newburgh, Highland.....	1106	618,083 55	292 50	10,948 68	1,875 58		1,547 80
Newburgh, Quassaick.....	1213	474,934 39	1,997 93	10,000 00	2,855 70		1,850 93
New Paltz, Huguenot	1186	90,986 99	5,138 62	5,750 00	730 63		439 07
Nyack, Rockland County..	1286	169,979 84	113 44		550 90		429 43
North White Creek, Cambridge Valley.....	1275	231,331 42		800 00			2,527 72
Norwich.....	1354	113,652 55	987 08	6,600 00	437 34		
Newport	1655	53,458 50	2,080 70	7,000 00	949 44	598 46	2,155 21
Oneida, First	519	176,629 05	1,979 53		2,520 59		4,387 88
Oneida, Oneida Valley	1090	134,668 27	374 61	4,000 00	1,270 74	1,200 00	2,525 39
Oswego, First	255	280,225 80	661 75	1,000 00	958 47		16,146 56
Oswego, Second	296	270,520 11	1,875 90	2,130 16	4,403 56	1,724 03	8,102 47
Oswego, Nat'l Marine.....	821	296,898 65	18,970 86	2,642 75	1,611 89	3,801 25	10,901 84
Oswego, Lake Ontario	1355	407,255 80	4,898 63	75,545 54	2,230 74		10,307 25
Owego, Tioga	862	131,510 13		10,844 20	1,614 36	4,130 86	3,580 34
Owego, First	1019	159,668 40	701 02	600 00	2,276 52	1,855 00	5,978 41
Owego, Nat'l Union.....	1311	147,440 75		4,588 06	913 08		5,065 04
Oxford, First	273	91,543 55		3,856 22		5,466 90	3,828 28
Palmyra, First.....	295	131,024 08		970 27			200 00
Plattsburgh, First.....	266	184,210 88	1,231 59	712 50	2,258 80	21 12	2,626 28
Plattsburgh, Second	321	262,812 57		909 55	515 80		* 6,974 35
Port Chester, First.....	402	124,250 84	10 17	1,000 00	2,413 62	612 50	175 03
Potsdam	868	169,207 43	7,807 46	3,175 00	3,308 51		1,123 80
Poughkeepsie, First.....	465	242,280 24	94 45	3,000 00	4,424 49	4,583 00	5,369 47
Poughkeepsie, Fallkill	659	449,041 69	4,370 23	19,531 50	3,158 02		11,875 97
Poughkeepsie, City	1305	300,482 24		11,000 00	1,787 78		5,221 31
Poughkeepsie, Poughk'sie..	1306	270,971 26	419 13	9,300 00	1,594 71	20 01	2,147 30
Poughkeepsie, Far's & Mfrs'	1312	634,416 20	2,029 06	25,000 00	2,461 95		8,274 85
Poughkeepsie, Merchants'..	1380	367,532 62	470 00	12,000 00	3,562 80		3,529 77
Pawling.....	1269	139,327 80	81 16	15,313 73	395 06	100 00	6,668 16
Pine Plains, Stissing	981	78,297 42	278 12	1,300 00	710 10		2,147 05
Port Jervis.....	1363	174,242 43		4,178 09	751 09		16,844 96
Peekskill, Westchester Co..	1422	194,315 05	263 70	15,000 00	3,913 70		
Pulaski, Pulaski	1496	62,360 63		8,000 00	1,532 11		4,059 78
Rochester, First	527	401,066 51	803 88		2,841 53		6,033 25
Rochester, Farm's & Mech's	1072	180,538 28	1,104 36	5,838 29	1,069 00		4,802 51
Rochester, Traders'.....	1104	372,839 54			2,309 41		2,404 59
Rochester, Flour City	1362	360,679 23	804 98		2,652 84		7,243 81

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$5,102 78	\$8 72	\$45,000		\$714	\$79 65	\$7,158 00		\$144,168 39
50,349 63		100,000	\$10,600	1,149		12,890 00		277,165 35
98,525 00		100,000	75,000	18,304	2,500 00	20,000 00	\$71,100 00	588,159 85
59,233 91		133,000		1,521	191 70	16,350 00	45,000 00	531,567 23
4,611 87		80,000	31,450	2,185	105 46	22,761 00		233,466 19
9,885 99	5 00	100,000	50,000	903		25,041 71		291,874 44
70,712 11	1,247 84	106,000	69,350	25	1,500 00	21,520 97	28,244 00	497,552 07
20,971 78	1,278 72	100,000	33,350	1,526	526 18	14,802 30		283,956 06
11,035 37		125,000		2,680	2,563 94	27,524 00	55,000 00	341,700 01
14,168 41		56,500		4,475		17,810 00		152,244 51
18,401 64		67,000	10,850	15,169	22 05	18,956 65		182,677 79
279,144 06		740,000	394,700	6,219	1,052 64	88,691 88	10,000 00	2,137,979 12
148,635 38	28,014 82	350,000	1,600	90	259 72	67,622 00		1,228,970 03
55,641 70	269 10	310,500	3,600	6,505	1,112 57	81,335 63	51,700 00	1,002,302 95
28,718 62		122,000	6,150	4,387	806 00	26,423 00	42,916 47	334,446 40
52,371 80	1,933 75	100,000	6,750	628	1,942 00	27,011 90	45,061 05	406,772 11
34,307 25		152,300	500	1,819		30,268 90	27,904 36	481,758 65
33,256 01	1,677 07	125,000	16,450	7,551	200 81	30,550 00	74,226 00	410,587 86
30,075 41	3,733 31	30,000	24,500	2,605	168 95	14,192 00	19,000 00	190,516 98
24,310 62	582 13	125,000		12,400		25,000 00		372,809 80
61,227 46		105,000		3,937		57,561 44	23,100 00	394,864 91
52,065 53	16,140 59	204,300	50,000	1,956	685 74	36,347 26		660,487 70
48,634 62	12,504 33	120,000		266		17,777 00		487,938 18
29,346 27	949 87	126,000	4,300	680	355 36	30,411 00	7,699 58	534,569 32
5,651 90	8,885 10	288,400	1,100	4,047		103,369 00	57,692 30	969,383 26
16,677 33		100,000	50	1,401		22,026 37		291,834 59
22,391 17	196 36	100,000	4,300	6,305	18 00	17,689 00		321,978 88
5,747 68		75,000		2,054		27,290 00	60,000 00	328,098 61
25,446 39		150,000	51,250	2,450	26 82	25,795 15		359,663 31
49,281 26	3,192 52	200,000	72,300	9,220	1,155 25	58,968 60		526,311 98
90,052 16		100,000	450	2,854	289 85	29,079 00		413,786 18
59,475 63		100,000	9,600	2,186		31,963 95		474,437 85
38,261 64	9,245 87	102,000	39,850	3,654		13,106 00		335,179 67
45,235 95		50,000	50,250	4,182		25,331 89	12,002 44	371,624 48
62,986 45		160,000	41,600	1,391	663 00	32,809 29		559,201 39
99,638 43	1,592 57	411,500	114,400	2,204	379 65	54,275 21	22,000 00	1,193,967 27
166,644 33		130,000		2,982	60 00	21,508 74	26,000 00	665,686 40
186,991 27	2,643 03	210,000		813	1,577 41	49,947 38	114,200 00	850,024 50
212,752 74		250,000		3,325	1,322 00	74,156 00	37,000 00	1,250,737 80
427,683 65		110,000		3,203	2,500 58	32,967 00	50,176 00	1,013,625 42
55,489 75	5,167 02	160,000	45,000	1,430	1,410 00	28,927 77	30,400 00	489,710 45
63,446 80	50 00	90,000		156	726 08	18,170 00	20,630 00	275,911 57
48,337 92		115,500	15,100	11,442	1,811 19	42,735 10	40,900 00	471,842 78
164,742 84		165,500	5,500	8,000	1,305 00	31,282 08		589,822 37
24,714 54	13,266 45	52,000		1,650	100 46	27,530 00		195,213 97
63,196 61	3,762 71	204,000	100,000		979 89	46,500 00		829,184 38
31,885 74	186 37	90,000	11,700	605		24,309 60	52,574 85	404,614 00
78,210 98		228,000	100,000	3,130		98,400 00	42,100 00	927,394 52
59,632 61	1,000 00	300,000	3,650	12,044		56,750 00	32,500 00	836,958 17

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New York.					
National Bank of—					
Medina, First	229	\$50,000 00	\$2,288 83	\$39,990 00	\$51,699 45
Middletown, First	523	100,000 00	5,000 00	89,500 00	61,959 65
Middletown, Middletown....	1276	200,000 00	3,562 57	86,000 00	167,118 79
Middletown, Wallkill	1473	175,000 00	2,500 00	116,805 00	159,691 00
Moravia, First.....	99	80,000 00	3,305 00	70,918 00	74,833 29
Morrisville, First.....	245	100,000 00	11,594 31	89,765 00	74,759 35
Mohawk, Mohawk Valley...	1130	150,000 00	5,000 00	85,750 00	180,115 76
Mt. Morris, Genesee River ..	1416	100,000 00	1,290 00	87,600 00	69,156 04
Monticello, Nat'l Union	1503	150,000 00	1,334 00	106,374 00	59,003 48
Newark, First	349	50,000 00	2,000 00	50,000 00	24,812 69
New Berlin, First.....	151	60,000 00	7,275 49	53,755 00	57,494 64
Newburgh, Newburgh	468	800,000 00	18,632 65	639,325 00	359,945 04
Newburgh, Highland	1106	450,000 00	50,000 00	303,670 00	297,628 50
Newburgh, Quassaick.....	1213	300,000 00	30,000 00	244,350 00	250,715 95
New Paltz, Huguenot.....	1186	125,000 00	11,079 24	109,573 00	42,710 93
Nyack, Rockland County....	1286	100,000 00	27,248 01	71,145 00	138,484 18
North White Creek, Cam- bridge Valley.....	1275	172,500 00	10,674 16	133,575 00	135,524 66
Norwich	1354	125,000 00	53,306 99	103,851 00	96,683 22
Newport	1655	50,000 00	6,498 78	21,950 00	92,435 00
Oneida, First.....	519	125,000 00	5,000 00	110,500 00	119,828 81
Oneida, Oneida Valley.....	1090	105,000 00	21,000 00	94,500 00	152,968 23
Oswego, First	255	200,000 00	7,600 00	180,000 00	234,518 71
Oswego, Second	296	120,000 00	5,042 76	107,900 00	197,040 84
Oswego, Nat'l Marine.....	821	200,000 00	3,148 76	108,400 00	199,409 17
Oswego, Lake Ontario	1355	325,000 00	.....	231,485 00	308,382 19
Owego, Tioga	862	100,000 00	4,000 00	88,382 00	95,953 97
Owego, First	1019	100,000 00	1,500 00	88,475 00	119,240 67
Owego, Nat'l Union.....	1311	100,000 00	.....	64,500 00	127,398 26
Oxford, First	273	150,000 00	6,230 34	134,478 00	54,441 75
Palmyra, First	295	200,000 00	5,000 00	179,854 00	81,574 34
Plattsburgh, First.....	266	100,000 00	6,606 83	89,914 00	212,106 10
Plattsburgh, Second	321	100,000 00	4,500 00	89,920 00	268,479 18
Port Chester, First.....	402	100,000 00	1,907 95	89,910 00	134,777 08
Potsdam	868	50,000 00	684 10	45,000 00	222,967 20
Poughkeepsie, First.....	465	160,000 00	4,026 66	140,665 00	179,881 02
Poughkeepsie, Fallkill	659	400,000 00	50,000 00	356,963 00	209,808 12
Poughkeepsie, City	1305	200,000 00	30,000 00	117,000 00	102,997 16
Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie.	1306	250,000 00	54,142 17	188,900 00	209,570 33
Poughkeepsie, Far's & Mf'rs'.	1312	400,000 00	77,086 14	223,160 00	360,485 77
Poughkeepsie, Merchants'...	1380	150,000 00	95,282 89	97,000 00	286,674 85
Pawling.....	1269	175,000 00	36,136 42	142,942 00	64,040 11
Pine Plains, Stissing	981	90,000 00	24,840 20	74,950 00	80,227 61
Port Jervis	1363	130,000 00	35,712 46	96,205 00	158,057 68
Peekskill, Westchester Co...	1422	200,000 00	5,000 00	90,000 00	225,364 48
Pulaski, Pulaski	1496	50,000 00	677 85	39,000 00	101,542 21
Rochester, First	527	200,000 00	11,325 28	180,000 00	279,604 62
Rochester, Farm's & Mech's'.	1072	100,000 00	2,755 40	75,000 00	158,892 35
Rochester, Traders'.....	1104	250,000 00	50,000 00	198,850 00	300,706 33
Rochester, Flour City.....	1362	300,000 00	4,000 00	267,470 00	188,526 28

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$190 11		\$144, 168 39
		\$17, 487 41		3, 218 29		277, 165 35
\$39, 450 30	\$1, 200 69	24, 078 67	\$3, 935 60	44, 307 23	\$18, 506 00	588, 159 85
		29, 524 89		27, 992 34	20, 054 00	531, 567 23
		662 05		3, 747 85		233, 466 19
10, 838 73		1, 858 20		3, 058 85		291, 874 44
40, 151 59		8, 577 68	1, 924 29	6, 610 75	19, 422 00	497, 552 07
		1, 076 51		12, 933 51	11, 900 00	283, 956 06
		788 34		7, 180 19	17, 020 00	341, 700 01
		1, 895 94	21, 584 74	1, 951 14		152, 244 51
		271 41	1, 829 61	2, 051 64		182, 677 79
123, 974 44		96, 555 31	8, 536 68	91, 010 00		2, 137, 979 12
		77, 119 69	23, 735 87	21, 189 97	5, 626 00	1, 228, 970 03
		134, 969 47	132 55	27, 690 98	14, 444 00	1, 002, 302 95
		29, 847 47		2, 563 76	13, 672 00	334, 446 40
		47, 728 72	3, 314 79	4, 136 41	14, 715 00	406, 772 11
		207 82		14, 620 01	14, 657 00	481, 758 65
				3, 279 65	28, 467 00	410, 587 86
		1, 447 08		1, 940 12	16, 246 00	190, 516 98
				12, 480 99		372, 809 80
		7, 076 45		2, 456 23	11, 864 00	394, 864 91
20, 304 79		615 70	604 81	16, 843 69		660, 487 70
		35, 539 46	5 00	22, 410 12		487, 938 18
		2, 139 65	532 82	12, 998 92	7, 940 00	534, 569 32
		70, 882 06	326 69	11, 310 32	21, 997 00	969, 383 26
		28 45		3, 470 17		291, 834 59
			5, 275 64	7, 487 57		321, 978 88
		3, 025 43		17, 355 92	15, 819 00	328, 098 61
		1, 868 21		12, 645 01		359, 663 31
48, 460 66		7, 001 57	1, 217 36	3, 204 05		526, 311 98
				5, 159 25		413, 786 18
		613 17		10, 925 50		474, 437 85
				8, 584 64		335, 179 67
28, 846 74		534 79	13, 967 39	9, 624 26		371, 624 48
22, 856 30		31, 375 89		20, 396 52		559, 201 39
84, 600 93		50, 183 23	703 38	32, 739 61	8, 969 00	1, 193, 967 27
		201, 058 53		5, 978 71	8, 652 00	665, 686 40
		120, 269 66		9, 508 34	17, 634 00	850, 024 50
		141, 630 92		18, 358 97	30, 016 00	1, 250, 737 80
		337, 554 09	23, 263 53	9, 180 06	14, 670 00	1, 013, 625 42
		54, 785 18		5, 606 74	11, 200 00	489, 710 45
				5, 793 76		275, 911 57
		26, 542 46	1, 510 86	4, 229 32	19, 585 00	471, 842 78
				27, 417 89	42, 040 00	589, 822 37
			1, 244 89	2, 749 02		195, 213 97
63, 934 93	26 05	16, 611 16	65, 419 75	12, 262 59		829, 184 38
		30, 442 19	11, 920 32	3, 736 74	21, 867 00	404, 614 00
76, 398 28	1, 012 61	6, 034 94		21, 392 36	23, 000 00	927, 394 52
		17, 687 21		28, 287 68	30, 987 00	836, 958 17

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums.	Remittances and other cash items.
New York.							
National Bank of—							
Rochester, Clarke.....	1397	\$464,572 04	\$206 67	\$14,000 00	\$7,210 34		\$8,123 66
Rondout, First.....	34	385,006 84	1,994 62		3,993 16		8,077 11
Rondout, Rondout.....	1120	217,101 47	1,286 83	6,000 00	1,489 11		7,822 75
Red Hook, First.....	752	103,093 43	9 95	10,827 51	2,177 53		853 30
Rhinebeck, First.....	1157	176,141 98	420 67		1,822 71	\$4,079 16	2,757 19
Rome, Central.....	1376	195,269 96	431 10	5,325 00	1,375 46		1,259 22
Rome, Fort Stanwix.....	1410	339,023 75	2,232 74	5,614 79	4,519 10		4,356 90
Rome, First.....	1414	105,965 27	3,978 01	7,000 00	2,291 33	1,700 00	20,189 25
Seneca Falls, First.....	102	130,259 78					
Seneca Falls, Nat'l Exch'ge	1240	100,737 06		6,921 02	1,611 26		5,771 31
Sandy Hill, First.....	184	133,001 43	1,173 02	5,053 27	3,185 27		695 59
Skaneateles, First.....	303	174,457 92			4,006 57		304 69
Sing Sing, First.....	471	165,569 82	292 49	10,000 00	694 17		2,938 30
South Worcester, First....	103	84,084 52	1,232 12	2,470 00	960 71		1,611 75
St. Johnsville, First.....	375	104,228 14	453 79	6,394 75	854 34		1,463 00
South East, Croton River..	830	218,543 52	1,886 68				20,059 39
Syracuse, First.....	6	276,928 99	526 65		1,739 79		10,468 26
Syracuse, Second.....	140	122,773 41	938 28	2,591 59	3,380 45	6,694 70	34,491 28
Syracuse, Third.....	159	411,409 02		700 00			13,388 28
Syracuse, Fourth.....	1569	174,849 24			3,170 53		9,411 47
Syracuse, Salt Springs.....	1287	319,611 95	1,508 86	12,068 88			8,100 82
Syracuse, Syracuse.....	1341	257,416 44	1,460 91	12,500 00	1,418 54		4,418 71
Syracuse, Merchants'.....	1342	351,696 22			696 19		1,867 69
Syracuse, Mechanics'.....	1401	237,731 90	237 70	12,700 00	1,464 40		7,284 28
Saratoga Springs, First....	893	140,036 85	2,483 96				12,778 33
Saratoga Springs, Comm'l.	1227	123,511 31	1,270 09				1,519 86
Saugerties, First.....	1040	212,348 36	3,113 46	6,087 59	221 16	2,151 75	10,148 84
Saugerties, Saugerties.....	1208	127,534 96	2,710 91	10,219 81	355 42	4,651 91	589 18
Salem.....	1127	232,898 37	1,181 61	4,500 00	1,400 17	8,164 40	3,251 77
Sherburne, Sherburne.....	1166	75,612 68		1,285 00	1,033 55	2,344 79	583 10
Schenectady, Mohawk.....	1226	278,757 53	2,412 86	9,000 00			28,797 20
Somers, Farm'rs & Drovers'	1304	167,354 74		6,600 00	884 48		180 00
Schuylerville.....	1298	132,629 29	1,337 49	5,200 00	1,091 61		1,626 19
Schoharie, Schoharie.....	1510	79,173 96	3,315 04	200 00			1,244 36
Tarrytown, First.....	364	119,637 80	164 00	549 00	1,440 33	1,000 00	517 29
Troy, First.....	163	426,612 54	39 50	13,599 47	6,190 27	3,273 79	52,804 59
Troy, Nat'l Exchange.....	621	191,607 01	1,839 03	11,600 00			35,234 35
Troy, Troy City.....	640	856,698 79	4,622 11	20,000 00			47,392 99
Troy, Manufacturers'.....	721	618,321 27		11,399 00			18,330 91
Troy, Merch'ts & Mech'cs'.	904	528,140 95	26,725 60	10,000 00			149,397 00
Troy, United.....	940	568,162 69	1,641 17	18,000 00	2,806 27		53,771 42
Troy, Nat'l State.....	991	1,163,177 37	6,724 08	16,102 68	5,904 65		83,953 94
Troy, Mutual.....	992	334,683 36	972 77	23,375 00	3,548 10		18,220 30
Troy, Union.....	963	749,987 65	410 46	10,325 99	3,428 65		17,682 42
Troy, Central.....	1012	531,397 35	911 59	11,025 21	474 37		45,934 66
Union Springs, First.....	342	99,211 13		4,523 31	783 04	3,000 00	344 90
Utica, Second.....	185	296,458 63	189 61	1,622 70	2,372 95		15,722 54
Utica, Utica City.....	1308	301,468 32	873 05	16,381 98	1,515 82	7,000 00	25,282 17
Utica, Oneida.....	1392	960,888 78	4,895 75		6,877 52		6,562 20
Utica, First.....	1395	977,393 13	4,252 11	15,758 59	9,919 11		38,745 52

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$94,621 37	\$6,654 45	\$200,000		\$6,425	\$1,210 00	\$76,499 00	\$22,600 00	\$902,122 53
188,086 58		310,000	\$64,450	21,184		53,302 20		1,036,094 51
45,439 27		226,000	22,350	1,061	550 00	26,510 42	44,000 00	599,610 85
55,115 43		158,000		6,677		32,847 60		369,601 75
25,073 44	7,008 00	125,000	42,600	1,740	378 68	17,911 00		404,932 83
40,100 06	4,348 88	80,000	5,000	2,258	6,749 51	47,115 74	43,350 00	432,582 93
55,394 35	1,011 34	150,000	150	3,920	82 00	53,330 00	37,400 00	657,034 97
4,090 57	1,628 72	70,000	23,750	1,950	160 00	30,669 31	2,150 00	275,522 46
29,535 06		60,000	50,500	586		48,792 15		319,672 99
3,016 67		100,000	7,800	1,651		26,901 14		254,409 46
26,376 54		75,000	61,300	198		24,533 00		330,516 12
24,390 57	31,071 43	153,000	50,000	1,691	184 70	25,345 00		464,451 88
247,683 57		100,000	61,950	5,270	201 00	34,921 00	15,000 00	644,520 35
31,214 48		177,700	62,300	352	108 00	19,310 25		381,343 83
6,976 32	854 51	75,000		2,924		19,148 00		218,296 85
17,918 52		200,000	3,500	2,273	205 00	27,973 00	17,000 00	509,359 11
174,101 91	2,252 60	278,000	143,650	218		44,172 00		932,058 20
52,140 11	2,288 15	103,000	170,850	531		16,725 05		516,404 02
52,912 05	1,036 21	285,000	125,000	809		45,772 00		936 026 56
51,333 31	8,483 85	105,500		7,186		29,830 00		389,764 40
17,996 63	8,777 05	150,000	4,000	2,356	1,400 00	51,100 00	8,600 00	585,520 19
47,447 70	296 90	167,000	15,000	8,611	835 25	61,550 00		577,955 45
68,114 76	1,794 47	147,000		15,224	389 34	48,310 00	19,043 48	654,136 15
94,012 18	1,597 81	108,000	1,750	14,100		33,620 00	19,900 00	532,398 27
56,703 25	31,428 20	100,500	1,000	1,485	2,213 50	52,539 00	25,000 00	426,168 09
142,567 24		100,000	20,000	841	410 00	40,160 00	20,000 00	450,279 50
36,257 50		134,000		1,893	408 23	32,427 50	29,000 00	468,057 39
17,629 78		92,000	7,800	720	670 00	20,824 78	31,000 00	316,706 75
18,059 03	8,288 21	150,000	1,000	2,479	238 03	33,121 00		464,581 59
23,839 44	7,873 64	100,000	52,350	5,524		15,400 61	1,225 00	287,071 81
145,827 23		102,000		5,801	500 00	55,523 20	93,450 00	722,069 02
12,812 57		85,000	5,000	4,220	447 38	17,632 00	25,000 00	325,131 17
3,172 87		100,000		1,372		22,439 80		268,869 25
6,484 12	6,325 59	106,000	15,500	1,252		13,000 00		232,495 07
54,497 40		101,500	22,450	1,106		19,167 34		322,029 22
102,332 27	7,352 73	300,000	134,900	27,212		84,721 00		1,159,038 16
44,712 59	2,887 36	100,000		1,325		29,502 00		418,707 34
186,965 31	2,435 14	522,300	157,000	17,927		114,217 05		1,929,558 39
71,518 20	68 29	150,000	1,000	1,986		109,148 63		981,772 30
71,422 28	2,546 69	175,000	11,900	2,705	696 00	108,625 00	16,516 00	1,103,674 52
133,196 28	6,959 21	170,000		6,673	4,032 00	152,843 39		1,118,085 43
68,623 74	4,827 91	255,900	100	8,995	2,644 83	148,650 00		1,765,604 20
66,839 10		208,500	51,850	2,837	600 00	65,842 62	36,859 50	814,127 75
103,157 65	890 95	205,000	500	6,928	1,067 70	81,990 00	24,739 05	1,206,108 52
124,681 22	3,080 56	268,000		7,890	217 70	54,573 20	44,368 04	1,092,553 90
20,607 82		100,000	1,050	707		23,520 00		253,747 20
136,004 34	168 90	300,000	114,650	3,249	60 00	42,641 43		913,140 10
10,582 50	2,332 55	67,000	51,350	5,944	8,024 90	19,099 40	47,566 67	564,421 36
93,043 38	5,287 24	200,000	11,700	12,472	3,997 50	142,647 00		1,448,371 37
150,985 29	6,037 11	341,000		10,772	464 00	106,500 00	120,505 00	1,782,331 86

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New York.					
National Bank of—					
Rochester Clarke	1397	\$200,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$169,000 00	\$432,291 85
Rondout, First	34	300 000 00	62,755 44	276,260 00	245,124 75
Rondout, Rondout.....	1120	200,000 00	36,141 75	180,000 00	140,901 40
Red Hook, First.....	752	150,000 00	7,143 24	134,923 00	55,524 86
Rhinebeck, First.....	1157	175,000 00	19,000 00	112,480 00	68,947 81
Rome, Central	1376	97,560 00	1,482 56	72,000 00	212,393 10
Rome, Fort Stanwix.....	1410	150,000 00	62,018 42	132,220 00	257,318 68
Rome, First	1414	100,000 00	1,000 00	57,630 00	86,345 76
Seneca Falls, First.....	102	60,000 00	2,274 20	53,965 00	61,546 57
Seneca Falls, Nat'l Exch'ge .	1240	100,000 00	857 03	90,000 00	54,356 73
Sandy Hill, First	184	75,000 00	19,130 64	67,350 00	149,420 06
Skaneateles, First	303	150,000 00	5,000 00	134,925 00	135,992 93
Sing Sing, First	471	100,000 00	12,500 00	85,410 00	207,767 04
South Worcester, First.....	103	175,000 00	3,602 45	157,360 00	4,511 27
St. Johnsville, First.....	375	75,000 00	1,156 73	67,465 00	58,097 27
South East, Croton River ...	830	200,000 00	2,000 00	176,500 00	118,291 29
Syracuse, First	6	250,000 00	50,000 00	250,000 00	226,229 79
Syracuse, Second.....	140	100,000 00	12,191 92	90,000 00	143,417 55
Syracuse, Third	159	300,000 00	14,885 83	247,200 00	277,427 87
Syracuse, Fourth	1569	105,500 00	2,637 50	90,100 00	154,817 79
Syracuse, Salt Springs.....	1287	200,000 00	23,500 00	116,300 00	220,340 68
Syracuse, Syracuse	1341	200,000 00	29,500 00	141,500 00	169,000 51
Syracuse, Merchants'	1342	180,000 00	18,000 00	108,080 00	314,381 11
Syracuse, Mechanics'	1401	140,000 00	1,644 20	89,230 00	279,867 23
Saratoga Springs, First.....	893	100,000 00	7,150 08	89,964 00	184,368 27
Saratoga Springs, Comm'l....	1227	100,000 00	19,158 10	73,340 00	232,353 79
Saugerties, First.....	1040	150,000 00	16,900 00	118,000 00	132,163 62
Saugerties, Saugerties.....	1208	125,000 00	3,149 37	78,615 00	80,446 85
Salem	1127	150,000 00	2,166 63	135,000 00	171,993 53
Sherburne, Sherburne	1166	100,000 00	2,331 00	90,000 00	80,669 62
Schenectady, Mohawk	1226	100,000 00	3,200 00	75,000 00	487,828 32
Somers, Farm'rs & Drovers' .	1304	111,150 00	25,324 71	74,065 00	74,039 60
Schuylerville	1298	100,000 00	1,200 00	85,000 00	55,553 25
Schoharie, Schoharie County	1510	100,000 00	581 88	90,000 00	28,725 21
Tarrytown, First	364	100,000 00	1,658 90	89,916 00	96,577 57
Troy, First.....	163	300,000 00	16,000 00	269,435 00	301,012 93
Troy, National Exchange ...	621	100,000 00	5,000 00	87,500 00	160,476 97
Troy, Troy City	640	500,000 00	25,788 29	443,788 00	562,879 20
Troy, Manufacturers'	721	150,000 00	42,000 00	132,300 00	567,173 67
Troy, Merch'ts & Mech'es' ..	904	300,000 00	6,372 70	148,650 00	231,341 40
Troy, United.....	940	300,000 00	5,983 65	150,500 00	529,853 95
Troy, National State.....	991	250,000 00	43,505 09	199,200 00	963,850 48
Troy, Mutual.....	992	234,500 00	3,000 00	178,214 00	354,064 51
Troy, Union.....	963	300,000 00	60,000 00	183,679 00	435,000 17
Troy, Central.....	1012	300,000 00	3,000 00	233,781 00	231,940 11
Union Springs, First	342	100,000 00	2,600 00	88,540 00	56,752 57
Utica, Second	185	300,000 00	8,212 26	263,599 00	174,296 15
Utica, Utica City	1308	200,000 00	2,635 14	55,980 00	211,683 47
Utica, Oneida.....	1392	400,000 00	5,082 42	179,780 00	636,182 38
Utica, First.....	1395	600,000 00	9,000 00	252,650 00	629,406 18

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to national banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$69,440 26	\$221 88	\$17,169 54	\$11,999 00	\$902,122 53
\$28,129 59		95,362 88	870 83	27,591 02		1,036,094 51
		20,889 67		5,175 03	16,503 00	599,610 85
		12,347 27		9,663 38		369,601 75
		19,775 98		3,283 04	6,446 00	404,932 83
		19,042 92	155 39	17,358 96	12,590 00	432,582 93
		6,357 52	23,176 70	8,067 65	17,676 00	657,034 97
		10,542 23		3,325 47	16,679 00	275,522 46
14,523 22		125,814 30		1,549 70		319,672 99
		3,436 00		5,759 70		254,409 46
13,548 52				6,066 87		330,516 12
12,907 17		14,237 19	883 00	10,506 59		464,451 88
135,287 37		102,785 82		770 12		644,520 35
28,671 81				12,198 30		381,343 83
		630 90		15,946 95		218,296 85
		3,319 66	4,188 32	5,059 84		509,359 11
64,229 67		50,710 74	23 00	40,865 00		932,058 20
48,148 13		111,299 00	76	11,346 66		516,404 02
80,238 98		3,899 84		12,374 04		936,026 56
		23,980 47	825 53	11,903 11		389,764 40
		14,161 97		5,917 54	5,300 00	585,520 19
		14,558 70		5,293 24	18,103 00	577,955 45
		15,560 12		9,427 92	8,687 00	654,136 15
		3,473 54		10,253 30	7,930 00	532,398 27
		18,591 54	1,026 80	18,018 40	7,049 00	426,168 09
		1,262 31		10,130 30	14,035 00	450,279 50
		30,139 37		3,485 40	17,369 00	468,057 39
		15,760 11		4,172 42	9,563 00	316,706 75
		516 63		4,905 80		464,581 59
		11,915 27	2,155 92			287,071 81
		13,140 43	261 52	28,358 75	14,280 00	722,069 02
		25,444 91		4,306 95	10,800 00	325,131 17
		18,527 96	429 35	8,158 69		268,869 25
			2,565 91	10,622 07		232,495 07
		29,684 57		4,192 18		322,029 22
99,751 43		48,093 80	67,939 64	56,805 36		1,159,038 16
		41,345 36	5,829 09	18,555 92		418,707 34
65,381 30		201,739 84	105,288 77	24,692 99		1,929,558 39
		70,119 66	3,766 92	16,412 05		981,772 30
		274,750 29	86,826 60	40,998 53	14,735 00	1,103,674 52
		22,073 80	92,176 02	17,498 01		1,118,085 43
		158,357 35	105,397 18	28,586 10	16,708 00	1,765,604 20
				31,967 24	12,382 00	814,127 75
		152,147 35	36,505 24	26,626 76	12,150 00	1,206,108 52
		20,534 10	268,562 49	25,439 20	9,297 00	1,092,553 90
		1,217 98		4,636 65		253,747 20
125,079 48	\$2,278 46	10,551 91	729 10	28,393 74		913,140 10
		52,350 12		4,312 63	37,460 00	564,421 36
		28,149 93	1,658 75	107,867 89	89,650 00	1,448,371 37
		56,276 50	2,654 49	171,542 69	60,802 00	1,782,331 86

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New York.							
National Bank of—							
Unadilla, Nat'l Unadilla...	1463						
Vernon.....	1264	\$112,572 45	\$335 93	\$2,000 00	\$891 70		\$688 35
Warwick, First.....	314	128,074 26			1,864 69	\$23 38	1,130 94
Waterloo, First.....	368	81,836 29	497 95	6,500 00	1,463 11	18 00	12,625 45
Watkins, First.....	358	51,831 31		2,266 73	4,094 09	293 02	1,406 92
Watkins, Second.....	456	88,924 30	349 91	3,623 56	752 12	3,600 00	395 31
Waverly, First.....	297	66,510 02	419 89	7,661 98	1,313 78	878 79	1,070 27
Waverly, Waverly.....	1192	166,826 46	572 34	5,501 46	2,036 31	8,000 00	792 91
Westfield, First.....	504	144,370 36	6,431 02	14,288 97	152 75	223 29	2,687 43
Whitehall, First.....	285	104,844 52	203 58	825 00	220 00	3,840 00	11,046 20
Whitehall, Old.....	1160	134,143 79	337 81	4,550 00	2,247 07		5,806 72
West Winfield, First.....	801	58,032 41	495 06	2,239 33	1,175 02		2,114 17
Warsaw, Wyoming Co.....	737	68,409 56	4,505 26	5,058 07	210 26	4,267 24	968 98
Watertown, First.....	73	100,030 75	8 10				11,091 26
Watertown, Second.....	671	18,007 75					
Watertown, Jefferson Co..	1490	304,428 84	1,990 44	8,773 75			1,214 73
Watertown, Nat'l Union...	1507	257,671 30	2,890 63				2,206 10
Watertown, Nation'l Bank and Loan Company.....	1508	151,046 40	1,272 15	9,520 32	1,570 93		2,421 06
Waterford, Saratoga.....	1229	217,621 68	5,797 60	5,000 00	1,934 12		30,684 07
West Troy.....	1265	438,074 58	20 64				12,284 13
Waterville.....	1361	238,844 29		2,200 00			491 25
Whitestown.....	1458	104,409 33	643 66	3,425 00	1,695 06	1,300 00	447 81
Yonkers, First.....	653	208,157 02	160 62	5,600 00	1,450 00	32 95	4,567 86
Total.....		55,595,960 92	409,950 69	1,442,881 31	430,742 64	205,111 75	2,104,441 56
City of New York.							
First.....	29	1,382,686 97	3,314 40	9,462 82		43,366 10	1,086,644 95
Second.....	62	853,607 44			9,585 63		139,470 39
Third.....	87	2,811,401 15			25,395 77		1,965,744 05
Fourth.....	290	13,654,893 69		10,747 18	93,014 87	80,708 05	10,853,703 76
Fifth.....	341	319,224 27			5,400 77		69,324 94
Sixth.....	254	393,396 78	109 92		8,073 50		3,693 55
Eighth.....	384	451,741 94		50,000 00	10,985 27	15,500 00	4,608 62
Ninth.....	387	5,101,962 63	14,683 14	13,000 00	86,713 52	12,813 60	702,660 69
Tenth.....	307	1,335,544 00		1,125 03	16,773 75	17,350 00	94,747 50
Central.....	376	12,141,410 98	226 19		103,483 08	69,484 54	2,620,666 82
New York Nat'l Exchange.	345	661,207 17	98 48	35,000 00	7,823 68		116,043 10
National Currency.....	444	323,867 50	1,880 48	3,000 00		19,129 74	68,705 30
National Broadway.....	687	3,242,340 48	834 43	175,000 00	13,163 39		662,217 45
Nat'l Bank of Commerce..	733	8,432,224 63		300,000 00	25,314 59		3,974,740 67
American.....	750	1,107,690 74	1,256 74	14,126 66	13,994 85	11,569 86	6,129 44
National Park.....	891	12,382,316 75	16,811 05	135,000 00	150,474 51		1,871,939 15
Tradesmens'.....	905	1,415,381 55		155,700 00	9,998 01		282,742 61
Nat'l Shoe and Leather....	917	3,413,153 02		175,000 00	17,121 09		1,158,819 45
Market.....	964	2,254,780 46	1,205 58	35,000 00	17,921 56		403,101 21
St. Nicholas.....	972	1,465,127 15	74 42	107,970 23	7,069 59		1,064,475 67
Seventh Ward.....	998	475,653 98		22,910 00	5,094 67	618 75	127,863 77

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$13,085 40	\$580 70	\$100,000	\$10,350	\$987	\$489 27	\$17,560 00	\$38,000 00	\$297,540 80
46,872 95		111,000	67,800	2,253		14,221 00		373,240 22
22,097 34		53,000	9,800	14,278	200	49,072 60		251,388 74
3,241 87	20 00	50,000	34,700	2,528		17,607 07		167,989 01
8,411 68		75,000		1,707		30,503 29		213,267 17
12,206 19	202 43	56,000	3,750	3,473	203 22	15,085 00		168,774 57
27,456 66	387 43	80,000		849	18 00	12,030 00	16,000 00	320,470 57
18,887 36	35,909 79	100,000	50,750	5,057		52,952 00		431,709 97
16,573 95	933 22	100,000		942		14,502 69		253,931 16
80,577 96		91,800	1,700	1,202	863 32	36,084 00	40,000 00	399,312 67
31,108 16	4,000 00	102,050	300	1,569	158 67	19,805 00	49,686 00	272,732 82
18,295 61		100,000	50,350	1,018	153 25	18,113 17		271,349 40
76,321 65	2,344 28	125,000	53,900	2,299	247 28	19,467 90		390,710 22
30,750 74	18,691 25	100,000	8,100	1,130		7,483 75	10,500 00	194,663 49
26,332 63	662 21	116,000	1,150	5,196	860 00	33,783 00	66,092 00	566,483 60
53,167 14		95,000	1,800	1,807	663 31	13,703 00	59,234 02	488,142 50
21,441 49	25,433 39	43,000	1,800	1,776	77 50	10,605 00	42,800 00	312,764 24
34,617 07		145,000	39,000	8,113	2,295 63	27,116 70	39,692 00	556,871 87
35,900 26		85,000		11,304	2,020 00	22,042 18		606,645 79
31,117 57	42,961 52	90,000		1,253	3,862 95	25,447 00	32,500 00	468,677 58
13,370 58	5,507 28	50,000	3,450	1,201		4,950 00	48,305 57	238,705 29
294,568 65		110,000	72,350	31,755	7,361 80	68,798 00	26,954 00	831,755 90
13,539,704 18	693,995 03	32,889,200	6,352,300	1,079,834	216,427 02	9,135,742 63	5,509,212 78	129,605,504 51
166,285 69	14,818 52	508,500	473,250	9,130	78,737 90	1,553,903 34	19,000 00	5,349,100 69
10,431 17		300,000	150,000	12,528	500 00	388,074 64		1,864,197 27
156,243 47		920,000	150,000	2,605	29,597 76	1,574,759 80		7,635,747 00
53,075 68	1,218 55	3,399,000	973,000	34,150	68,664 85	4,938,293 31		34,160,469 93
378,503 17		120,000	50,500	9,291	10,054 35	207,918 00		1,170,224 50
125,538 77		222,500	164,800	9,448	15 61	212,464 00		1,140,040 13
31,246 46		280,000	76,950	72,592	1,388 87	205,923 00		1,200,936 16
559,543 22	647,321 38	1,088,000	650,550	15,875	6,103 66	2,760,932 65		11,660,159 49
100,025 43		1,036,000	438,650	6,420	7,181 03	770,656 00		3,824,472 71
1,042,736 67	20,608 28	2,200,000	350,000	22,091	21,878 66	3,725,794 00		22,318,380 22
64,733 28	10,406 56	309,000	120,950	15,852	4,962 99	294,024 40	6,300 00	1,646,404 66
52,445 50	4,293 46	101,000	126,750	30,278	1,873 74	294,576 05		1,027,899 37
342,046 52	2,037 04	1,000,000	1,200,250	23,494	50,649 33	2,465,714 89		9,177,747 53
152,710 07	73,438 85	6,830,000	4,998,000	148,560	295,254 88	6,632,134 00		31,862,377 69
57,642 63	10,325 72	531,000	4,650	8,450	262 75	231,555 82		1,998,655 21
597,487 41	1,256,033 09	1,150,000	814,500	280,244	87,566 90	7,722,506 75	200,000 00	26,664,879 61
157,638 79	7,014 19	800,000	668,200	68,056	21,704 49	747,555 00	180,000 00	4,513,990 64
203,260 78	17,753 22	1,030,600	72,550	10,000	24,456 99	1,197,000 00	510,000 00	7,829,714 55
200,710 76	21,829 26	672,000		10,066	41,628 93	820,479 00	64,750 00	4,543,472 76
71,170 53	10,398 00	850,000		2,320	43,000 06	604,533 50	159,383 24	4,385,522 39
49,106 83	34,773 63	212,000	134,450	7,822	17,102 38	538,766 36	76,369 00	1,702,531 37

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New York.					
National Bank of—					
Unadilla, National Unadilla .	1463				
Vernon.....	1264	\$100,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$77,930 00	\$102,518 20
Warwick, First.....	314	100,000 00	14,575 55	97,500 00	106,832 23
Waterloo, First.....	368	50,000 00	1,250 00	43,350 00	147,990 30
Watkins, First.....	358	50,000 00	1,687 66	43,000 00	65,081 59
Watkins, Second.....	456	75,000 00	2,000 00	67,487 00	66,694 08
Waverly, First.....	297	50,000 00	2,000 00	49,000 00	62,447 34
Waverly, Waverly.....	1192	106,100 00	8,186 59	67,350 00	121,598 74
Westfield, First.....	504	100,000 00	6,066 20	85,600 00	213,470 01
Whitehall, First.....	285	100,000 00	2,400 00	89,855 00	57,490 00
Whitehall, Old.....	1160	100,000 00	1,650 00	69,885 00	175,697 88
West Winfield, First.....	801	100,000 00	3,289 08	77,928 00	80,593 21
Warsaw, Wyoming Co.....	737	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,450 00	43,440 59
Watertown, First.....	73	125,000 00	30,698 18	112,215 00	54,920 23
Watertown, Second.....	671	100,000 00	1,452 61	89,970 00	2,850 00
Watertown, Jefferson Co....	1490	148,800 00	37,200 00	89,050 00	241,684 61
Watertown, National Union..	1507	147,440 00	36,860 00	84,000 00	182,348 51
Watertown, National Bank and Loan Company.....	1508	75,000 00	5,402 09	37,600 00	172,907 18
Waterford, Saratoga.....	1229	150,000 00	30,000 00	108,500 00	220,939 30
West Troy.....	1265	250,000 00	3,500 00	72,709 00	230,242 19
Waterville.....	1361	150,000 00	30,000 00	80,725 00	179,491 38
Whitestown.....	1458	120,000 00	1,000 00	44,500 00	35,046 31
Yonkers, First.....	653	150,000 00	23,476 96	89,269 00	268,676 01
Total.....		37,733,241 00	3,625,750 34	27,994,710 00	44,545,759 76
City of New York.					
First.....	29	500,000 00	250,000 00	447,260 00	1,595,603 79
Second.....	62	300,000 00	60,000 00	270,000 00	685,735 27
Third.....	87	1,000,000 00	95,000 00	797,021 00	3,005,858 32
Fourth.....	290	5,000,000 00	121,052 60	2,817,755 00	14,490,583 22
Fifth.....	341	150,000 00	16,223 71	105,320 00	733,459 36
Sixth.....	254	200,000 00	14,300 00	193,000 00	561,259 92
Eighth.....	384	250,000 00	22,491 22	250,000 00	535,812 83
Ninth.....	387	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	945,585 00	2,658,814 43
Tenth.....	307	1,000,000 00	36,000 00	913,000 00	534,682 41
Central.....	376	3,000,000 00	150,000 00	1,620,000 00	8,529,527 54
New York Nat'l Exchange..	345	300,000 00	25,000 00	268,880 00	716,267 69
National Currency.....	444	100,000 00	45,000 00	90,000 00	200,692 30
National Broadway.....	687	1,000,000 00	1,145,335 10	900,000 00	5,766,594 51
National Bank of Commerce	733	10,000,000 00	2,187,194 32	4,430,000 00	10,141,343 03
American.....	750	500,000 00	4,000 00	450,000 00	763,803 89
National Park.....	891	2,000,000 00	1,300,000 00	1,000,000 00	7,238,158 64
Tradesmens'.....	905	1,000,000 00	401,748 00	650,250 00	2,090,456 54
National Shoe and Leather..	917	1,500,000 00	411,344 92	897,991 00	4,113,416 14
Market.....	964	1,000,000 00	225,189 40	504,800 00	2,474,462 32
St. Nicholas.....	972	1,000,000 00	88,970 35	752,014 00	2,382,659 07
Seventh Ward.....	998	500,000 00		173,694 00	940,140 41

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$825 04		\$2,420 56	\$11,847 00	\$297,540 80
\$32,651 06		15,796 86		5,884 52		373,240 22
		4,332 71	\$1,551 21	2,914 52		251,388 74
				8,219 76		167,989 01
				2,086 09		213,267 17
		1,053 60	435 07	3,838 56		168,774 57
		3,425 12	43 58	2,885 54	10,881 00	320,470 57
18,148 86		993 61	1,639 04	5,792 25		431,709 97
		2,682 08		1,504 08		253,931 16
				40,577 79	11,502 00	399,312 67
		617 74	215 12	1,922 67	8,167 00	272,732 82
31,913 81				4,545 00		271,349 40
43,370 18		17,428 27		7,078 36		390,710 22
			67 43	323 45		194,663 49
		6,160 01	4,742 90	15,286 08	23,560 00	566,483 60
		2,434 58	2,474 52	11,773 89	20,811 00	488,142 50
		5,921 24		7,191 73	8,742 00	312,764 24
		8,433 98		12,998 59	26,000 00	556,871 87
		20,800 00		24,157 60	5,237 00	606,645 79
		1,479 98		8,287 22	18,694 00	468,677 58
		12,830 05	6 26	2,465 67	22,857 00	238,705 29
211,073 37		47,287 19	30,263 01	5,582 36	6,128 00	831,755 90
3,155,970 13	\$8,207 54	5,259,396 52	1,540,810 24	3,472,054 98	2,269,604 00	129,605,504 51
303,569 52	65,256 49	1,982,173 46	124,444 75	80,792 68		5,349,100 69
369,466 78		144,394 80		34,600 42		1,864,197 27
303,511 87		2,121,708 38	240,625 19	72,022 24		7,635,747 00
119,440 43	168,584 58	10,932,736 46	116,503 80	393,813 84		34,160,469 93
133,927 46		14,711 75		16,582 22		1,170,224 50
135,087 55		62		36,392 04		1,140,040 13
98,226 33		37,537 83		6,867 95		1,200,936 16
219,583 70		4,693,133 39	1,827,196 87	115,846 10		11,660,159 49
150,994 73		1,097,702 66	910 47	91,182 44		3,824,472 71
122,208 40		7,715,813 94	807,896 29	372,934 05		22,318,380 22
58,726 56		242,391 90	1,580 59	24,257 92	6,300 00	1,646,404 66
61,203 14		416,012 80	98,614 93	16,376 20		1,027,899 37
64,738 45		225,145 07	7,133 05	57,149 35	11,652 00	9,177,747 53
50,150,85		1,730,074 86	2,527,167 84	796,446 79		31,862,377 69
		245,400 94	9,939 13	25,511 25		1,998,655 21
374,629 23		10,993,621 46	3,397,919 34	340,550 94	20,000 00	26,664,879 61
		219,400 09	90,410 25	31,620 76	30,105 00	4,513,990 64
		526,945 96	300,262 31	53,456 22	26,298 00	7,829,714 55
		229,800 93	45,097 62	51,522 49	12,600 00	4,543,472 76
		135,840 86	5,024 18	14,236 93	6,777 00	4,385,522 39
			7,395 45	81,301 51		1,702,531 37

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

		RESOURCES.					
TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
City of New York.							
National Bank of—							
Nat'l Bank of Republic . . .	1000	\$4,020,193 95		\$206,090 04	\$10,148 66		\$28,904 58
Mercantile	1067	2,998,947 03	\$3,396 59	100,000 00	37,127 15		525,642 71
Nat'l Mech's' B'k'g Ass'n. . .	1075	1,245,425 88	282 60		17,097 72		4,964,425 85
Merchants' Exchange	1080	3,069,499 58	818 11	125,000 00	10,338 10	\$3,965 11	331,404 50
East River	1105	641,653 98	1,282 00	51,200 00	4,550 00	2,096 25	124,721 24
New York County	1116	799,171 48		12,775 00			18,259 59
Metropolitan	1121	8,026,652 63	8,315 22	230,000 00	24,048 57		99,754 94
Leather Manufacturers' . . .	1196	2,166,592 59	156 53	30,000 00	11,381 60		2,733,517 83
Marine	1215	1,074,325 62		25,000 00	9,132 21		66,872 10
Pacific	1224	1,120,611 58		48,000 00	6,701 67	5,000 00	116,198 36
Importers and Traders' . . .	1231	4,676,840 56	1,084 80	202,000 00	13,830 99	61,037 60	907,107 47
Ocean	1232	2,493,972 69	549 07	144,152 92	25,486 11	13,908 62	433,567 36
Mechanics'	1250	4,547,451 38	6,476 30	178,000 00	10,759 72		3,299,808 54
Nat'l Butchers & Drovers' .	1261	1,290,952 41	1,690 28	63,200 00	8,704 00		302,477 96
Union	1278	3,007,410 08		210,000 00	50,585 67		1,359,716 09
National Citizens'	1290	1,227,745 74	96 81		6,567 63		274,283 99
Bowery	1297	422,746 00		4,000 00	8,174 53	4,875 64	46,958 68
Gallatin	1324	490,590 72		85,500 00			286,856 34
Hanover	1352	2,130,541 65	487 65		7,951 02		1,105,206 10
Irving	1357	1,120,011 20	2,511 79	43,000 00	8,782 25	53,140 00	463,418 16
Merchants'	1370	4,449,044 88	1,487 74	186,000 00	42,597 44		2,267,585 49
Grocers'	1371	1,062,432 63	480 81	25,000 00	11,432 89		111,784 19
Nat'l B'k of Commonw'th .	1372	2,051,147 97	5,055 24	188,879 06	10,637 21	31,480 01	736,427 91
Nat'l B'k of North America	1373	2,750,558 80		80,000 00	22,793 65		5,997,360 09
Phenix	1374	3,053,631 65	414 34	175,000 00	14,174 14		3,701,190 22
Chatham	1375	1,533,611 40	2,248 45	5,934 51	10,942 58	3,700 00	346,036 87
Atlantic	1388	1,013,544 30	8,888 20		11,115 61	4,540 63	313,474 12
Continental	1389	3,463,148 64	3,260 00	270,046 46	15,069 42		4,620,857 74
B'k of N.Y., Nat. B'k'g Ass'n	1393	5,966,817 86	1,462 13	250,000 00	59,048 74		9,686,963 96
American Exchange	1394	9,218,917 24	11,501 73	300,000 00	15,514 94	14 71	3,425,162 67
Manufacturers'	1443	511,076 81		16,349 89	9,549 94	1,915 00	52,658 09
Natl City	1461	2,915,924 02	3,273 66	120,000 00	33,528 48		2,230,218 19
Nat'l B'k of State of N. Y .	1476	3,698,590 73	1,469 71	204,571 66	53,548 28		131,653 78
Fulton	1497	658,557 79		45,000 00	22,735 84		51,223 42
Chemical	1499	2,523,847 63	5,384 27	55,423 09	4,358 38	43 55	893,018 56
Croton	1556	377,068 41	630 84	4,815 00	33,314 35	3,147 50	1,573,655 49
Mechanics and Traders' . .	1624	1,681,352 11	9,220 87	44,120 04	16,997 63		154,344 54
Total		167,120,172 90	122,420 57	4,972,099 56	1,288,129 22	459,405 26	81,060,760 81
City of Albany.							
First	267	520,428 70					132,862 75
National Albany Exchange	739	465,059 77		31,338 64		15,142 93	37,139 26
Merchants'	1045	528,302 06	303 03	35,300 00		8,234 20	87,418 13
Union	1123	663,403 43		25,000 00			78,374 03
New York State	1262	1,531,655 41	6,436 20	27,500 00	3,637 55	46 73	108,531 20
Nat'l Mech's and Farmers'	1289	673,428 58	91 11	53,036 58			31,279 26
Albany City	1291	1,031,385 22	15,505 29	15,000 00			238,237 06
National Commercial	1301	1,079,554 18	794 83	56,165 18		9 32	45,816 23
Total		6,493,217 35	23,130 46	243,340 40	3,637 55	23,433 18	759,657 92

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$318,692 91	\$16,155 35	\$667,000	\$217,000	\$24,632	\$163,410 68	\$1,809,635 00		\$7,481,863 17
125,363 56	14,503 90	550,000		655	32,229 47	1,018,387 05		5,406,254 46
119,633 37	11,404 89	355,000	107,000	2,643	9,977 75	363,736 51	\$2,112 57	7,198,740 14
180,946 94		500,000	198,000	70,905	24,204 67	862,515 68	58,000 00	5,435,547 69
22,659 54	319 55	320,000	75,000	21,797	3,058 59	238,636 00		1,506,974 15
35,129 22		220,000	110,000	48,510	213 38	255,969 00	129,935 00	1,629,962 67
524,517 45	50,818 81	1,350,000		45,463	18,792 26	2,787,150 00	850,883 56	14,016,396 44
43,066 21	5,952 39	200,000	481,000	12,745	160,839 38	1,101,519 65		6,946,771 18
176,973 55		300,000	227,500		43,190 85	792,200 00		2,715,194 33
33,897 63		150,000	424,700	86,587	14,651 66	594,677 29		2,601,025 19
1,149,012 72	13,750 97	566,000		49,498	57,149 01	1,440,498 00		9,137,810 12
268,994 67	1,441 11	910,000	210,100	42,638	41,389 39	1,314,585 00	18,400 00	5,919,184 94
181,626 48	37,821 52	667,000	657,500	11,630	142,629 80	1,707,161 00	169,450 00	11,617,314 74
126,806 88		270,000	546,000	45,823	21,534 23	545,408 68	132,400 00	3,354,997 44
52,224 64		500,000	1,277,900		118,461 00	789,865 00	30,000 00	7,396,162 48
66,311 78		150,000	128,350	14,771	17,205 00	531,539 00		2,416,870 95
49,067 61		257,500	63,550	19,102	3,798 01	214,171 00		1,093,943 47
17,466 48		556,000	1,399,300	485	146,558 19	542,970 15	290,332 50	3,816,059 38
87,119 00	35,174 68	335,000	145,000	7,146	38,516 33	436,134 00	45,000 00	4,373,276 43
		231,000	224,500	11,750	7,977 78	433,281 59	74,500 00	2,673,872 77
44,854 38	35,106 12	1,000,000	2,232,450	34,878	573,089 55	1,943,361 00		12,810,454 60
39,426 77	921 78	100,000		31,141	6,146 00	521,412 00		1,910,178 07
246,270 92	4,984 98	250,000	496,950	17,401	43,385 46	1,342,561 80		5,425,181 56
201,668 54	11,488 18	350,000		4,721	104,219 44	757,294 35	15,180 00	10,295,284 05
297,847 13	56,276 82	600,000	706,500	22,903	164,963 10	1,099,299 02	55,000 00	9,947,199 42
112,477 09	12,910 30	150,000	242,550	12,050	22,726 89	602,401 00	10,000 00	3,067,589 09
72,978 43	8,501 26	112,500	70,000	770	10,678 84	365,461 00	69,725 00	2,062,177 39
98,514 42	1,767 20	667,000		7,623	106,571 38	803,000 00		10,056,858 26
213,318 37		1,120,000	411,850		202,030 00	3,482,765 59		21,394,256 65
192,039 11	272,349 95	1,700,000	2,950	5,000	417,641 78	2,439,054 00	390,333 33	18,890,479 46
106,678 35		100,000		2,005	47,698 37	88,738 00	51,500 00	988,169 45
222,302 03	8,505 00	370,000	260,000	50,000	264,425 05	1,041,948 00		7,520,124 43
150,823 89	2,170 89	667,500	192,900	2,000	181,046 32	2,977,889 00		8,263,264 26
115,782 45		200,000	1,472,000	39,793	118,895 09	773,269 00	100,000 00	3,597,256 59
330,166 77	94,628 35	100,000	601,200	92,424	401,359 29	3,240,323 00	621,965 55	8,964,142 44
92,962 36		67,000	160,000	2,622	4,077 18	208,590 00		2,527,883 13
63,684 51		210,000	159,100	21,932	44,638 18	336,673 73		2,742,063 61
10,753,890 99	2,829,323 35	40,378,100	25,117,950	1,663,326	4,591,965 48	78,191,644 59	4,330,519 75	422,877,708 48
457,163 30	149 64	225,000	200,000	14,278	862 79	163,033 02		1,713,778 20
356,620 86	4,687 62	307,000	5,000	11,124	992 70	234,040 00	1,900 00	1,470,045 78
454,236 54	7,820 52	200,000	37,000	25,291	206 94	107,122 00	10,000 00	1,501,234 42
135,702 79	38 69	504,100	4,500	4,055	78 11	165,397 71		1,580,649 76
471,570 92	39,363 85	200,000	46,400	46,110	2,946 61	310,549 00	158,471 84	2,953,219 31
957,954 34	77,590 49	350,000		13,761	5,538 47	571,921 96	101,140 00	2,835,741 79
922,206 45	10,434 86	190,000		17,900	7,987 60	280,085 00		2,728,741 48
680,116 00	4,973 61	500,000	1,050	25,356	2,710 33	554,604 00	141,275 91	3,092,425 59
4,435,571 20	145,059 28	2,476,100	293,950	157,875	21,323 55	2,386,752 69	412,787 75	17,875,836 33

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
City of New York.					
National Bank of—					
National Bank of Republic..	1000	\$2, 000, 000 00	\$225, 204 63	\$557, 950 00	\$3, 796, 756 11
Mercantile.....	1067	1, 000, 000 00	16, 319 88	482, 310 00	1, 958, 603 05
Nat'l Mech's' Banking Ass'n.	1075	500, 000 00	109, 579 55	307, 756 00	5, 941, 908 17
Merchants' Exchange	1080	1, 235, 000 00	133, 301 44	449, 631 00	2, 684, 750 23
East River.....	1105	350, 000 00	4, 000 00	283, 500 00	684, 666 87
New York County.....	1116	200, 000 00	40, 000 00	180, 000 00	1, 001, 518 36
Metropolitan	1121	4, 000, 000 00	1, 410, 490 63	1, 117, 500 00	4, 138, 846 04
Leather Manufacturers'.....	1196	600, 000 00	400, 000 00	168, 000 00	5, 061, 242 15
Marine	1215	400, 000 00	56, 000 00	265, 000 00	1, 797, 071 74
Pacific	1224	422, 700 00	222, 662 30	120, 250 00	1, 815, 174 02
Importers and Traders'.....	1231	1, 500, 000 00	178, 470 49	494, 334 00	3, 870, 304 06
Ocean.....	1232	1, 000, 000 00	100, 000 00	797, 688 00	2, 354, 851 70
Mechanics'	1250	2, 000, 000 00	400, 000 00	512, 000 00	7, 564, 432 43
Nat'l Butchers and Drovers'.	1261	800, 000 00	160, 000 00	241, 655 00	1, 759, 413 93
Union	1278	1, 500, 000 00	300, 000 00	449, 000 00	4, 159, 134 44
National Citizens'.....	1290	400, 000 00	7, 954 96	123, 240 00	1, 705, 003 32
Bowery	1297	250, 000 00	8, 700 00	225, 000 00	589, 491 32
Gallatin	1324	1, 500, 000 00	211, 787 61	499, 180 00	1, 428, 653 23
Hanover.....	1352	1, 000, 000 00	183, 420 71	293, 289 00	2, 707, 071 34
Irving.....	1357	500, 000 00	5, 000 00	196, 180 00	1, 903, 203 11
Merchants'	1370	3, 000, 000 00	37, 141 86	627, 274 00	6, 324, 388 38
Grocers'.....	1371	300, 000 00	61, 126 87	76, 500 00	1, 383, 905 67
Nat'l B'k of Commonwealth.	1372	750, 000 00	12, 185 38	200, 000 00	3, 234, 623 89
Nat'l Bank of North America.	1373	1, 000, 000 00	250, 000 00	314, 182 00	8, 129, 293 31
Phenix	1374	1, 800, 000 00	22, 979 40	290, 700 00	6, 931, 588 09
Chatham	1375	450, 000 00	190, 000 00	131, 085 00	2, 023, 031 32
Atlantic	1388	300, 000 00	64, 000 00	95, 500 00	1, 082, 412 13
Continental.....	1389	2, 000, 000 00	148, 247 14	543, 950 00	6, 137, 990 23
B'k of N. Y., Nat. B'k'g Ass'n	1393	3, 000, 000 00	500, 000 00	731, 145 00	16, 348, 507 43
American Exchange.....	1394	5, 000, 000 00	1, 156, 325 64	988, 045 00	8, 796, 224 85
Manufacturers'.....	1443	252, 000 00	8, 298 37	84, 000 00	612, 923 80
National City.....	1461	1, 000, 000 00	553, 739 29	.....	5, 564, 284 57
Nat'l B'k of State of N. Y....	1476	2, 000, 000 00	.....	.....	4, 311, 032 82
Fulton	1497	600, 000 00	.....	.....	2, 520, 468 74
Chemical.....	1499	300, 000 00	1, 000, 000 00	.....	6, 995, 685 45
Croton.....	1556	200, 000 00	.....	.....	2, 095, 590 38
Mechanics and Traders'.....	1624	600, 000 00	250, 000 00	105, 000 00	1, 701, 259 04
Total .....	.....	75, 009, 700 00	15, 225, 785 77	30, 427, 414 00	211, 274, 601 35
City of Albany.					
First	267	300, 000 00	100, 000 00	196, 800 00	734, 393 50
National Albany Exchange .	739	300, 000 00	21, 000 00	269, 830 00	683, 432 13
Merchants'	1045	200, 000 00	100, 000 00	177, 050 00	652, 625 27
Union.....	1123	500, 000 00	60, 968 10	449, 620 00	359, 875 26
New York State	1262	350, 000 00	150, 000 00	176, 995 00	1, 380, 830 40
Nat'l Mechanics and Farmers'	1289	350, 000 00	100, 000 00	314, 950 00	1, 548, 160 13
Albany City National.....	1291	500, 000 00	25, 000 00	164, 830 00	961, 891 42
National Commercial.....	1301	500, 000 00	100, 000 00	441, 030 00	1, 787, 735 14
Total.....	.....	3, 000, 000 00	656, 968 10	2, 191, 105 00	8, 108, 943 25

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$519,704 01	\$308,851 29	\$67,456 13	\$5,941 00	\$7,481,863 17
		1,309,864 67	392,241 91	244,046 95	2,868 00	5,406,254 46
		239,259 90	25,596 79	62,423 73	12,216 00	7,198,740 14
\$40,893 59		822,860 70	13,961 24	50,688 49	4,461 00	5,435,547 69
89,810 00		14 08	65,811 40	20,111 80	9,060 00	1,506,974 15
104,378 38				94,628 93	9,437 00	1,629,962 67
		2,463,312 24	694,276 54	164,470 99	27,500 00	14,016,396 44
43,751 35	\$2,803 00	408,951 16	190,906 56	71,116 96		6,946,771 18
		175,814 93		21,307 66		2,715,194 33
		81 05		11,816 82	9,341 00	2,601,025 19
		2,195,961 32	604,214 99	283,004 26	11,521 00	9,137,810 12
152,971 77		1,452,948 71		54,609 76	6,115 00	5,919,184 94
		815,007 41	30,634 87	283,886 03	11,354 00	11,617,314 74
		282,126 90	28,769 41	67,920 20	15,112 00	3,354,997 44
		387,223 69	126,107 39	465,003 96	9,693 00	7,396,162 48
		1,572 35	10 70	170,496 62	8,593 00	2,416,870 95
				20,752 15		1,093,943 47
		27,624 50	34,739 60	114,074 44		3,816,059 38
		148,114 41		34,620 97	6,760 00	4,373,276 43
		16,539 83	13,250 32	34,597 51	5,102 00	2,673,872 77
		1,876,112 71	198,038 40	736,348 25	11,151 00	12,810,454 60
		65,034 69		21,280 84	2,330 00	1,910,178 07
220,007 55	2,270 03	582,621 74	302,376 57	108,169 40	12,927 00	5,425,181 56
		239,570 03	326,502 54	27,078 17	8,658 00	10,295,284 05
		616,097 57	109,915 00	161,974 36	13,945 00	9,947,199 42
		25,138 33	216,042 53	27,658 91	4,633 00	3,067,589 09
50,410 09		148,257 23	301,708 73	5,609 21	14,280 00	2,062,177 39
		633,960 64	586,121 25		6,589 00	10,056,858 26
		337,739 24	210,986 52	250,273 46	15,605 00	21,394,256 65
		1,692,589 63	917,898 32	327,176 02	12,220 00	18,890,479 46
				23,395 28	7,552 00	988,169 45
		93,630 35	107,741 00	200,765 22		7,520,124 43
		1,331,440 58	38,511 86	571,878 00	10,401 00	8,263,264 26
			10,660 03	446,917 82	19,210 00	3,597,256 59
		262,036 50	211,916 72	176,038 77	18,465 00	8,964,142 44
48,012 06	38,154 16	99,047 15		47,079 38		2,527,883 13
				56,180 57	29,624 00	2,742,063 61
3,315,699 79	277,068 26	62,974,806 41	15,675,914 54	8,241,322 36	455,396 00	422,877,708 48
171,474 37	26,292 15	147,266 84		37,551 34		1,713,778 20
		164,478 60	18,914 96	12,390 09		1,470,045 78
		253,144 11	110,705 03	7,710 01		1,501,234 42
		75,043 25	94,799 09	26,021 06	14,323 00	1,580,649 76
		567,821 02	250,826 22	31,746 67	45,000 00	2,953,219 31
		232,973 57	48,471 90	221,732 19	19,454 00	2,835,741 79
		814,562 43	154,906 99	107,550 64		2,728,741 48
		80,768 30	6,693 34	136,815 81	39,383 00	3,092,425 59
171,474 37	26,292 15	2,336,058 12	685,317 53	581,517 81	118,160 00	17,875,836 33

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New Jersey.							
National Bank of—							
Belvidere, Belvidere.....	1096	\$313, 018 29	\$1, 123 55	\$4, 000 00			\$328 33
Burlington, Mechanics'.....	1222	122, 290 32		5, 973 21	\$1, 048 21		858 15
Bridgeton, Cumberland.....	1346	244, 143 57		2, 500 00	3, 304 57	\$2, 916 00	2, 947 54
Camden, First.....	431	186, 935 27		15, 000 00	2, 980 71		42, 052 64
Camden, Nat'l State.....	1209	1, 200, 552 62	281 30	23, 143 85	14, 744 64		7, 334 75
Clinton, Clinton.....	1114	86, 955 82		5, 000 00	689 43		1, 650 61
Deckertown, Farmers'.....	1221	79, 025 73	3 36	5, 000 00	1, 196 37		1, 902 81
Elizabeth, First.....	487	206, 055 80	5, 440 17	12, 000 00	6, 417 58		17, 278 89
Elizabeth, Nat'l State.....	1436	681, 885 12	2, 318 65	30, 450 00			10, 204 06
Freehold, First.....	452	134, 132 92		8, 598 13	919 76	3, 101 66	16, 053 75
Freehold, Freehold National Banking Company.....	951	196, 057 94	1, 132 05	7, 740 02	2, 537 23	6, 600 00	4, 221 38
Flemington, Hunterdon Co ..	892	178, 894 86		1, 160 00	2, 573 29	73	6, 232 20
Frenchtown, Union.....	1459	44, 575 71	1, 839 53	9, 898 72	1, 004 89	2, 103 25	1, 999 54
Hackettstown, Hackettstown.	1259	187, 913 51		7, 260 00	2, 061 40		9, 675 28
Hoboken, First.....	1444	331, 869 27		3, 246 57	3, 418 47	3, 017 35	26, 056 89
Jamesburg, First.....	288	58, 161 35	3 13	1, 000 00	281 50	150 00	293 69
Jersey City, First.....	374	734, 220 71		53, 250 00	11, 552 98	5, 300 00	44, 068 59
Jersey City, Second.....	695	697, 491 02	275 20	15, 000 00	1, 943 91		17, 439 59
Jersey City, Hudson Co	1182	417, 806 65	590 49	20, 000 00	2, 396 64	1, 350 00	21, 447 63
Lambertville, Lambertville...	1272	112, 106 31		1, 000 09	746 96	1, 050 00	135 41
Morristown, Nat'l Iron.....	1113	281, 658 50		1, 500 00	3, 271 17		6, 167 28
Morristown, First.....	1188	105, 407 41	81 75	1, 341 64	956 00		5, 106 11
Medford, Burlington Co	1191	112, 692 04		9, 561 36	1, 818 00		3, 833 87
Mount Holly, Farmers' Nat'l Bank of New Jersey.....	1168	226, 012 31		10, 402 47	84 53		
Mount Holly, Mount Holly...	1356	203, 609 21		5, 000 00	2, 276 16		
Millville, Millville.....	1270	160, 316 75		4, 750 00	1, 068 54		4, 439 30
Newark, First.....	52	320, 661 51		30, 000 00	5, 898 47		61, 379 61
Newark, Second.....	362	334, 411 95		2, 483 48	4, 907 12	7, 000 00	41, 267 41
Newark, Essex Co	1217	422, 406 94	222 81	13, 000 00	1, 277 25		29, 003 43
Newark, Newark City.....	1220	766, 808 83	185 85	28, 000 00	1, 864 71		41, 361 09
Newark, Mechanics'.....	1251	1, 440, 468 31		25, 000 00	3, 409 42		44, 452 10
Newark, Nat. Newark Banking Company.....	1316	1, 211, 180 70	31 86	49, 997 84	8, 793 59	3, 900 00	27, 147 87
Newark, Nat'l State Bank	1452	768, 308 41	5, 244 69	19, 314 43			29, 566 89
Newton, Merchants'.....	876	135, 443 87		4, 160 00	1, 435 16	3, 849 24	982 74
Newton, Sussex.....	925	203, 886 29		8, 000 00	241 48		6, 297 30
New Brunswick, First.....	208	50, 632 21			1, 545 94		20, 085 12
New Brunswick, Nat'l Bank of New Jersey.....	587	288, 385 22	9, 635 88	10, 000 00	3, 149 82		6, 121 13
Orange, Orange.....	1317	259, 763 04	709 01	6, 000 00			
Paterson, First.....	329	486, 960 61	592 72	5, 500 00	6, 661 27	3, 000 00	15, 668 95
Paterson, Passaic Co	810	33, 689 73			430 54	443 34	5, 674 41
Plainfield, First.....	447	193, 064 70	78 56	1, 500 00	969 58	4, 187 50	40, 132 03
Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg ..	1239	239, 587 25		8, 036 39	4, 877 07		5, 826 63
Red Bank, First.....	445	90, 852 18		6, 366 50	977 43		2, 770 60
Rahway, Union.....	881	127, 794 93	1 07		937 57		4, 546 83
Rahway, Nat'l Bank of.....	896	285, 676 02			3, 113 58		10, 046 99
Somerville, First.....	395	128, 194 10		2, 000 00	2, 057 02	4, 000 00	1, 072 61

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$228,546 38		\$200,000	\$100,000	\$8,050	\$8,500 00	\$62,795 00	\$27,000 00	\$953,361 55
58,295 37	\$331 96	80,300	9,350	3,418	971 65	37,722 55	6,700 00	327,259 42
21,095 40	17,607 70	152,500		5,599	1,600 00	75,596 64	39,740 00	569,550 42
94,554 20	63,272 41	160,000	72,500	12,797		61,981 46		712,073 69
305,957 63		260,000	65,000	19,790	7,990 57	239,325 36	13,300 00	2,157,420 72
20,626 75	631 36	102,000		602	100 00	24,129 44	37,000 00	279,385 41
28,637 39	5,000 00	100,000		6,600	172 04	16,760 00	2,000 00	246,297 70
61,549 70		207,000	75,600	9,959		27,973 27		629,274 41
118,608 31	2,793 36	372,000	110,000	21,952		62,393 25	5,000 00	1,417,604 75
29,664 75	2,134 01	125,000	41,700	4,000	14 00	50,710 00		416,028 98
60,385 39	13,051 71	150,000	34,600	3,643	253 75	34,782 80		515,005 27
17,343 65	120 40	200,000		2,035	120 00	66,932 10	2,000 00	477,412 23
31,956 77		113,350		665	1,460 81	22,191 00	42,700 00	273,745 22
44,161 96		120,000	8,000	677	712 03	23,025 00		403,486 18
88,947 69		100,000	20,500	4,421	1,000 00	39,457 37		621,934 61
8,788 45	1,037 81	75,000	16,000	4,415		17,056 19	11,250 00	193,437 12
201,803 99	1,414 97	400,000	159,150	2,897	1,160 18	131,494 96	827 60	1,747,140 98
210,639 84	5,744 59	250,000	139,000	6,151		97,165 05		1,440,841 20
175,039 75	3,071 67	250,000	50,000			67,319 18	108,955 75	1,117,977 76
21,096 07	3,881 94	100,000	400	730		11,661 13	29,257 60	282,065 42
35,927 01	7,485 44	100,000	1,050	8,432		46,988 00	4,000 00	496,479 40
103,839 99		100,000	76,250	833		24,190 00		418,005 90
48,562 70		100,000	10,000	4,004	120 00	11,743 36		302,335 33
11,634 31	7,869 66	200,000	14,000	22,106	268 79	73,970 76	12,010 49	578,359 32
12,040 21		105,000		6,898	300 00	25,100 54		360,224 12
6,911 77	609 98	100,000	400	8,917	4,883 35	31,842 42		324,139 11
114,728 96		280,000	50,450	14,364	40 00	47,660 00		925,182 55
178,031 02		330,000	75,000	12,067		66,745 00		1,051,912 98
240,776 40	8,732 62	300,000	100,000	13,787		61,621 00		1,190,827 45
144,569 12	8,656 36	350,000		12,772	1,590 58	108,738 00		1,464,546 54
398,817 07	63,020 66	502,000	1,000	10,121	28,487 69	82,435 44		2,599,211 69
956,282 44	45,762 36	400,000		35,905	11,882 56	67,100 00		2,817,984 22
210,288 79	9,701 18	535,000	4,250	89,662	3,613 00	113,100 00		1,788,049 39
25,729 07		100,000		1,220		21,611 75		294,431 83
92,095 81	5,839 00	200,000		3,659	1,849 75	40,677 00	6,000 00	568,545 63
24,204 29	32,028 41	100,000	1,150	13,877		15,672 30		259,195 27
75,257 03	12,584 00	260,000	1,550	3,737	2,235 05	38,030 92		710,686 05
58,244 77		112,000	42,000	8,428	533 04	17,153 26	6,000 00	510,831 12
106,690 98	24,954 27	264,000	134,300	7,012	592 15	80,340 00		1,136,272 95
17,814 82	9,894 35	100,000	21,400	300	114 94	11,320 25	19,500 00	220,582 38
79,883 00	4,238 66	150,000	97,450	2,584		30,657 50		604,745 53
53,846 95		214,000	100	7,260	3,560 04	36,353 09		573,448 32
104,306 78	7,066 43	100,000	20,300	8,011		42,466 87		383,117 79
55,130 30		105,000	30,300	2,514	4 25	10,650 98		336,879 93
61,524 20		50,000	1,750	1,432	217 00	15,787 75		429,547 54
28,009 98		150,000	56,100	1,297		61,648 00		434,378 71

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New Jersey.					
National Bank of—					
Belvidere, Belvidere	1096	\$500,000 00	\$78,443 79	\$180,000 00	\$81,109 20
Burlington, Mechanics'	1222	100,000 00	15,878 64	54,830 00	130,172 58
Bridgeton, Cumberland	1346	150,000 00	42,674 58	134,540 00	196,484 21
Camden, First	431	200,000 00	4,000 00	143,355 00	260,720 03
Camden, Nat'l State	1209	260,000 00	180,000 00	229,940 00	1,251,696 11
Clinton, Clinton	1114	100,000 00	2,852 33	76,822 00	64,553 97
Deckertown, Farmers'	1221	100,000 00	4,594 47	90,000 00	28,538 59
Elizabeth, First	487	200,000 00	21,000 00	179,710 00	151,359 28
Elizabeth, Nat'l State	1436	400,000 00	66,000 00	215,830 00	621,367 79
Freehold, First	452	125,000 00	4,500 00	110,400 00	171,538 04
Freehold, Freehold National					
Banking Company	951	150,000 00	4,258 50	134,820 00	207,269 75
Flemington, Hunterdon Co..	892	200,000 00	2,961 57	180,000 00	77,967 15
Frenchtown, Union	1459	113,350 00	5,114 19	101,915 00	37,654 82
Hackettstown, Hackettstown.	1259	150,000 00	33,003 97	99,500 00	71,279 07
Hoboken, First	1444	110,000 00	2,000 00	89,720 00	401,358 15
Jamesburg, First	288	75,000 00	2,001 87	66,285 00	47,975 28
Jersey City, First	374	400,000 00	41,481 90	343,993 00	782,980 21
Jersey City, Second	695	400,000 00	31,744 21	220,000 00	660,326 40
Jersey City, Hudson Co.	1182	250,000 00	30,000 00	224,875 00	581,402 48
Lambertville, Lambertville..	1272	100,000 00	1,821 02	87,000 00	81,201 75
Morristown, Nat'l Iron	1113	100,000 00	12,000 00	85,000 00	241,378 52
Morristown, First	1188	100,000 00	2,140 56	85,550 00	178,237 75
Medford, Burlington Co	1191	100,000 00	10,000 00	90,000 00	87,004 42
Mount Holly, Farmers' Nat'l					
Bank of New Jersey	1168	200,000 00	8,000 00	169,900 00	179,806 87
Mount Holly, Mount Holly...	1356	100,000 00	32,000 00	84,000 00	116,851 76
Millville, Millville	1270	100,000 00	4,000 00	76,250 00	123,667 98
Newark, First	52	250,000 00	40,103 87	249,520 00	279,807 52
Newark, Second	362	300,000 00	40,722 23	295,000 00	250,559 24
Newark, Essex Co.	1217	300,000 00	100,000 00	269,888 00	328,666 14
Newark, Newark City	1220	350,000 00	122,238 14	295,800 00	608,181 00
Newark, Mechanics'	1251	500,000 00	300,000 00	421,994 00	1,026,795 79
Newark, Nat. Newark Bank-					
ing Company	1316	500,000 00	13,512 79	330,000 00	1,351,210 70
Newark, Nat'l State Bank...	1452	600,000 00	96,500 00	444,874 00	580,839 72
Newton, Merchants'	876	100,000 00	1,088 35	89,803 00	74,662 82
Newton, Sussex	925	200,000 00	51,561 76	161,930 00	86,227 16
New Brunswick, First	208	100,000 00	14,883 78	89,855 00	27,819 63
New Brunswick, Nat'l Bank					
of New Jersey	587	250,000 00	5,000 00	224,710 00	200,939 08
Orange, Orange	1317	200,000 00	30,000 00	91,000 00	150,877 49
Paterson, First	329	250,000 00	30,000 00	224,730 00	506,643 61
Paterson, Passaic Co.	810	100,000 00	.....	89,950 00	19,926 66
Plainfield, First	447	150,000 00	8,489 47	86,340 00	123,156 81
Phillipsburg, Phillipsburg ...	1239	200,000 00	35,960 44	162,575 00	123,167 02
Red Bank, First	445	100,000 00	9,113 44	86,135 00	182,961 29
Rahway, Union	881	100,000 00	5,000 00	89,974 00	101,996 50
Rahway, Nat'l Bank of	896	100,000 00	3,000 00	42,460 00	242,523 76
Somerville, First	395	200,000 00	3,999 35	131,500 00	36,349 31

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$50,843 56			\$62,965 00	\$953,361 55
		10,551 16	\$1,766 54	\$5,066 50	8,994 00	327,259 42
		13,368 14		7,028 49	25,455 00	569,550 42
\$68,713 20		29,422 01	231 87	5,631 58		712,073 69
		100,967 72		115,696 89	19,120 00	2,157,420 72
		12,471 15	8,358 06	2,336 90	11,991 00	279,385 41
		15,617 90		5,763 74	1,783 00	246,297 70
29,140 79		37,314 56		10,749 78		629,274 41
		47,618 38	4,029 42	7,436 16	55,325 00	1,417,604 75
			176 31	4,414 63		416,028 98
		2,313 15		8,553 87	7,790 00	515,005 27
		2,051 63		5,981 88	8,450 00	477,412 23
		3,318 94	2,570 80	829 47	8,992 00	273,745 22
		26,251 39		5,565 75	17,886 00	403,486 18
				12,229 46	6,627 00	621,934 61
				2,174 97		193,437 12
81,151 94		47,453 14	1,834 53	48,246 26		1,747,140 98
57,405 87		44,092 26		20,039 46	7,233 00	1,440,841 20
		7,141 74	751 70	13,568 84	10,238 00	1,117,977 76
		4,216 52		2,215 13	5,611 00	282,065 42
		36,618 59		4,806 29	16,676 00	496,479 40
23,716 61	\$5,157 30	13,829 86		9,373 82		418,005 90
		4,710 67		6,533 24	4,087 00	302,335 33
		5,543 15	2,465 56	6,451 74	6,192 00	578,359 32
		11,032 77		7,233 59	9,106 00	360,224 12
		2,951 11		5,313 02	11,957 00	324,139 11
29,298 06		61,413 87		15,039 23		925,182 55
93,367 03		61,979 68		10,284 80		1,051,912 98
		143,838 15		9,006 16	39,429 00	1,190,827 45
		56,172 58	6,354 37	8,832 45	16,968 00	1,464,546 54
		245,044 95	31,476 95	36,727 00	37,173 00	2,599,211 69
		240,255 40	78,850 17	253,468 16	50,687 00	2,817,984 22
		6,353 67	8,980 76	1,037 24	49,464 00	1,788,049 39
		24,851 28		4,026 38		294,431 83
17 21		47,574 11		2,129 39	19,106 00	568,545 63
		19,661 33		6,975 53		259,195 27
		15,020 81	1,302 48	10,029 68	3,684 00	710,686 05
				4,230 63	34,723 00	510,831 12
20,799 33		76,815 77		27,284 24		1,136,272 95
		10 92		3,363 80	7,331 00	250,582 38
220,460 68		1,485 29	121 47	11,186 81	3,505 00	604,745 53
		19,502 86	1,386 97	17,205 97	13,650 00	573,448 32
		56 24		4,851 82		383,117 79
		31,980 35		7,929 08		336,879 93
		2,785 12	26 828 09	11,950 57		429,547 54
51,692 31		4,436 17		6,401 57		434,378 71

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
New Jersey.							
National Bank of— Salem, Salem Nat'l Banking Company	1326	\$237,758 79	\$678 59	\$5,800 00	\$3,702 98	.....	\$12,824 83
Trenton, First	281	426,112 97	.....	16,381 98	13,250 72	\$18,000 00	4,964 22
Trenton, Mechanics'	1327	502,357 07	.....	17,024 52	.....	.....	5,088 59
Tom's River, Ocean Co.	1400	74,688 72	.....	1,200 00	468 96	203 86	510 00
Vincentown, First	370	104,595 95	.....	1,962 43	1,539 90	.....	1,366 05
Woodstown, First	399	76,916 95	.....	4,600 00	1,012 91	.....	399 77
Washington, First	860	120,221 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,163 84
Woodbury, First	1199	165,990 99	129 85	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,631 43
Total .....	.....	16,800,608 34	30,600 07	537,103 54	141,815 43	70,172 93	679,080 76
Pennsylvania.							
Allegheny, First	198	420,233 65	3,250 85	22,084 11	6,701 21	.....	14,901 33
Allegheny, Second	776	274,310 43	.....	25,000 00	1,643 55	.....	3,817 50
Allentown, First	161	173,945 05	2,581 04	29,397 50	3,849 05	.....	2,689 78
Allentown, Second	373	102,846 66	.....	1,904 87	3,012 45	1,538 15	2,642 85
Allentown, Allentown	1322	347,509 54	1,507 37	16,802 09	2,831 09	5,681 33	4,162 03
Altoona, First	247	111,591 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,678 50
Ashland, First	403	279,593 56	.....	7,375 78	3,153 88	52 70	.....
Athens, First	1094	113,474 76	2,503 34	777 16	.....	.....	4,205 09
Bethlehem, First	138	304,618 75	.....	10,958 28	3,500 47	.....	1,043 71
Brownsville, First	135	56,876 51	2,064 01	1,138 00	1,864 92	.....	754 61
Brownsville, Monongahela ..	648	128,141 23	.....	2,681 69	853 11	.....	451 81
Bloomsburg, First	293	117,207 96	.....	.....	1,745 77	.....	607 02
Butler, First	309	70,937 86	.....	3,000 00	607 44	.....	.....
Bellefonte, First	459	202,441 45	.....	1,544 50	6,666 79	.....	2,271 06
Berwick, First	568	79,884 23	.....	1,132 06	1,495 58	.....	1,298 90
Bristol, Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County	717	142,084 50	159 90	8,061 17	2,628 57	.....	223 02
Blairsville, First	867	53,096 25	.....	670 00	802 95	.....	395 86
Brookville, First	897	90,140 95	.....	2,396 15	1,241 36	.....	.....
Birmingham, First	926	169,816 21	.....	7,146 96	1,568 07	.....	.....
Carlisle, First	21	217,748 64	.....	9,632 95	2,646 31	1,050 00	6,213 18
Conneautville, First	143	67,999 37	.....	720 00	1,597 08	851 00	4,553 68
Curwensville, First	300	73,696 26	784 45	3,869 56	1,634 84	.....	614 74
Chester, First	332	138,491 26	.....	7,848 52	3,180 76	834 32	6,359 84
Chester, Delaware County ..	355	547,788 63	.....	14,000 00	5,383 57	8,804 26	10,740 91
Columbia, First	371	164,383 37	430 00	1,208 08	638 92	20 50	3,428 39
Columbia, Columbia	641	743,702 27	.....	10,000 00	7,192 70	.....	5,892 02
Coatesville, National Bank of Chester Valley	575	278,293 07	.....	10,700 00	1,697 39	.....	138 20
Corry, Corry	569	93,328 95	736 98	22,296 40	1,215 73	5,000 00	2,000 00
Corry, First	605	93,941 68	.....	12,919 45	1,155 69	.....	17,854 14
Chambersburg	593	259,971 29	.....	.....	2,250 62	.....	10,972 14
Carbondale, First	664	36,750 00	.....	2,687 00	841 06	9,111 87	274 35
Clearfield, First	768	78,434 43	1,579 66	1,283 83	263 65	.....	1,782 74
Clearfield, County Nat. Bank.	855	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarion, First	774	89,427 76	.....	6,172 31	1,334 95	39 37	.....

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$33,543 98	\$10,000 00	\$152,000	\$1,050	\$7,400	\$3,020 70	\$37,595 00	.....	\$505,374 87
94,559 78	5,821 72	512,000	70,000	27,133	.....	83,364 98	\$18,000 00	1,289,589 37
96,780 77	45,544 66	372,000	20,000	30,094	634 58	117,668 05	43,400 00	1,250,592 24
13,173 04	.....	75,000	10,000	930	100 00	20,710 36	.....	196,984 94
23,328 43	.....	103,000	13,950	2,773	.....	9,542 46	.....	262,058 22
13,809 57	.....	80,000	6,050	7,426	76 20	17,108 20	.....	207,399 60
5,962 14	.....	106,000	150	5,166	490 86	27,827 00	.....	266,980 93
21,332 29	.....	100,000	.....	1,646	148 47	71,179 00	.....	375,058 03
5,375,337 21	429,903 65	10,324,150	1,761,800	502,168	88,818 93	2,739,061 99	434,641 44	39,915,262 29
48,754 34	664 30	350,000	174,300	31,735	458 52	159,726 74	.....	1,232,810 05
7,599 87	3,950 99	155,000	27,000	4,773	.....	84,360 00	.....	587,455 34
43,225 27	3,099 85	155,000	84,300	3,769	.....	44,925 50	.....	546,782 04
56,115 87	964 38	205,000	79,150	572	.....	47,300 11	.....	501,047 34
47,066 16	49,707 03	200,000	.....	2,730	.....	83,669 00	.....	761,665 64
39,230 00	21,462 63	161,000	52,750	7,224	1,886 30	81,845 18	.....	495,668 59
64,766 88	.....	192,500	200	2,971	230 44	58,773 93	.....	609,618 17
16,431 48	.....	106,000	1,600	1,515	7 75	20,199 79	.....	266,714 37
64,406 97	567 16	202,000	80,000	4,342	.....	40,097 87	.....	711,535 21
15,846 49	770 92	80,400	17,800	6,243	.....	42,207 32	.....	225,965 78
111,010 54	.....	200,000	89,500	4,682	22,242 24	93,167 47	25,500 00	678,230 09
61,317 15	2,310 00	50,000	.....	10,422	.....	38,578 00	.....	282,187 90
12,973 10	.....	100,000	30,700	2,902	1,501 34	39,776 06	.....	262,397 80
33,291 57	66,486 85	100,000	103,450	495	66 09	41,808 31	.....	558,521 62
17,879 94	.....	77,000	15,000	283	45 85	14,376 00	.....	208,395 56
53,335 48	1,356 19	100,000	74,700	4,911	666 13	44,482 61	5,000 00	437,608 57
20,339 69	2,603 22	85,000	21,500	481	10 00	23,638 00	.....	208,536 97
14,002 40	.....	100,000	24,200	3,569	384 50	23,128 99	.....	259,063 35
17,747 98	.....	100,000	38,250	426	419 00	51,457 85	.....	386,832 07
11,822 72	4,962 71	50,000	50,150	1,036	.....	51,845 60	.....	407,108 11
14,102 12	.....	100,000	1,250	2,921	.....	34,090 85	.....	228,085 10
58,603 13	.....	81,000	2,450	4,000	420 00	24,645 00	.....	251,717 98
20,199 58	.....	100,000	20,350	9,998	150 00	29,737 00	.....	337,149 28
40,283 96	.....	160,000	.....	6,943	.....	67,947 99	.....	861,892 32
30,682 08	.....	150,000	10,000	2,214	29 20	34,945 00	.....	397,979 54
121,354 87	139 18	509,000	32,100	114	90 00	54,353 00	.....	1,483,938 04
83,780 22	.....	185,000	15,000	4,260	360 22	78,544 10	.....	657,773 20
26,678 76	14,949 99	100,000	.....	12,592	.....	45,448 76	.....	324,247 57
42,179 92	105 80	100,000	.....	3,543	1 18	29,150 00	.....	300,850 86
52,906 15	3,737 68	260,000	90,000	5,900	6,450 00	80,703 85	70,124 05	843,015 78
58,407 17	.....	110,000	60,400	1,754	114 24	23,463 00	.....	303,802 69
18,740 44	6,106 41	100,000	.....	1,656	9 47	16,368 30	.....	226,224 93
24,580 34	.....	100,000	1,450	5,324	281 37	29,350 21	.....	257,960 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
New Jersey.					
National Bank of— Salem, Salem Nat'l Banking Company.....	1326	\$150,000 00	\$1,900 00	\$130,885 00	\$189,732 24
Trenton, First.....	281	500,000 00	14,057 99	449,569 00	113,641 68
Trenton, Mechanics'	1327	500,000 00	4,357 10	279,000 00	247,331 50
Tom's River, Ocean Co	1400	75,000 00	984 23	54,990 00	50,311 07
Vincentown, First	370	100,000 00	3,087 82	89,945 00	57,880 19
Woodstown, First	399	75,000 00	1,614 77	65,170 00	57,945 24
Washington, First	860	100,000 00	7,599 12	89,294 00	62,160 97
Woodbury, First.....	1199	100,000 00	20,000 00	89,990 00	159,921 51
Total.....		11,243,350 00	1,607,246 25	8,681,116 00	14,076,137 87
Pennsylvania.					
Allegheny, First.....	198	350,000 00	40,821 19	312,800 00	409,953 97
Allegheny, Second.....	776	150,000 00	-----	135,000 00	263,895 60
Allentown, First.....	161	150,000 00	60,000 00	134,735 00	149,325 14
Allentown, Second.....	373	200,000 00	4,260 00	180,000 00	51,936 25
Allentown, Allentown	1322	200,000 00	30,279 79	169,785 00	242,895 41
Altoona, First	247	150,000 00	25,000 00	134,745 00	132,295 68
Ashland, First.....	403	175,000 00	5,917 42	157,446 00	172,712 50
Athens, First	1094	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,990 00	63,279 27
Bethlehem, First.....	138	200,000 00	7,000 00	179,190 00	213,568 92
Brownsville, First	135	75,000 00	6,500 00	67,405 00	71,758 00
Brownsville, Monongahela ..	648	200,000 00	20,915 38	178,665 00	260,288 56
Bloomsburg, First.....	293	50,000 00	10,000 00	43,933 00	158,395 67
Butler, First.....	309	100,000 00	2,186 46	80,255 00	77,527 71
Bellefonte, First.....	459	100,000 00	-----	87,500 00	292,188 86
Berwick, First.....	568	75,000 00	3,000 00	67,465 00	52,886 96
Bristol, Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County.....	717	92,220 00	54,725 97	82,895 00	135,752 77
Blairsville, First	867	80,000 00	1,972 27	71,990 00	49,321 89
Brookville, First.....	897	100,000 00	918 45	90,000 00	62,603 40
Birmingham, First.....	926	100,000 00	8,877 39	88,964 00	185,001 65
Carlisle, First.....	21	50,000 00	11,386 06	45,000 00	260,906 92
Conneautville, First.....	143	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,400 00	33,218 68
Curwensville, First.....	300	75,000 00	7,500 00	67,500 00	92,976 48
Chester, First.....	332	100,000 00	2,478 98	89,805 00	115,314 16
Chester, Delaware County..	355	300,000 00	9,152 26	141,500 00	385,541 78
Columbia, First.....	371	150,000 00	4,300 00	132,000 00	98,268 53
Columbia, Columbia	641	500,000 00	100,000 00	436,185 00	356,557 76
Coatesville, National Bank of Chester Valley.....	575	200,000 00	68,799 40	157,376 00	202,267 51
Corry, Corry	569	100,000 00	3,000 00	90,000 00	128,170 68
Corry, First	605	100,000 00	2,296 94	90,000 00	102,881 19
Chambersburg	593	260,000 00	54,452 89	233,500 00	224,595 60
Carbondale, First	664	110,000 00	2,245 86	99,000 00	84,783 43
Clearfield, First.....	768	100,000 00	2,000 00	85,791 00	36,234 82
Clearfield, County Nat. Bank	855	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clarion, First.....	774	100,000 00	6,349 06	86,950 00	58,709 14

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$18,539 63	\$14,318 00	\$505,374 87
\$40,960 95	\$95,995 20	\$48,107 88	\$6,953 46	20,303 21		1,289,589 37
		107,115 51	5,818 39	80,957 74	26,012 00	1,250,592 24
			530 96	4,313 68	10,855 00	196,984 94
		5,065 27		6,079 94		262,058 22
				7,669 59		207,399 60
		7,926 84				266,980 93
		1,748 76		1,141 76	2,256 00	375,058 03
716,723 98	101,152 50	1,758,902 31	190,786 86	914,207 52	635,639 00	39,915,262 29
100,745 89	59 22	375 75		18,054 03		1,232,810 05
			22,400 00	16,159 74		587,455 34
25,624 61		16,504 37		10,592 92		546,782 04
30,027 91		23,170 39	468 95	11,183 84		501,047 34
		83,038 57	2,912 72	17,633 15	15,121 00	761,665 64
43,114 37		8,226 95		2,286 59		495,668 59
		63,009 68	22,171 08	13,361 49		609,618 17
			475 76	10,969 34		266,714 37
43,695 34	220 75	43,835 11	1,413 49	22,611 60		711,535 21
				5,302 78		225,965 78
				6,466 15	11,895 00	678,230 09
		2,279 95		17,579 28		282,187 90
				2,428 63		262,397 80
		38,591 55	360 73	39,880 48		558,521 62
		6,572 85		3,470 75		208,395 56
		44,156 33	1,885 62	11,563 88	14,409 00	437,608 57
		271 70		4,981 11		208,536 97
		2,067 96		3,473 54		259,063 35
				3,989 03		386,832 07
13,001 35		14,396 14	6,203 15	6,214 49		407,108 11
				3,466 42		228,085 10
		1,437 27	872 42	6,431 81		251,717 98
		25,655 51		3,895 63		337,149 28
1,915 50		7,547 56		16,235 22		861,892 32
		2,811 48	5,566 51	5,033 02		397,979 54
		30,298 02	8,566 10	25,906 16	26,425 00	1,483,938 04
		4,402 51		15,867 78	9,060 00	657,773 20
				3,076 89		324,247 57
		1,181 42	160 83	4,330 48		300,850 86
		18,526 25	2,300 82	15,257 22	34,383 00	843,015 78
		4,350 13	338 10	3,085 17		303,802 69
		1,658 27		540 84		226,224 93
				5,952 11		257,960 31

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Pennsylvania.							
National Bank of—							
Catasauqua.....	1411	\$303,115 18	\$1,421 62	\$9,950 00	\$2,895 30		\$4,011 73
Danville, First.....	325	113,995 24	475 45	1,000 00	2,681 57		1,067 21
Danville, Danville.....	1078	116,215 20			3,261 80		122 58
Downingtown, First.....	338	87,400 39		4,922 39	1,164 96		11,862 18
Downingtown, Downingtown.....	661	132,075 11	4 95	4,713 95	2,192 49	\$23 40	1,963 30
Doylestown, Doylestown.....	573	353,736 42		5,000 00	3,901 10		658 68
Erie, First.....	12	58,950 19	199 66	532 61	2,105 53	1,229 52	9,190 10
Erie, Second.....	606	282,323 27	1,646 05	2,037 88	7,007 55		585 36
Erie, Keystone.....	535	254,106 07	6,362 13	12,063 69	4,597 50	7,500 00	4,614 66
Erie, Marine.....	870	153,753 36	165 89	1,459 83	4,875 65		2,688 31
Easton, First.....	1171	488,619 92		11,677 66	7,058 58		11,306 59
Easton, Easton.....	1233	596,805 72	8,230 00	8,000 00	7,189 29	2,247 76	3,803 69
Franklin, First.....	189	121,829 16		1,818 35	4,500 21		49,022 65
Girard, First.....	54	26,764 77	745 86	1,002 45	1,119 57		
Gettysburg, First.....	311	94,646 84		700 00	981 38	799 65	367 54
Gettysburg, Gettysburg.....	611	104,872 91		5,000 00	344 86		33
Glen Rock, First.....	435	72,998 85			396 28	2,032 50	1,002 58
Green Castle, First.....	1081	73,344 12		1,264 05	606 23		2,242 21
Huntingdon, First.....	31	171,682 59		8,424 02			2,164 24
Hollidaysburg, First.....	57	153,391 34			1,747 67		
Hanover, First.....	187	59,224 67		1,050 90	543 90		1,406 13
Harrisburg, First.....	201	298,565 17			3,903 13		5,887 83
Harrisburg, Harrisburg.....	580	494,644 02	2,885 66	11,600 00	3,274 44		21,414 79
Honesdale, Honesdale.....	644	204,531 60		9,750 00	1,335 40		3,639 37
Indiana, First.....	313	202,719 38	4,636 15		1,861 57		1,001 16
Johnstown, First.....	51	99,761 03		3,978 37	1,937 48		283 64
Jersey Shore, Jersey Shore.....	1464	131,518 08		6,612 04	4,490 23	2,933 96	2,651 93
Kittanning, First.....	69	17,004 46			2,831 25		
Kittanning, Kittanning.....	1654	153,127 68	1,650 72	1,704 10	6,787 77		549 69
Lebanon, First.....	240	129,261 72			1,159 79		2,328 62
Lebanon Valley.....	655	145,191 09		1,000 00	3,985 23		5,073 31
Lebanon, Lebanon.....	680	240,334 75			2,729 63		2,527 98
Lansdale, First.....	430	49,521 38		3,253 47	1,413 69		1,597 46
Lancaster, First.....	333	206,950 88		18,000 00	2,171 07	4,729 31	11,063 32
Lancaster, Farmers'.....	597	473,360 69		10,000 00	6,920 39		22,721 13
Lancaster, Lancaster County.....	683	424,833 07		12,644 93	2,331 05		43,723 27
Lock Haven, First.....	507	108,306 85		1,741 44	2,588 53		120 02
Lock Haven, Lock Haven.....	1273	307,708 91	1,340 00	21,497 42	1,914 08		16,733 81
Lewisburg, Lewisburg.....	745	184,662 75			1,877 89		1,456 74
Lewisburg, Union.....	784	157,885 27			966 85		847 29
Lewistown, Mifflin County.....	1579	108,001 39		250 60	1,468 22		393 57
Marietta, First.....	25	173,846 60		4,000 00	2,135 12		1,094 26
Meadville, First.....	115	114,285 64	310 28	17,973 48	2,505 02	2,094 55	4,907 28
Meadville, Merchants'.....	871	127,434 16		1,871 50	958 98	7,000 00	9,442 42
Meadville, National Bank of Crawford County.....	1124	72,151 14	480 29	2,000 00			2,046 55
Mifflinburg, First.....	174	70,146 29		2,300 00	1,306 87		75 00
Milton, First.....	253	98,773 31			1,682 24		161 20
Milton, Milton.....	711	126,014 46			1,743 48		33 03
Media, First.....	312	191,387 70			2,716 38		

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$55,428 78	\$28 73	\$180,000		\$5,315	\$322 00	\$44,977 00	\$16,800 00	\$624,265 34
44,538 32	8,017 19	150,000	\$55,950	7,199	147 46	25,860 00		410,931 44
148,381,44		200,000	50,000	1,297	892 22	73,624 41		593,794 65
12,335 64	699 82	100,000	1,100	7,415		20,841 31		247,741 63
95 00		100,000	17,500	5,411		25,640 00		289,619 20
46,264 57		105,000	57,750	2,531	1,410 69	51,057 00		627,309 46
28,249 05		162,000	139,200	6,404		37,417 29		445,477 95
82,788 94	27,763 54	300,000	5,750	21,283	40 08	25,454 32		756,679 99
39,968 06	11,226 77	222,900	50,000	7,956	15 98	96,525 00		717,835 86
60,091 39	1,369 83	150,000	32,200	1,809	98 83	62,451 24		470,963 33
178,608 77	9,127 60	400,000	75,000	43,946	185 00	111,254 00	14,000 00	1,350,784 12
110,255 07	3,497 14	400,000	55,450	48,597	807 50	209,902 00	1,629 75	1,456,414 92
148,090 89	4,238 06	100,000	59,600	14,729	930 00	102,371 00		607,129 32
6,397 90		111,000	38,600	2,130	38 52	19,958 00		207,757 07
6,300 74		100,000	50,350	7,665		7,290 28		269,101 43
27,299 12	1,773 53	150,000	60,800	9,066		16,000 00	2,524 17	377,680 92
28,468 20	338 23	55,000	12,400	1,025		12,649 79		186,311 43
20,680 96		100,000	26,650	7,692		11,578 00		244,057 57
9,840 77	17,275 65	150,000	80,400	8,915	1,552 30	72,215 00		522,469 57
14,109 23	19,322 79	50,000	14,600	4,690	100 00	28,071 65		286,032 68
24,055 11	15 66	112,500	76,600	6,195		25,398 23		306,989 60
39,080 78	5,324 99	150,000	150	5,343	345 25	101,660 45	66,000 00	676,260 60
145,328 58	66,235 99	300,000	100,000	15,043	1,629 00	108,000 00	31,900 00	1,301,955 48
121,944 75		303,000	38,750	18,619	1,200 00	56,021 55	5,000 00	763,791 67
12,353 95	26,353 07	200,000	5,300	4,640		42,968 40		501,833 68
34,483 81	2,681 98	60,000	56,300	8,331		27,545 72	2,800 00	298,103 03
20,216 63		77,000		2,029	500 00	29,816 00		277,767 87
888 41		222,000	141,650		5 82	30,040 01		414,419 95
11,352 91	424 42	70,000	120,150	1,319	392 04	34,897 55		402,355 88
17,377 13	5,377 32	50,000	18,050	1,665	80 85	46,656 00	9,925 00	281,881 43
38,274 32		100,000	22,000	5,700	977 91	35,000 00		357,201 86
124,024 61	985 41	200,000	1,100	14,310		53,620 00	10,000 00	649,632 38
10,135 43		51,000	550	5,427		16,023 36		138,921 79
61,452 98	25,873 67	156,000	137,100	6,777	20 00	62,608 00		692,746 23
176,866 43	32,648 18	470,000	200,200	14,475	1,070 89	105,210 00		1,513,472 71
160,904 81		305,000	3,900	4,522	2,846 90	142,238 00		1,102,944 03
11,367 41		100,000		8,700		38,405 00		271,229 25
61,834 53	10,140 46	80,000	1,550	4,070	2,145 00	47,050 00		555,984 21
43,134 32		100,000	50,000	11,685		50,469 73	36,936 08	480,222 51
29,533 63		70,000	5,500	4,520	161 00	29,053 90		298,467 94
12,354 17	4,259 21	100,000	1,500	4,188		14,121 70		246,536 86
47,480 22	10,972 23	110,000	50,500	3,400		69,360 00		472,788 43
69,529 26	27,763 11	200,090	88,050	13,846	142 32	48,712 25		590,119 19
18,018 03	39 89	100,000		6,400		62,134 00		333,298 98
19,324 89	9,932 45	100,000	400,000	495	30 29	35,824 08		642,284 69
12,213 97		100,000	28,850	718		25,393 85		241,003 98
5,889 54		85,000	9,000	7,297	120 00	17,020 29		224,943 58
31,238 72		100,000		8,028	384 00	21,828 51	7,000 00	296,270 20
75,818 26		112,000	10,150	4,000		37,940 80		434,013 14

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Pennsylvania.					
National Bank of—					
Catasauqua.....	1411	\$180,600 00	\$35,311 02	\$152,175 00	\$192,354 20
Danville, First.....	325	150,000 00	10,000 00	134,955 00	56,945 10
Danville, Danville.....	1078	200,000 00	50,000 00	156,171 00	159,092 24
Downingtown, First.....	338	100,000 00	4,000 00	89,500 00	42,612 03
Downingtown, Downingtown.....	661	100,000 00	10,000 00	90,000 00	65,527 95
Doylestown, Doylestown....	573	105,000 00	85,500 00	94,500 00	243,240 41
Erie, First.....	12	150,000 00	6,190 34	145,500 00	95,245 99
Erie, Second.....	606	300,000 00	5,000 00	260,000 00	162,014 55
Erie, Keystone.....	535	250,000 00	4,922 92	200,530 00	193,142 20
Erie, Marine.....	870	150,000 00	1,941 17	131,000 00	171,276 15
Easton, First.....	1171	400,000 00	22,500 00	359,950 00	460,158 82
Easton, Easton.....	1233	400,000 00	80,000 00	277,290 00	590,885 11
Franklin, First.....	189	100,000 00	45,660 25	85,895 00	316,445 71
Girard, First.....	54	100,000 00	1,905 87	89,955 00	9,439 10
Gettysburg, First.....	311	100,000 00	1,920 30	89,935 00	55,384 88
Gettysburg, Gettysburg.....	611	145,150 00	16,290 10	130,500 00	38,221 29
Glen Rock, First.....	435	50,000 00	2,815 59	47,812 00	82,992 35
Green Castle, First.....	1081	100,000 00	2,461 55	87,000 00	47,156 31
Huntingdon, First.....	31	150,000 00	5,917 71	134,100 00	218,012 47
Hollidaysburg, First.....	57	50,000 00	4,775 23	45,000 00	174,408 62
Hanover, First.....	187	100,000 00	5,525 52	99,935 00	81,754 25
Harrisburg, First.....	201	100,000 00	16,519 21	90,000 00	357,196 74
Harrisburg, Harrisburg.....	580	300,000 00	100,000 00	270,000 00	429,302 81
Honesdale, Honesdale.....	644	300,000 00	22,000 00	255,000 00	159,071 70
Indiana, First.....	313	200,000 00	10,058 98	179,645 00	99,643 54
Johnstown, First.....	51	60,000 00	16,132 58	53,880 00	155,998 73
Jersey Shore, Jersey Shore..	1464	107,775 00	8,575 29	50,480 00	72,145 62
Kittanning, First.....	69	200,000 00	7,979 02	199,195 00	100 00
Kittanning, Kittanning.....	1654	200,000 00	39,160 80	-----	78,105 19
Lebanon, First.....	240	50,000 00	2,364 52	45,000 00	176,741 89
Lebanon Valley.....	655	100,000 00	35,000 00	74,600 00	112,534 52
Lebanon, Lebanon.....	680	200,000 00	33,998 12	168,800 00	201,998 49
Lansdale, First.....	430	50,000 00	943 00	43,840 00	27,519 01
Lancaster, First.....	333	140,000 00	4,628 68	139,643 00	345,484 83
Lancaster, Farmers'.....	597	450,000 00	100,000 00	404,650 00	342,938 89
Lancaster, Lancaster County..	683	300,000 00	49,320 73	270,000 00	404,102 27
Lock Haven, First.....	507	100,000 00	1,624 97	88,000 00	72,362 48
Lock Haven, Lock Haven....	1273	120,000 00	18,000 00	68,000 00	290,692 96
Lewisburg, Lewisburg.....	745	100,000 00	45,695 57	62,970 00	199,983 65
Lewisburg, Union.....	784	100,000 00	1,260 16	63,000 00	111,201 93
Lewistown, Mifflin County..	1579	100,000 00	1,442 18	86,058 00	49,113 86
Marietta, First.....	25	100,000 00	24,000 00	98,825 00	212,722 88
Meadville, First.....	115	200,000 00	8,983 40	180,000 00	189,508 30
Meadville, Merchants'.....	871	100,000 00	3,501 16	90,000 00	133,558 79
Meadville, National Bank of Crawford County.....	1124	300,000 00	3,246 85	-----	12,065 27
Mifflinburg, First.....	174	100,000 00	2 900 00	89,900 00	44,303 66
Milton, First.....	253	85,900 00	4,583 80	76,500 00	51,878 88
Milton, Milton.....	711	100,000 00	10,295 00	77,280 00	83,071 48
Media, First.....	312	100,000 00	10,500 00	90,000 00	210,259 46

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$37,530 54	\$980 66	\$15,692 92	\$9,621 00	\$624,265 34
\$43,490 56		8,079 94		7,460 84		410,931 44
				13,510 41	15,021 00	593,794 65
		5,953 83		5,675 83		247,741 69
		14,689 66		6,336 59	3,065 00	289,619 20
		60,207 89		17,427 16	15,434 00	627,309 46
40,427 31	\$340 19			7,774 12		445,477 95
		3,062 17	1,007 58	25,595 69		756,679 99
56,041 28		255 89	108 10	12,840 47		717,835 86
		1,535 83	319 48	14,890 70		470,963 33
		44,771 82	2,804 91	30,631 57	29,967 00	1,350,784 12
		24,565 21	10,746 85	39,034 75	33,893 00	1,456,414 92
39,713 27		2,899 54	8 39	16,507 16		607,129 32
			173 50	6,283 60		207,757 07
18,404 84		1,499 34		1,957 07		269,101 43
		6,583 51	770 50	6,742 52	33,423 00	377,680 92
				2,691 49		186,311 43
		3,284 55	865 13	3,290 03		244,057 57
		5,241 50	1,133 94	8,063 95		522,469 57
		5,466 61	4,095 79	2,286 43		286,032 68
		15,214 52		4,560 31		306,989 60
51,228 45	6,870 01	39,479 32	7,433 27	7,533 60		676,260 60
34,376 36		91,495 66	944 68	26,517 97	49,318 00	1,301,955 48
				15,738 97	11,981 00	763,791 67
		8 59		12,477 57		501,833 68
		5,594 32	72 50	6,424 90		298,103 03
		10,099 22		18,613 74	10,079 00	277,767 87
				7,145 93		414,419 95
		383 77		19,091 12	65,615 00	402,355 88
		5,631 12	264 12	1,879 78		281,881 43
		5,582 29	6,184 41	12,940 64	10,360 00	357,201 86
		9,981 27		8,734 50	26,120 00	649,632 38
		14,371 33		2,248 45		138,921 79
43,975 08		5,612 00	3,514 35	9,888 29		692,746 23
83,972 69		52,914 38	495 54	54,142 21	24,359 00	1,513,472 71
		19,645 71	671 26	30,369 06	28,835 00	1,102,944 03
		5,860 54		3,381 26		271,229 25
		29,391 28	7,635 23	14,011 74	8,253 00	555,984 21
15,419 41		10,882 65	6,730 25	27,861 98	10,679 00	480,222 51
		2,542 79	17,087 34	3,375 72		298,467 94
		185 68	70 46	3,231 68	6,435 00	246,536 86
21,308 87		6,311 54	1,509 64	8,110 50		472,788 43
				11,627 49		590,119 19
		1,648 76		4,590 27		333,298 98
			288 74	4,997 83	321,686 00	642,284 69
		433 46		3,466 86		241,003 98
		3,611 04		2,468 86		224,943 58
		15,085 44		4,762 28	5,773 00	296,270 20
		15,609 77		7,643 91		434,013 14

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Pennsylvania.							
National bank of—							
Mechanicsburg, First.....	380	\$150,496 89			\$3,011 22		\$1,671 50
Mechanicsburg, Second.....	326	107,361 80		\$1,625 39	881 31		2,607 85
Mercer, First.....	392	76,052 25	\$192 67	500 00	1,923 76		6,508 95
Minersville, First.....	423	34,729 69		889 06	2,205 93		680 00
Mauch Chunk, First.....	437	320,798 31		5,538 85	763 35	\$1,267 00	
Mauch Chunk, Second.....	469	131,148 24		1,870 22	2,031 03	6,883 44	2,106 72
Mount Pleasant, First.....	386	44,274 21		914 06	234 69	126 37	195 26
Mahanoy City, First.....	567	84,212 09	460 79	8,870 84	1,979 44	216 60	502 87
Middletown.....	585	193,069 39		3,323 17	3,954 41		22,890 67
Mount Joy, First.....	667	74,588 76			1,338 31		1,082 67
Mount Joy, Union.....	1516	169,356 41	1,053 11	3,666 37	1,568 16	1,924 75	4,533 54
Muncy, First.....	837	107,009 94			2,335 96		706 98
Manheim, Manheim.....	912	70,583 73		7,020 27	1,649 40		7,477 87
Newville, First.....	60	211,085 60		800 00	4,677 87		327 08
Norristown, First.....	272	276,018 73	350 00	5,500 00	3,353 20		985 22
Norristown, Montgomery.....	1148	428,644 85		14,500 00	4,614 91		
Newtown, First.....	324	118,148 13		1,160 00	348 25	2,024 16	93 17
New Castle, First.....	562	163,760 64		15,440 45	1,333 97		1,429 85
New Castle, National Bank of Lawrence County.....	1156	238,530 24		1,315 00	867 28	681 22	660 81
Northumberland, First.....	566	90,792 48		400 00	4,523 57	4,804 78	650 67
New Brighton, National Bank of Beaver County.....	632	122,936 93		3,458 95	1,277 96		5,959 47
North East, First.....	741	40,061 13		1,089 21	2,399 29	3,612 56	2,016 84
Oil City, First.....	173	137,359 58	2,350 00	6,400 00	4,943 70	11,736 92	2,966 92
Oxford.....	728	128,579 29		8,323 53	3,195 73		
Pittston, First.....	478	355,075 84		6,890 69	2,503 02	35,000 00	2,917 02
Providence, First.....	521	73,594 97		1,172 74	6,119 42	7,847 62	2,240 59
Pottstown.....	608	251,282 92		7,580 00	1,273 85		3,810 12
Pottsville, Miners'.....	649	857,788 16		24,591 72	9,367 67		91,271 48
Pottsville, Government.....	1152	71,064 90		5 20	3,502 88		10,123 83
Pottsville, Pennsylvania.....	1663						
Phoenixville.....	674	210,773 10			573 86	8,734 01	40 45
Plymouth, First.....	707	58,742 79		10,320 76	1,086 62	4,929 82	1,451 41
Plumer, First.....	854	74,568 15		9,444 89			1,386 29
Reading, First.....	125	65,289 16			1,544 36		11,522 77
Reading, National Union.....	693	484,355 07		15,000 00	1,849 70		11,707 54
Reading, Farmers'.....	696	693,774 30		8,967 95	8,178 81		11,217 68
Scranton, First.....	77	275,968 90	1,351 33		4,650 27		440 68
Scranton, Second.....	49	296,482 17	9,493 76	1,537 09	9,416 57	3,995 00	2,499 24
Strasburg, First.....	42	89,699 56		1,547 37	1,564 27	295 91	28 65
Selin's Grove, First.....	357	122,545 39		675 00	1,958 17		402 02
Shamokin, Northumber'd Co.....	689	136,559 77		5,211 29	1,902 00		1,063 60
Shippensburg, First.....	834	76,859 56		2,000 00	4,973 82	3,750 00	550 00
Susquehanna Depot, First.....	1053	43,029 58		666 34	1,385 03		1,181 20
Sunbury First.....	1237	126,053 69		24,913 44	3,732 20		10,755 88
Towanda, First.....	39	118,057 32	620 89	6,500 00	2,584 60		5,840 48
Titusville, First.....	622	97,062 18	4,615 23	22,445 49	3,374 34		11,544 45
Titusville, Second.....	879	130,695 13	631 07	23,397 38	4,109 52	3,878 69	1,799 44
Tamaqua, First.....	1219	188,026 25		7,490 33	3,036 62	792 00	286 40

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$19,536 99	\$11,263 81	\$101,000	\$29,000	\$11,225	\$436 00	\$74,693 00	\$14,000 00	\$416,334 41
7,798 99	493 54	55,000	.....	5,640	1,250 00	26,000 00	.....	208,658 88
17,283 35	.....	60,000	1,000	9,419	633 10	19,008 12	.....	192,521 20
116,356 27	1,631 09	100,000	83,750	2,500	236 28	46,600 00	.....	389,578 32
257,030 20	605 72	400,000	100,000	34,000	.....	76,525 69	.....	1,196,529 12
17,092 13	.....	150,000	114,900	2,736	294 90	43,654 00	.....	472,716 68
23,513 81	.....	50,000	2,200	444	.....	19,426 02	.....	141,328 42
22,086 06	.....	60,000	43,700	2,973	.....	39,262 30	.....	264,263 99
11,806 97	382 94	75,000	16,000	4,334	172 85	46,722 80	.....	377,657 20
64,530 64	18,041 08	100,000	.....	8,271	184 60	45,520 00	.....	313,557 06
21,695 02	.....	100,000	15,000	825	77 56	30,741 53	.....	350,441 45
16,755 33	.....	100,000	18,000	2,371	98 02	20,940 00	.....	268,217 23
32,153 13	10,000 00	100,000	54,650	8,245	125 00	23,458 00	.....	315,362 40
23,583 63	15,082 39	100,000	74,200	1,723	604 40	36,984 10	.....	469,068 07
194,337 77	.....	150,000	61,100	10,219	.....	69,740 00	.....	771,603 92
76,998 84	3,042 52	428,500	361,500	13,215	400 16	214,250 00	20,550 00	1,566,216 28
17,412 05	645 73	100,000	15,000	4,649	.....	15,760 00	.....	275,240 49
8,841 69	.....	150,000	6,700	3,767	221 40	37,521 88	.....	389,016 88
68,302 08	45,490 11	159,000	84,150	2,425	12 60	44,376 00	.....	645,810 34
40,273 54	.....	100,000	.....	2,424	.....	16,686 00	.....	260,555 04
36,143 34	.....	120,000	50,000	1,000	1,995 23	70,348 38	.....	413,120 26
4,755 23	.....	50,000	8,150	773	.....	15,552 00	.....	128,409 26
36,477 96	36,025 83	200,000	1,700	15,060	221 90	92,643 00	.....	547,885 81
10,766 56	4,685 73	125,000	25,400	8,800	680 24	44,554 45	.....	359,985 53
114,345 77	1,496 49	500,000	106,400	44,071	71 26	98,162 00	.....	1,266,933 09
17,836 83	.....	101,550	20,150	2,766	22 42	18,077 65	.....	251,378 24
174,994 26	18,276 16	200,000	82,800	11,890	276 89	79,681 70	10,000 00	841,865 90
198,996 25	.....	400,000	6,150	15,140	437 99	138,153 56	.....	1,742,896 83
29,378 54	20,958 43	150,000	50,000	1,210	708 09	43,790 00	.....	380,741 87
27,956 17	12,477 18	150,000	1,950	.....	485 80	57,637 12	.....	470,627 69
45,054 28	4,499 96	100,000	27,600	3,680	.....	12,702 29	.....	270,067 93
16,434 21	243 99	100,000	.....	3,765	.....	20,253 00	.....	226,095 53
94,834 82	.....	100,000	53,750	3,495	.....	27,561 97	.....	357,998 08
48,167 33	2,544 78	150,000	.....	27,956	1,230 00	88,975 00	.....	831,785 42
81,599 09	3,326 83	400,000	73,950	33,129	2,230 37	74,980 00	.....	1,391,354 03
148,503 70	12,983 98	223,000	55,550	5,650	.....	50,029 25	.....	778,128 11
65,548 96	3,575 44	222,500	67,250	8,995	626 65	55,146 00	.....	747,065 88
57,607 01	.....	110,000	52,900	410	.....	18,663 71	.....	332,716 48
24,689 68	4,183 60	100,000	800	384	56 04	30,591 80	.....	286,285 70
1,434 34	.....	67,000	.....	10,833	150 10	43,406 49	.....	267,560 59
18,125 27	1,111 69	75,000	1,400	.....	.....	53,497 79	.....	237,268 13
14,421 26	318 97	50,000	5,350	837	46 90	7,077 95	.....	124,314 23
111,226 75	38,169 15	200,000	27,000	12,980	134 19	74,720 00	16,920 00	646,605 30
47,447 89	2,255 98	125,000	72,750	1,992	.....	21,687 00	.....	404,736 16
21,148 49	27,418 87	100,000	1,950	10,807	155 85	20,845 86	.....	321,367 76
41,617 49	41,499 96	100,000	103,800	22,954	202 00	57,238 95	.....	531,823 63
9,477 06	2,947 90	100,000	54,300	414	961 15	38,000 00	.....	405,731 71

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Pennsylvania.					
National Bank of—					
Mechanicsburg, First.....	380	\$100,000 00	\$23,000 00	\$85,000 00	\$176,777 46
Mechanicsburg, Second.....	326	50,000 00	5,500 00	49,500 00	91,645 44
Mercer, First.....	392	60,000 00	12,092 85	54,000 00	61,170 85
Minersville, First.....	423	100,000 00	10,946 66	86,900 00	113,392 05
Mauch Chunk, First.....	437	400,000 00	7,100 00	350,000 00	343,795 16
Mauch Chunk, Second.....	469	150,000 00	3,602 18	126,950 00	131,901 04
Mount Pleasant, First.....	386	50,000 00	1,412 17	42,965 00	44,948 21
Mahanoy City, First.....	567	60,000 00	1,500 00	53,490 00	117,735 98
Middletown.....	585	100,000 00	20,000 00	45,000 00	137,486 95
Mount Joy, First.....	667	100,000 00	1,864 16	82,000 00	118,673 04
Mount Joy, Union.....	1516	100,000 00	1,000 00	83,185 00	145,729 17
Muncy, First.....	837	100,000 00	1,662 58	85,135 00	58,982 23
Manheim, Manheim.....	912	100,000 00	.....	89,974 00	112,070 28
Newville, First.....	60	100,000 00	4,000 00	89,840 00	258,172 99
Norristown, First.....	272	150,000 00	18,722 05	133,500 00	367,196 89
Norristown, Montgomery....	1148	400,000 00	100,000 00	360,000 00	548,050 10
Newtown, First.....	324	100,000 00	2,498 55	87,750 00	66,945 47
New Castle, First.....	562	150,000 00	6,000 00	135,000 00	86,590 36
New Castle, National Bank of Lawrence County.....	1156	150,000 00	8,135 70	135,000 00	268,066 06
Northumberland, First.....	566	100,000 00	1,764 18	90,000 00	43,656 10
New Brighton, National Bank of Beaver County.....	632	150,000 00	5,810 00	87,548 00	164,049 54
North East, First.....	741	50,000 00	.....	45,000 00	22,495 00
Oil City, First.....	173	200,000 00	22,580 16	179,875 00	139,608 74
Oxford.....	728	125,000 00	10,000 00	112,500 00	77,544 42
Pittston, First.....	478	500,000 00	11,000 00	449,453 00	231,662 16
Providence, First.....	521	100,000 00	2,000 00	90,000 00	42,311 89
Pottstown.....	608	200,000 00	100,000 00	149,945 00	297,133 63
Pottsville, Miners'.....	649	500,000 00	105,152 89	359,795 00	533,146 03
Pottsville, Government.....	1152	200,000 00	5,000 00	90,000 00	25,734 85
Pottsville, Pennsylvania.....	1663	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phoenixville.....	674	150,000 00	17,410 32	131,190 00	129,635 35
Plymouth, First.....	707	100,000 00	1,262 00	90,000 00	42,286 45
Plumer, First.....	854	100,000 00	12,509 50	87,500 00	22,214 28
Reading, First.....	125	100,000 00	5,708 77	86,400 00	75,438 31
Reading, National Union....	693	200,000 00	38,533 47	134,760 00	379,487 02
Reading, Farmers'.....	696	400,020 00	80,000 00	330,000 00	415,368 59
Scranton, First.....	77	200,000 00	40,000 00	199,400 00	308,001 90
Scranton, Second.....	49	200,000 00	10,000 00	199,890 00	248,860 83
Strasburg, First.....	42	100,000 00	3,459 19	98,740 00	77,637 02
Selin's Grove, First.....	357	100,000 00	6,139 64	89,869 00	84,358 66
Shamokin, Northumber'd Co.	689	67,000 00	2,645 32	60,000 00	117,998 03
Shippensburg, First.....	834	75,000 00	600 00	67,500 00	84,895 63
Susquehanna Depot, First...	1053	50,000 00	1,500 00	42,500 00	23,154 43
Sunbury, Frst.....	1237	200,000 00	12,471 21	149,986 00	187,892 22
Towanda, First.....	39	125,000 00	13,000 00	111,500 00	122,914 61
Titusville, First.....	622	100,000 00	2,725 46	86,500 00	112,280 84
Titusville, Second.....	879	200,000 00	1,481 48	90,000 00	220,311 52
Tamaqua, First.....	1219	100,000 00	28,459 40	82,500 00	163,233 82

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
.....		\$10,029 46	\$3,345 99	\$9,181 50	\$9,000 00	\$416,334 41
.....		6,263 47	2,715 83	3,034 14	.....	208,658 88
.....		1,312 76	.....	3,944 74	.....	192,521 20
\$58,237 20	\$322 65	9,451 85	.....	10,327 91	.....	389,578 32
.....		67,629 13	13,858 89	14,145 94	.....	1,196,529 12
12,106 97		41,524 59	2,838 35	3,793 55	.....	472,716 68
.....				2,003 04	.....	141,322 42
.....		24,542 77	1,734 45	5,260 79	.....	264,263 99
.....		45,111 14	7,792 74	12,499 37	9,767 00	377,657 20
.....				5,431 86	5,588 00	313,557 06
.....		4,939 72	3,550 12	5,680 44	6,357 00	350,441 45
.....		9,950 18	.....	12,487 24	.....	268,217 23
.....		2,554 74	624 26	10,139 12	.....	315,362 40
.....		3,029 23	1,047 69	12,978 16	.....	469,068 07
80,519 29	377 00	9,752 95	.....	11,535 74	.....	771,603 92
.....		55,521 51	.....	76,199 67	26,445 00	1,566,216 28
.....		11,728 25	.....	6,318 22	.....	275,240 49
.....		2,156 12	.....	9,270 40	.....	329,016 88
.....						
59,708 01		781 00	.....	10,408 57	13,711 00	645,810 34
.....		20,423 53	538 53	4,172 70	.....	260,555 04
.....						
.....				5,557 72	155 00	413,120 26
.....				10,914 26	.....	128,409 26
.....		155 62	222 81	5,443 48	.....	547,885 81
.....		11,508 68	.....	7,789 43	15,643 00	359,985 53
41,787 36		10,477 89	8,170 81	14,381 87	.....	1,266,933 09
.....		7,369 72	.....	9,696 63	.....	251,378 24
.....		53,227 95	616 51	19,001 81	21,941 00	841,865 90
.....		146,412 28	10,304 13	41,371 50	46,715 00	1,742,896 83
.....		509 27	88 07	11,763 68	47,646 00	380,741 87
.....						
.....		31,891 08	298 40	4,318 54	5,884 00	470,627 69
.....		32,708 77	.....	3,810 71	.....	270,067 93
.....		69 76	166 46	3,635 53	.....	226,095 53
64,304 33		19,341 86	.....	6,804 81	.....	357,998 08
.....		59,278 25	1,109 82	14,231 86	4,385 00	831,785 42
.....		69,063 40	24,210 02	36,592 02	36,100 00	1,391,354 03
.....		9,128 39	4,787 26	16,810 56	.....	778,128 11
45,146 44		21,617 86	304 04	21,246 71	.....	747,065 88
42,800 15		1,631 88	1,287 44	7,160 80	.....	332,716 48
.....		2,037 79	.....	3,880 61	.....	286,285 70
.....		13,898 30	.....	6,018 94	.....	267,560 59
.....		1,557 92	2,158 40	5,556 18	.....	237,268 13
.....		1,375 62	4,818 86	965 32	.....	124,314 23
.....		29,900 81	.....	45,076 06	21,279 00	646,605 30
19,700 28		3,946 90	.....	8,674 37	.....	404,736 16
.....		560 05	549 31	18,752 10	.....	321,367 76
.....		2,712 50	350 68	16,967 45	.....	531,823 63
.....		17,422 79	971 88	6,406 82	6,737 00	405,731 71

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Pennsylvania.							
National Bank of—							
Tremont, First	797	\$74,316 44			\$1,483 29	\$103 62	\$1,276 20
Tunkhannock, Wyoming. ..	835	64,731 69		\$1,500 00	1,687 67	5,616 87	4,064 07
Union Mills, First.....	110	59,870 55		988 29	692 52		364 88
Uniontown, First	270	67,074 17		500 00	1,438 06		484 54
Uniontown, National Bank of Fayette County	681	79,116 20	\$1,153 16	5,449 77	1,209 12		4 49
Wilkes Barre, First	30	168,822 52	909 59	2,384 93	4,614 40	656 33	5,207 31
Wilkes Barre, Second.....	104	390,027 16	274 60	1,498 11	6,754 94		8,041 79
Wilkes Barre, Wyoming....	732	80,048 15		10,901 00	2,433 94		447 90
West Chester, First.....	148	220,785 38	548 38	17,524 27	4 697 67		9,845 35
West Chester, National Bank of Chester County.....	552	509,995 45			2,669 53		1,990 74
Williamsport, First.....	175	307,744 53		1,885 06	2,883 56		7,447 75
Williamsport, Lumberman's.	734	148,985 58		1,169 50	1,889 66		5,299 17
Williamsport, West Branch .	1505	282,961 70			6,650 00	2,700 88	3,172 03
Waynesboro', First	244	41,626 50	48 06		544 52		196 36
Wrightsville, First.....	246	122,621 41			2,045 30		873 67
West Greenville, First	249	100,130 07		3,261 09	1,119 28		2,430 79
Waynesburg, First.....	305	175,000 00		85 00	2,036 64		279 16
Waynesburg, Far's & Drov's.	839	180,438 83	6,300 00	7,000 00	1,974 46		2,077 66
Wellsborough, First	328	58,205 49			685 42		1,723 74
Warren, First	520	146,429 27	9,213 59	63 20	4,638 87		8,113 20
Washington, First	586	161,339 05		4,568 50	1,101 68		214 50
York, First.....	197	170,109 63	1,116 47		4,037 02	165 86	4,863 20
York, York	604	443,886 57		19,734 52	6,070 63		7,286 44
York, York County.....	694	143,657 53			4,028 81	9,704 00	2,920 38
Total.....		27,669,361 34	86,835 01	807,679 84	405,254 02	185,022 56	727,583 59
City of Philadelphia.							
First	1	3,357,482 00	1,104 54	99,952 27	52,506 99	152,522 44	140,298 28
Second	213	373,607 85		17,483 10	6,517 52		2,283 44
Third	234	476,192 53	2,266 48	10,000 00	9,693 53		3,222 62
Fourth	286	415,144 63		3,898 52	7,301 52	700 00	2,958 30
Sixth	352	178,317 11		23,479 15	3,842 95	498 70	672 20
Seventh	413	340,163 40		5,920 12	8,751 52		12,524 69
Eighth	522	373,002 02		3,600 00	6,959 14	10,756 53	39,351 24
Farmers and Mechanics'....	538	2,425,969 14	611 43	208,055 07		45	78,227 50
Philadelphia.....	537	3,204,660 76	36 81	150,592 03	42,732 94	16,741 28	20,826 63
Penn	540	706,101 09	56 96	21,000 00	12,905 93	14,562 50	64,572 96
Nat. B'k of North'n Liberties.	541	1,720,724 62		7,500 00	8,213 71	1,462 40	98,500 64
Corn Exchange	542	1,080,321 15		19,145 79	17,556 63		65,775 93
City	543	464,868 49		20,000 00			216 79
Kensington	544	561,201 72		4,759 26	10,008 31		23,721 34
Nat'l Bank of Germantown..	546	457,524 55	437 35	10,000 00	7,564 18	6,962 50	8,291 94
Nat'l Bank of Commerce....	547	629,096 87					20,802 54
Commercial Nat'l B'k of Pa..	556	1,012,535 39		50,000 00	13,688 59	25,871 68	5,601 99

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securi- ties.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$8,649 94	.....	\$100,000	\$12,450	\$2,009	\$180 25	\$19,689 00	.....	\$220,157 74
24,879 84	.....	100,000	22,900	2,218	.....	27,306 29	.....	254,904 43
7,226 04	.....	50,000	1,750	1,200	73 01	6,330 62	.....	128,495 91
23,559 35	\$10,015 35	60,000	7,550	4,644	428 89	51,909 00	.....	227,603 36
58,258 47	.....	65,000	13,700	2,477	1,328 07	62,026 73	\$600 00	290,323 01
30,095 73	2,081 57	250,000	86,250	6,758	154 27	53,018 75	.....	610,953 40
105,737 95	2,142 30	445,000	131,000	8,347	.....	61,000 00	.....	1,159,823 85
38,468 42	165 15	145,000	60,000	13,100	3,550 00	40,000 00	10,871 57	404,986 13
235,663 25	5,553 53	200,000	98,550	10,222	.....	41,677 00	2,479 50	847,546 33
136,662 08	21,655 94	225,000	45,150	12,822	503 33	104,137 75	.....	1,060,586 82
21,478 67	2,356 15	284,000	73,000	3,067	.....	72,708 35	.....	776,571 07
5,413 11	.....	100,000	.....	2,137	9 12	29,602 15	.....	294,505 29
116,976 03	.....	63,000	.....	18,624	845 10	53,316 40	.....	548,246 14
16,392 02	620 00	75,000	43,150	1,983	.....	23,122 25	.....	202,682 71
13,381 59	432 31	150,000	36,850	226	7 00	24,156 70	.....	350,593 98
6,754 95	3,069 74	100,000	950	21	15 00	37,214 57	.....	254,966 49
2,902 49	.....	80,000	5,150	68	.....	28,549 40	.....	294,070 69
36,663 92	2,369 00	100,000	10,000	1,314	2,208 79	33,500 00	.....	383,846 66
23,862 56	353 59	100,000	46,800	5,135	.....	23,345 00	.....	260,110 80
38,498 03	275 39	103,000	52,600	8,917	23 50	32,829 12	.....	404,601 17
84,364 29	12,548 94	150,000	31,350	2,715	356 19	69,685 55	.....	518,243 70
110,121 95	3,845 55	335,000	168,200	6,531	95 25	77,243 99	.....	881,329 92
83,320 53	291 34	500,000	124,200	9,845	.....	116,736 00	.....	1,311,371 03
14,388 25	24,317 79	301,000	127,600	10,777	.....	49,387 00	25,537 28	713,318 04
7,654,929 56	955,425 70	23,331,850	6,878,800	1,078,670	80,633 40	7,543,704 04	406,097 40	77,811,846 46
789,235 13	343,696 63	906,000	1,808,800	139,404	.....	2,517,627 66	.....	10,308,629 94
129,922 66	.....	300,000	150,050	6,012	.....	67,615 00	.....	1,053,491 57
66,536 46	56 17	310,000	202,200	50,023	550 00	232,106 95	2,500 00	1,385,347 74
111,157 35	6,226 37	150,000	104,450	3,700	.....	210,383 00	25,000 00	1,040,919 69
35,242 12	96 00	155,000	41,150	7,658	.....	93,788 13	47,435 72	587,180 08
99,164 50	13,750 28	254,000	10,200	7,000	.....	176,769 66	.....	928,244 17
150,470 07	.....	275,000	77,200	55,795	.....	195,267 00	4,000 00	1,191,401 00
261,348 70	13,020 04	800,000	200,000	611,299	501,693 79	3,972,862 04	79,591 22	9,152,678 38
175,821 25	8,305 46	1,150,000	228,500	109,595	54,362 83	3,020,475 00	.....	8,182,649 99
64,358 38	12,132 20	200,000	205,000	15,944	7,040 61	464,756 00	27,900 00	1,816,330 63
178,821 35	2,607 54	520,000	253,850	44,000	20,001 00	778,980 00	147,700 00	3,782,361 26
150,727 98	37,321 08	500,000	276,400	27,330	259 37	662,452 75	.....	2,837,290 68
112,457 08	11,819 60	340,000	242,600	113,309	516 02	594,467 00	33,500 00	1,933,753 98
32,675 37	9,746 75	250,000	275,200	42,327	17,774 50	566,168 00	44,000 00	1,837,582 25
84,713 70	.....	200,000	50,000	11,742	1,947 91	314,047 68	27,000 00	1,180,231 81
48,742 77	2,181 64	200,000	.....	.....	.....	535,570 00	.....	1,436,393 82
61,499 44	791 16	700,000	466,650	40,551	10,773 99	914,531 35	371,582 11	3,674,076 70

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Pennsylvania.					
National Bank of—					
Tremont, First	797	\$100,000 00	\$1,657 82	\$84,685 00	\$19,008 88
Tunkhannock, Wyoming....	835	100,000 00	2,000 00	90,000 00	59,460 08
Uniou Mills, First.....	110	50,000 00	1,561 63	45,000 00	29,653 68
Uniontown, First.....	270	60,000 00	2,138 11	53,495 00	109,350 99
Uniontown, National Bank of Fayette county.....	681	65,000 00	9,815 61	58,485 00	151,654 56
Wilkes Barre, First.....	30	250,000 00	7,262 32	225,000 00	84,334 49
Wilkes Barre, Second	104	400,000 00	40,753 62	400,000 00	218,829 14
Wilkas Barre, Wyoming.....	732	150,000 00	4,590 60	110,000 00	110,229 95
West Chester, First.....	148	200,000 00	16,000 00	179,930 00	334,350 54
West Chester, National Bank of Chester County.....	552	225,000 00	81,702 65	202,200 00	500,994 98
Williamsport, First.....	175	284,950 00	6,569 36	253,000 00	143,820 94
Williamsport, Lumberman's.	734	100,000 00	1,648 32	85,000 00	75,736 20
Williamsport, West Branch..	1505	100,000 00	53,328 67	56,485 00	298,400 30
Waynesboro', First.....	244	75,000 00	6,500 00	66,825 00	50,194 08
Wrightsville, First.....	246	150,000 00	4,500 00	134,185 00	51,278 98
West Greenville, First.....	249	100,000 00	3,000 00	89,383 00	55,916 48
Waynesburg, First.....	305	100,000 00	2,467 02	71,935 00	110,920 88
Waynesburg, Far's & Drov's.	839	150,000 00	7,000 00	89,500 00	82,249 02
Wellsborough, First.....	328	100,000 00	14,162 07	89,702 00	52,503 43
Warren, First.....	520	100,000 00	60,000 00	89,700 00	152,375 25
Washington, First	586	150,000 00	54,350 00	134,865 00	159,189 12
York, First.....	197	300,000 00	10,000 00	298,730 00	256,695 93
York, York.....	604	500,000 00	16,051 12	433,180 00	213,627 68
Yosk, York County.....	694	300,000 00	30,484 04	234,800 00	83,840 74
Total.....		23,958,615 00	2,699,480 21	19,957,364 00	24,359,190 37
City of Philadelphia.					
First	1	1,000,000 00	350,000 00	795,995 00	4,536,472 99
Second	213	300,000 00	35,362 37	249,746 00	348,498 92
Third	234	300,000 00	19,653 00	262,318 00	513,566 93
Fourth	286	150,000 00	10,000 00	133,860 00	697,082 20
Sixth	352	150,000 00	8,281 11	135,000 00	274,587 98
Seventh.....	413	250,000 00	4,529 43	218,500 00	401,248 07
Eighth	522	275,000 00	14,316 01	230,220 00	662,415 45
Farmers and Mechanics'	538	2,000,000 00	410,494 43	591,270 00	5,608,407 23
Philadelphia.....	539	1,500,000 00	750,000 00	997,930 00	3,622,384 12
Penn.	540	500,000 00	22,747 78	176,320 00	1,046,067 97
Nat. B'k of North'n Liberties.	541	500,000 00	400,000 00	450,000 00	2,094,621 58
Corn Exchange.....	542	500,000 00	108,068 48	415,900 00	1,234,256 65
City.....	543	400,000 00	140,000 00	302,000 00	930,378 79
Kensington	544	250,000 00	150,000 00	209,425 00	1,169,340 93
Nat'l Bank of Germantown..	546	200,000 00	100,000 00	178,471 00	620,789 24
Nat'l Bank of Commerce....	547	250,000 00	100,877 25	174,485 00	877,260 99
Commercial Nat'l B'k of Pa.	556	810,000 00	130,253 09	620,000 00	1,877,015 90

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$5,442 53	\$323 14	\$9,040 37		\$220,157 74
		308 43		3,135 92		254,904 43
				2,280 60		128,495 91
				2,619 26		227,603 36
				4,915 84	\$452 00	290,323 01
\$21,933 97		15,369 45		7,053 17		610,953 40
39,423 50		31,417 72		29,390 87		1,159,823 85
		2,207 51		13,258 07	14,700 00	404,986 13
85,116 32		21,122 33		11,027 14		847,546 33
		18,653 57	10,000 00	18,575 62	3,460 00	1,060,586 82
44,059 42	\$408,84	32,494 33	229 35	11,038 83		776,571 07
		25,590 36		6,530 41		294,505 29
		10,927 86		15,723 31	13,381 00	548,246 14
		1,195 32	557 60	2,410 71		202,682 71
		5,184 53	827 85	4,617 62		350,593 98
			872 85	5,794 16		254,966 49
		3,566 04		5,181 75		294,070 69
				22,414 64	31,683 00	383,846 66
		1,624 97		2,118 33		260,110 80
39,031 04				17,494 88		404,601 17
		83 97		8,940 61	10,815 00	518,243 70
		483 19		15,420 80		881,329 92
		22,371 79	8,206 02	53,066 42	64,868 00	1,311,371 03
		7,630 17	2,432 91	19,716 18	34,414 00	713,318 04
1,360,357 37	8,598 66	2,117,751 81	273,919 37	1,794,233 67	1,282,336 00	77,811,846 46
531,084 26		2,899,737 98	100,024 83	95,314 88		10,308,629 94
74,011 20		5,547 12		40,325 96		1,053,491 57
138,518 30		113,186 37	803 34	37,301 80		1,385,347 74
5,322 93		26,519 55	3,445 05	14,689 96		1,040,919 69
		9,727 02	89 07	9,494 90		587,180 08
		26,436 45	10,582 44	16,947 78		928,244 17
		485 54		8,964 60		1,191,401 00
75,122 33		351,596 40	15,371 86	94,931 13	5,485 00	9,152,678 38
44,270 22		935,989 02	180,349 01	151,727 62		8,182,649 99
		24,773 96	267 57	41,083 35	5,070 00	1,816,330 63
		230,228 14	3,068 58	89,293 96	15,149 00	3,782,361 26
137,765 26		355,724 28	38,680 75	44,675 26	2,220 00	2,837,290 68
50,595 20		51,968 88	17,088 89	33,780 22	7,942 00	1,933,753 98
		1,779 99		34,489 33	22,547 00	1,837,582 25
36,254 46		13,887 03		22,762 08	8,068 00	1,180,231 81
		19,651 98		8,068 60	6,050 00	1,436,393 82
		153,103 62	19,598 80	56,425 20	7,680 00	3,674,076 70

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
City of Philadelphia.							
National Bank of—							
Manufacturers'	557	\$1, 185, 742 60		\$35, 639 58	\$10, 003 71		\$100, 435 00
Southwark	560	270, 619 34	\$185 65	15, 000 00	10, 932 56		430, 900 22
Consolidation	561	601, 765 50		43, 518 39	6, 833 48		82, 494 63
Union	563	1, 477, 044 05		1, 502 85	21, 538 00	\$3, 054 09	29, 935 70
Tradesmans'	570	698, 075 37		16, 000 00	9, 627 29	7, 557 70	88, 169 31
Girard	592	1, 946, 471 43			24, 319 33		28, 191 97
Bank of North America	602	2, 509, 501 73		50, 000 00	10, 879 33		148, 649 43
Mechanics'	610	911, 526 78		40, 000 00	17, 969 95		152 02
Central	723	1, 128, 398 70		3, 000 00	21, 153 27		
Western	656	864, 555 80		46, 000 00	14, 779 76	37, 706 48	152, 422 60
Commonwealth	623	440, 853 32		11, 200 00	10, 561 33		128, 865 66
Nat'l Bank of Republic	1647	2, 432 82		56, 863 64	7, 699 23		14, 257 97
Nat'l Exchange Bank	755	165, 866 72		21, 500 00	4, 773 32	7, 630 26	48, 466 07
Total		29, 979, 767 48	4, 699 22	995, 609 77	379, 314 02	286, 027 01	1, 840, 789 61
City of Pittsburgh.							
First	48	1, 027, 116 37		37, 000 00	17, 335 34		42, 580 96
Second	252	485, 000 59		10, 000 00	7, 804 91		14, 872 06
Third	291	577, 443 63		47, 443 07	8, 533 74	6, 000 00	11, 143 05
Fourth	432	98, 939 95	58 75		5, 364 04	4, 140 76	6, 446 71
Merch'ts and Manufacturers'	613	581, 875 83	25, 880 10	28, 217 80	6, 491 12	5, 339 73	18
Citizens'	619	1, 034, 447 91	2, 079 02	44, 208 13	14, 916 93		5, 310 07
Pittsburgh Nat. B'k Com'ree	668	497, 135 21	980 31	3, 666 00	3, 161 54	2, 086 50	3, 491 06
Iron City	675	581, 578 83		20, 000 00	11, 579 02		67, 263 43
Tradesmens'	678	441, 295 59		4, 500 00	6, 523 94	16, 000 00	25, 862 36
Farmers' Deposit	685	1, 230, 405 88		16, 000 00	11, 152 21		7, 577 88
Mechanics'	700	317, 158 60			10, 404 86		5, 791 05
Union	705	542, 888 22	2, 652 55		6, 553 89		6, 689 48
Allegheny	722	665, 147 18		42, 662 02	7, 461 98		86, 376 68
German	757	378, 484 59	579 40	37, 985 34	11, 247 08	6, 015 95	13, 554 65
Peoples'	727	843, 879 10		38, 153 57	12, 034 94	47, 077 90	8, 999 53
Exchange	1057	1, 926, 200 73		56, 500 00	21, 972 38		77, 376 32
Total		11, 228, 998 21	32, 230 13	386, 335 93	162, 537 92	86, 660 84	383, 335 47
Delaware.							
Delaware City, Del. City	1332	134, 034 05	335 32	7, 500 00	1, 008 42		2, 591 91
Dover, First	1567	90, 484 72	23 42	1, 420 38	1, 607 05	2, 942 15	2 420 88
Middletown, Citizens'	1181	163, 295 14		935 50	678 88		466 00
Newport, Newport	997	64, 271 60		7, 280 00	764 51		11, 808 06
Newark	1536	91, 224 40			137 00		1, 341 09
Odessa, New Castle County	1281	86, 299 03		8, 063 56	1, 899 23		
Seaford, First	795	56, 898 12		1, 147 78	419 98	2, 317 25	195 66
Wilmington, First	473	381, 860 06		17, 000 00	1, 575 37	10 46	11, 755 54
Wilmington, Nat'l Bank Wil- mington and Brandywine	1190	512, 652 98		20, 000 00	4, 748 11		10, 932 41
Wilmington, Union	1390	367, 883 90	1, 150 00	23, 116 17	3, 490 57	2, 914 50	6, 464 05
Wilmington, National Bank of Delaware	1420	254, 487 07		15, 000 00	3, 195 50		3, 697 39
Total		2, 203, 391 07	1, 508 74	101, 463 39	19, 524 62	8, 184 36	51, 672 99

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$161,193 79	\$598 46	\$520,000	.....	\$29,475	.....	\$363,370 00	.....	\$2,406,458 14
519,773 38	.....	250,000	.....	20,237	\$11,356 16	577,318 95	\$38,000 00	2,144,323 26
78,568 44	6,418 46	300,000	\$113,000	2,259	.....	268,615 00	7,700 00	1,511,172 90
195,001 52	30,925 32	250,000	10,950	41,000	384 72	596,161 68	.....	2,657,497 93
16,340 30	556 71	202,000	38,500	16,234	3,413 05	513,551 92	7,280 00	1,617,305 65
101,850 32	49,322 98	600,000	100,000	43,415	10,697 54	1,783,388 21	.....	4,687,656 78
199,842 46	6,028 92	900,000	100,000	43,825	147,331 89	2,522,215 00	.....	6,638,273 76
105,685 68	7,423 29	565,000	225,000	90,390	9,000 00	1,463,875 00	102,525 26	3,538,547 98
102,364 94	31,949 40	710,000	1,072,800	12,565	.....	1,478,271 17	.....	4,560,502 48
120,241 54	6,894 55	141,500	715,250	21,800	1,419 00	675,873 75	.....	2,798,443 48
38,035 80	3,712 46	241,000	63,150	60,595	.....	431,576 00	.....	1,429,549 57
8,025 70	713 66	67,000	83,000	17,169	.....	68,988 00	.....	326,150 02
92,939 60	.....	200,000	150,000	19,357	.....	138,110 73	.....	848,643 70
4,292,757 78	606,295 13	12,156,500	7,263,900	1,704,010	798,522 38	26,219,182 63	965,714 31	87,493,089 34
839,376 81	19,858 36	400,000	150,000	17,397	5,000 00	297,867 00	.....	2,853,531 84
6,763 15	4,908 14	300,000	.....	28,177	.....	166,354 21	.....	1,023,880 06
129,734 39	.....	402,000	100,000	38,575	.....	302,329 51	.....	1,623,202 39
55,685 27	1,451 43	306,000	250,200	5,869	6,183 50	120,598 63	.....	860,938 04
111,502 73	89,949 49	800,000	15,600	120,388	20,507 00	474,960 00	.....	2,280,711 98
153,594 85	15,398 90	514,000	.....	3,757	11,547 87	169,126 95	8,000 00	1,976,387 63
86,464 47	.....	500,000	108,700	2,600	1,400 00	147,043 00	.....	1,356,728 09
488,497 83	39,907 70	400,000	.....	6,778	6,413 11	340,598 00	.....	1,962,615 92
26,518 60	.....	400,000	.....	5,748	2,310 00	104,413 93	.....	1,033,172 42
64,852 01	1,950 77	300,000	.....	3,625	3,280 00	396,380 00	.....	2,035,223 75
93,567 23	8,508 74	500,000	339,000	10,906	105 00	191,021 00	.....	1,476,462 48
108,098 55	6,394 60	250,000	38,450	67,226	.....	201,350 67	.....	1,230,303 96
163,146 79	10,315 99	500,000	.....	34,268	6,165 71	271,606 00	.....	1,787,150 35
90,967 52	475 16	275,000	3,150	7,598	1,235 63	207,562 00	.....	1,033,855 32
297,955 82	163 23	900,000	.....	697	.....	230,376 00	.....	2,379,337 09
292,428 10	3,324 00	940,000	200,000	17,844	6,011 00	302,400 00	.....	3,844,056 53
3,009,154 12	202,606 51	7,687,000	1,205,100	371,453	70,158 82	3,923,986 90	8,000 00	28,757,557 85
12,588 28	3,194 55	62,000	.....	3,537	383 94	28,416 40	.....	255,589 87
26,349 71	2,556 14	100,000	10,000	3,081	68 50	10,565 56	.....	251,519 51
80,745 29	.....	80,000	.....	7,000	550 97	15,133 28	.....	348,805 06
17,965 43	2,842 36	78,000	.....	427	73 14	10,709 60	.....	194,141 70
1,798 00	.....	50,000	.....	635	1,816 68	10,245 00	2,133 80	159,330 97
107,116 66	.....	75,000	.....	18,569	40 00	12,309 32	.....	309,296 80
2,674 58	.....	50,000	1,600	5,580	.....	6,820 16	.....	127,653 53
161,616 56	7,797 47	340,000	110,000	16,032	.....	63,601 60	.....	1,111,249 06
79,484 33	2,478 71	200,000	.....	8,715	.....	47,526 64	.....	886,538 18
58,699 94	3,871 30	203,200	.....	3,626	172 00	39,834 00	.....	714,422 43
62,732 18	9,030 81	110,000	15,500	1,533	2,407 00	37,215 00	77,090 98	591,888 93
611,770 96	31,771 34	1,348,200	137,100	68,735	5,512 23	282,376 56	79,224 78	4,950,436 04

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
City of Philadelphia.					
National Bank of—					
Manufacturers'	557	\$570,150 00	\$131,679 85	\$448,104 00	\$1,138,728 64
Southwark	560	250,000 00	73,079 44	208,010 00	1,470,526 66
Consolidation	561	300,000 00	127,337 62	270,000 00	708,122 13
Union	563	300,000 00	34,624 29	222,988 00	1,194,819 04
Tradesmans'	570	200,000 00	100,000 00	179,015 00	987,850 33
Girard	592	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	502,800 00	2,326,466 56
Bank of North America.....	602	1,000,000 00	1,048,758 28	800,000 00	3,089,692 01
Mechanics'	610	800,000 00	200,000 00	430,000 00	1,494,735 17
Central	723	750,000 00	50,000 00	599,144 00	2,176,166 97
Western	656	400,000 00	100,000 00	.....	1,717,025 98
Commonwealth	523	237,000 00	60,000 00	177,085 00	912,886 56
Nat'l Bank of Republic	1647	200,000 00	.....	.....	58,603 72
Nat'l Exchange Bank	755	300,000 00	5,500 00	168,950 00	218,884 29
Total		15,642,150 00	4,985,562 43	10,147,536 00	44,008,904 00
City of Pittsburgh.					
First	48	500,000 00	175,393 86	360,000 00	1,588,725 25
Second	252	300,000 00	21,877 96	264,685 00	322,603 16
Third	291	400,000 00	34,226 78	356,050 00	666,924 96
Fourth	432	300,000 00	11,002 22	269,655 00	156,475 39
Merch'ts and Manufacturers' ..	613	800,000 00	80,000 00	542,000 00	623,553 47
Citizens'	619	800,000 00	86,579 64	403,000 00	530,810 29
Pittsburgh Nat'l B'k Com'ree ..	668	500,000 00	8,000 00	450,000 00	314,590 25
Iron City	675	400,000 00	80,000 00	353,822 00	893,430 90
Tradesmen's	678	400,000 00	8,000 00	349,700 00	218,685 33
Farmers' Deposit	685	300,000 00	60,000 00	270,000 00	1,268,439 99
Mechanics'	700	500,000 00	216,159 87	402,250 00	209,931 49
Union	705	250,000 00	25,705 80	218,000 00	682,464 98
Allegheny	722	500,000 00	115,495 97	432,410 00	606,956 29
German	757	250,000 00	39,880 47	218,660 00	460,966 87
Peoples'	727	1,000,000 00	12,946 24	800,000 00	512,827 27
Exchange	1057	1,700,000 00	50,000 00	800,000 00	600,155 86
Total		8,900,000 00	1,025,268 81	6,490,232 00	9,657,541 75
Delaware.					
Delaware City, Del. City.....	1332	80,000 00	1,500 00	46,990 00	89,415 85
Dover, First	1567	100,000 00	633 60	89,615 00	57,608 51
Middletown, Citizens'	1181	80,000 00	880 72	63,000 00	190,842 92
Newport, Newport	997	75,000 00	868 52	67,370 00	35,399 32
Newark	1536	50,000 00	16,132 92	44,935 00	38,613 69
Odessa, New Castle County ..	1281	75,000 00	11,540 49	52,968 00	147,607 05
Seaford, First	795	55,000 00	181 08	44,250 00	15,467 42
Wilmington, First	473	400,000 00	14,000 00	300,000 00	199,990 59
Wilmington, Nat'l Bank Wil- mington and Brandywine ..	1190	200,010 00	68,970 00	170,050 00	327,058 48
Wilmington, Union	1390	203,175 00	32,892 51	182,850 00	225,294 42
Wilmington, National Bank of Delaware	1420	110,000 00	111,557 43	98,900 00	204,979 07
Total		1,426,185 00	259,157 27	1,160,928 00	1,532,277 32

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
.....		\$49,355 70	\$9,111 42	\$45,575 48	\$13,753 00	\$2,406,458 14
.....		19,999 75	16,363 59	102,388 82	3,955 00	2,144,323 26
\$59,754 57		16,852 19	8,260 47	13,889 92	6,956 00	1,511,172 90
.....		646,586 73	220,189 78	31,753 09	6,537 00	2,657,497 93
.....		2,959 39	.....	142,235 93	5,245 00	1,617,305 65
56,104 78		337,044 72	19,337 94	140,142 78	5,760 00	4,687,656 78
.....		397,823 74	220,389 62	61,930 11	19,680 00	6,638,273 76
.....		342,397 62	20,430 35	245,374 84	5,610 00	3,538,547 98
89,673 12		695,852 20	105,509 30	94,156 89	.....	4,560,502 48
.....		514,085 16	3,762 50	56,329 84	7,240 00	2,798,443 48
.....		7,246 45	9,497 85	25,833 71	.....	1,429,549 57
.....		55,608 66	5,128 61	6,809 03	.....	326,150 02
128,567 06		2,719 73	5,095 11	18,927 51	.....	848,643 70
1,427,043 69		8,308,875 37	1,032,446 87	1,785,623 98	154,947 00	87,493,089 34
103,691 06		61,296 42	19,235 78	45,189 47	.....	2,853,531 84
.....		69,830 79	25,646 45	19,236 70	.....	1,023,880 06
56,053 96		70,820 90	7,179 31	31,946 48	.....	1,623,202 39
95,494 67		11,942 50	2,953 97	13,414 29	.....	860,938 04
.....		17,894 06	14,446 75	88,427 70	114,390 00	2,280,711 98
.....		361 56	3,385 81	70,250 33	82,000 00	1,976,387 63
.....		74,125 43	1,180 73	8,831 68	.....	1,356,728 09
.....		6,989 03	10,810 92	143,699 07	73,864 00	1,962,615 92
.....		42,003 42	.....	14,783 67	.....	1,033,172 42
.....		32,946 93	65,364 76	38,472 07	.....	2,035,223 75
.....		18,779 80	10,435 61	31,038 71	87,867 00	1,476,462 48
.....		5,332 15	32,484 76	16,316 27	.....	1,230,303 96
.....		114 60	1,687 33	57,335 16	73,151 00	1,787,150 35
.....		28,888 98	7,591 72	27,867 28	.....	1,033,855 32
.....		853 28	20,000 00	32,710 30	.....	2,379,337 09
104,989 72		40,661 47	12,512 07	375,297 41	160,440 00	3,844,056 53
360,229 41		482,841 32	234,915 97	1,014,816 59	591,712 00	28,757,557 85
.....		32,178 63	577 73	4,927 66	.....	255,589 87
.....		1,031 26	.....	2,631 14	.....	251,519 51
.....		95	.....	4,301 47	9,779 00	348,805 06
.....		3,219 63	.....	4,103 23	8,181 00	194,141 70
.....		6,686 65	1,503 78	664 93	794 00	159,330 97
.....		3,280 10	2,988 19	1,084 97	14,828 00	309,296 80
.....		5,133 88	6,051 00	1,570 15	.....	127,653 53
160,946 46		20,173 43	2,656 85	13,481 73	.....	1,111,249 06
.....		77,714 15	8,822 98	18,005 57	15,907 00	886,538 18
.....		52,032 56	4,743 33	9,704 61	3,730 00	714,422 43
.....		44,310 21	.....	10,751 22	11,391 00	591,888 93
160,946 46		245,761 45	27,343 86	71,226 68	64,610 00	4,950,436 04

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Maryland.							
National Bank of—							
Annapolis, First	826	\$69,114 72			\$1,730 27		\$59,716 14
Annapolis, Farmers'	1244	333,428 86	\$332 15	\$13,342 20		\$3,164 63	
Cumberland, First	381	120,363 84	1,871 55	12,000 00	3,200 90		622 35
Cumberland, Second	1519	156,847 32	3,779 82	50 00	1,237 48	253 07	1,610 38
Chestertown, Kent	1500	80,345 59		2,500 00	789 65		14,005 91
Elkton	1236	27,423 81	164 70	5,769 83	1,354 86		1,687 50
Easton, Easton	1434	243,709 34		12,000 00	3,210 77		2,270 90
Frederick, Central	1138	229,300 29		8,000 00			514 60
Frederick, Farmers and Me-							
chanics'	1267	137,154 02		4,500 00	1,775 49		9,516 15
Frederick, Frederick County	1449	165,118 76		5,000 00	1,229 22	1,700 25	1,265 94
Frederick, First	1589	115,907 00	1,300 27	11,590 52	304 79	4,636 30	6,449 59
Frostburg, First	1412	126,611 46	682 78	3,500 00	1,783 52		101 46
Hagerstown, First	1431	121,018 05	6,000 00	4,600 00	749 38		2,230 00
New Windsor, First	747	57,955 49	472 54	912 92	309 52		87 00
Port Deposit, Cecil	1211	225,687 95		5,000 00	5,245 38		1,052 50
Westminster, First	742	80,699 01	448 63	6,888 92	1,143 64		2,039 12
Westminster, Farmers and							
Mechanics'	1526	98,069 80	3,229 63	4,236 00	652 68		
Westminster, Union	1596	107,852 71		5,000 00	959 57	5,435 92	1,220 32
Williamsport, Washington Co.	1551	116,472 50	476 33	3,500 00	2,185 18		4,145 34
Total		2,603,080 52	18,758 40	108,390 39	27,862 30	15,190 17	108,535 20
City of Baltimore.							
First	204	1,287,875 61	2,900 55	48,086 77	19,763 16		125,464 62
Second	414	474,193 04		34,466 16	7,761 56		47,115 44
Third	814	609,677 75		32,569 06	7,714 96		6,225 79
National Exchange	1109	853,470 74		7,000 00	11,347 78	11,809 12	12,824 24
Nat'l Farmers and Planters'	1252	926,487 92			4,491 24	04	
Commercial and Farmers'	1303	975,637 68		9,988 13	9,379 95	05	
Western	1325	861,873 79		15,000 00	6,142 20		95,693 84
Merchants'	1336	1,570,464 78	192 25	25,000 00	16,525 71		180,261 23
Farmers and Merchants'	1337	1,190,754 55	6,789 45	25,000 00	6,225 10	26 74	151,934 43
Citizens'	1384	1,411,110 85		12,233 62	6,027 35	80	
National Mechanics'	1413	1,230,781 65	5,500 00	9,020 00	13,335 48	06	5,293 71
Baltimore	1432	1,556,672 05		50,000 00	5,090 50		7,939 20
Baltimore, Union Bank of Md.	1489	1,885,569 78		53,701 51	8,077 10		19,518 75
Total		14,834,570 19	15,382 25	322,065 25	121,882 09	11,836 81	652,271 25
District of Columbia.							
Georgetown, National Bank							
of Commerce	682	42,726 97	637 73	10,700 00	1,092 44	14,812 04	3,304 81
City of Washington.							
First	26	606,549 58	8,234 89	72,181 25	34,111 52	22,063 35	111,718 79
National Bank of the Me-							
tropolis	526	281,254 53		2,586 89	4,126 08	17,368 77	33,811 07

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$172,460 12		\$105,000	\$50,300	\$17,504	\$107 62	\$59,583 05	\$8,700 00	\$544,215 92
147,057 64	\$45,480 05	86,500	69,600	32,143	20,473 68	49,976 48	101,977 63	893,476 32
74,727 57	4,943 44	100,000	83,350	2,466	860 15	28,673 00		433,078 80
32,005 45	13,640 50	100,000	22,600	5,968	8,966 92	30,130 85		377,089 79
28,413 63	11 43	50,000	20,600	28,620	3,564 42	24,200 00		253,050 63
20,649 48	3,384 49	30,000		10,283		9,333 35		110,051 02
69,831 38	7,443 20	200,000	25,200	11,422	6,316 54	61,756 15		643,160 28
38,576 82	1,685 73	200,000	14,450	7,373	3,409 65	61,547 23		564,857 32
29,564 17	877 98	125,000		6,821	221 30	62,377 55	33,500 00	411,307 66
53,728 26	781 40	125,200	15,000	7,287	1,668 00	40,540 01		418,518 84
14,236 96	280 15	100,000	100,000	1,618	368 17	46,148 00		402,839 75
10,978 37		50,000	27,750	1,701	258 09	16,583 15		239,949 83
46,832 07		100,000	40,000	3,721		18,743 75		343,894 25
180 00		55,000	1,300	4,542		11,054 59	500 00	132,314 06
30,055 16	21,661 87	150,000	62,300	320	381 00	30,738 03		532,441 89
3,447 88		100,000	25,300	2,935	106 79	21,420 31		244,429 30
8,455 05	5,453 10	75,000	4,450	1,753	200 00	19,310 00	7,500 00	228,309 26
1,967 61		91,550	1,250	41	1,088 22	31,611 00		247,976 35
27,427 48	498 90	150,000	500	726	6,620 21	12,839 91	18,837 18	344,229 03
810,595 10	106,142 24	1,993,250	563,950	147,244	54,610 76	636,566 41	171,014 81	7,365,190 30
166,802 62		910,000	424,650	19,173	2,737 44	425,039 54		3,432,493 31
1,871 29	126 70	390,000	272,400	11,595	8,884 56	291,668 00		1,540,081 75
121,298 86	18,331 06	600,000	50,000	19,227	4,662 16	164,075 00		1,633,781 64
45,061 26	1,212 70	533,900	200,100	8,000	127 93	188,564 00		1,873,417 77
55,227 68	1,453 26	650,000	200,000	245,540	106,923 54	879,000 00		3,069,123 68
24,735 36	2,849 87	300,000		20,986	200,500 00	336,618 18		1,880,695 22
61,268 46	838 11	500,000	1,800	43,929	83 77	254,059 39	9,231 80	1,849,920 36
219,924 05	106,521 02	1,300,000		86,520	6,043 78	414,000 00	75,129 28	4,000,582 10
33,336 87	22,569 52	505,600	83,100	3,273	3,124 18	355,250 00		2,326,983 84
316,445 68	10,692 43	450,000	111,400	160,995	25,196 28	271,963 00	68,400 00	2,844,465 01
61,682 95	11,162 41	400,000		184,852	21,186 28	276,576 00		2,219,390 54
16,243 00	220,082 47	1,020,000		8,996	60,123 50	509,507 90	171,550 00	3,626,204 62
174,089 49	2,693 84	500,000		74,359	4,518 00	427,075 08		3,149,602 55
1,297,987 57	398,533 39	8,059,500	1,343,450	887,445	444,111 42	4,793,396 09	324,311 08	33,506,742 39
21,031 88	6,001 22	100,000	56,500	7,853	759 75	25,403 57		290,823 41
168,901 98		500,000	1,456,400	92,523	14,330 76	390,490 00		3,567,505 12
73,043 22	17,231 14	202,000	447,600	7,660	796 00	103,002 70		1,190,480 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Maryland.					
National Bank of—					
Annapolis, First	826	\$100,000 00	\$2,343 00	\$89,437 00	\$334,652 80
Annapolis, Farmers'	1244	251,700 00	17,867 99	74,975 00	445,966 25
Cumberland, First	381	100,000 00	20,000 00	90,000 00	215,561 84
Cumberland, Second	1519	100,000 00	4,156 06	90,000 00	174,544 21
Chestertown, Kent.....	1500	50,000 00	.....	35,000 00	155,894 36
Elkton	1236	50,500 00	.....	27,000 00	27,661 61
Easton, Easton	1434	200,000 00	10,000 00	148,185 00	211,141 14
Frederick, Central	1138	200,000 00	44,000 00	174,770 00	130,518 53
Frederick, Farmers and Me- chanics'	1267	125,000 00	40,000 00	100,590 00	123,811 32
Frederick, Frederick County.	1449	150,000 00	11,500 00	108,125 00	113,180 92
Frederick, First.....	1589	100,000 00	1,000 00	88,568 00	166,046 69
Frostburg, First.....	1412	100,000 00	10,122 15	44,955 00	67,556 59
Hagerstown First.....	1431	100,000 00	23,867 47	75,000 00	126,516 13
New Windsor, First.....	747	55,000 00	977 00	49,470 00	24,878 79
Port Deposit, Cecil.....	1211	300,000 00	16,765 07	89,975 00	110,947 83
Westminster, First	742	100,000 00	1,594 34	89,870 00	50,653 33
Westminster, Farmers and Mechanics'	1526	75,000 00	10,822 63	63,345 00	63,682 60
Westminster, Union.....	1596	91,517 00	7,887 63	57,270 00	64,457 87
Williamsport, Washington Co.	1551	150,000 00	30,436 28	89,051 00	37,417 93
Total.....		2,398,267 00	253,339 62	1,585,586 00	2,645,090 74
City of Baltimore.					
First	204	1,110,000 00	50,083 09	804,450 00	749,514 82
Second	414	350,000 00	60,600 00	350,000 00	602,246 90
Third	814	600,000 00	13,023 12	479,700 00	432,107 35
National Exchange.....	1109	600,000 00	10,000 00	477,300 00	572,160 51
Nat'l Farmers and Planters'..	1252	800,000 00	88,550 00	585,000 00	1,209,941 68
Commercial and Farmers'...	1303	512,560 00	120,822 28	264,590 00	891,736 79
Western.....	1325	500,000 00	70,000 00	422,975 00	687,790 94
Merchants'	1336	1,500,000 00	172,100 00	934,780 00	954,899 59
Farmers and Merchants'.....	1337	650,000 00	92,911 48	448,000 00	711,732 49
Citizens'	1384	500,000 00	200,000 00	378,000 00	1,291,128 46
National Mechanics'.....	1413	600,000 00	8,743 06	357,500 00	1,003,099 19
Baltimore	1432	1,210,700 00	140,000 00	737,645 00	1,261,642 69
Baltimore, Union Bank of Md.	1489	1,258,725 00	12,000 00	419,900 00	1,116,740 90
Total.....		10,191,985 00	1,038,233 03	6,659,840 00	11,484,742 31
District of Columbia.					
Georgetown, National Bank of Commerce	682	100,000 00	.....	89,652 00	76,136 31
City of Washington.					
First	26	500,000 00	125,000 00	433,000 00	409,507 74
National Bank of the Me- tropolis.....	526	200,000 00	30,000 00	178,000 00	33,316 71

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$17,783 12		\$544,215 92
\$890 77	\$37,389 64	\$42,307 86	\$606 03	14,115 78	\$7,657 00	893,476 32
		2,169 80	370 59	4,976 57		433,078 80
		1,271 48	1,168 49	5,949 55		377,089 79
		105 96	59 59	6,795 72	5,195 00	253,050 63
		1,426 95		3,912 46		110,051 02
		21,805 14		29,972 00	22,059 00	643,160 28
		7,124 81	169 68	2,572 30	5,702 00	564,857 32
		2,822 53	397 09	9,634 72	9,052 00	411,307 66
		2,378 31	1,712 49	12,265 12	19,357 00	418,518 84
43,779 67				3,445 39		402,839 75
		2,247 49	102 15	5,388 45	9,578 00	239,949 83
		8,382 89		2,913 76	7,214 00	343,894 25
		979 08		1,009 19		132,314 06
		102 75		8,534 24	6,117 00	532,441 89
		208 49		2,102 69		244,429 30
		8,486 87	2,687 30	1,892 86	2,392 00	228,309 26
		1,279 77		856 08	24,708 00	247,976 35
		2,034 33	1,442 03	8,201 46	25,646 00	344,229 03
44,670 44	37,389 64	105,132 96	8,715 44	142,321 46	144,677 00	7,365,190 30
217,445 86	1,801 23	379,550 19	5,274 11	114,374 01		3,432,493 31
77,518 75		49,108 84		51,207 26		1,540,081 75
44,356 26		23,982 86	73 08	40,538 97		1,633,781 64
82,166 85		81,386 19	12,022 97	38,381 25		1,873,417 77
219,437 76		62,732 72	660 10	39,159 42	63,642 00	3,069,123 68
		18,029 84	262 29	34,661 02	38,033 00	1,880,695 22
		68,409 56	2,791 60	45,988 26	51,965 00	1,849,920 36
		176,085 39	27,355 12	74,532 00	160,830 00	4,000,582 10
		398,469 01	7,100 26	40,980 60	37,790 00	2,386,983 84
		30,445 20	320,178 04	56,268 31	68,445 00	2,844,465 01
		107,986 98	44,797 28	24,042 03	73,222 00	2,219,390 54
		38,889 89	59,316 96	66,048 08	111,962 00	3,626,204 62
		144,233 27	3,875 82	109,127 56	85,000 00	3,149,602 55
640,925 48	1,801 23	1,579,309 94	483,707 63	735,308 77	690,889 00	33,506,742 39
		23,346 07	1,197 20	491 83		290,823 41
783,390 13	74,117 34	73,375 61	1,137,834 14	31,280 16		3,567,505 12
618,637 96		113,819 14	43 50	16,663 09		1,190,480 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
City of Washington.							
National Bank of—							
Nat'l Bank of the Republic ..	875	\$56,898 72	\$3,601 00	\$67,331 19	\$5,199 01	7,672 11	-----
National Metropolitan Bank.	1069	343,037 22	5,126 07	71,912 43	8,383 20	8,266 65	\$6,423 60
Total		1,377,740 05	16,961 96	214,011 76	51,819 81	55,370 88	151,953 46
Virginia.							
Alexandria, First.....	651	188,510 32	1,036 14	-----	4,536 41	-----	29,702 45
Clarksville, First.....	1658	-----	-----	529 50	630 88	1,500 00	1,447 30
Charlottesville, Charlot'sville.	1468	134,072 50	4,828 26	-----	2,929 30	-----	1,543 47
Danville, First	1609	65,615 85	240 15	-----	1,370 18	-----	561 90
Fredericksburg	1582	105,288 23	-----	10,096 00	1,630 15	3,188 75	1,520 00
Harrisonburg, First.....	1572	93,719 34	245 75	5,665 59	-----	4,254 55	2,144 07
Lynchburg, First.....	1558	113,775 59	-----	22,953 77	1,782 45	250 00	1,091 34
Lynchburg, Lynchburg.....	1522	99,429 87	-----	21,027 72	2,245 38	1,881 25	819 44
Norfolk, First.....	271	189,693 45	3,019 70	15,537 74	2,716 22	-----	-----
Norfolk, Exchange.....	1137	241,958 49	-----	18,413 64	6,215 53	2,048 74	60,737 47
Petersburg, First.....	1378	204,525 19	2,722 39	1,000 00	4,676 69	4,116 81	2,687 30
Petersburg, Merchants'.....	1548	176,204 16	1,002 35	11,456 20	-----	4,730 37	20,728 74
Richmond, First.....	1111	334,118 35	14,144 89	10,691 98	6,406 73	6,085 44	97,325 29
Richmond, Nat'l Bank of Va.	1125	317,180 98	6,617 38	83,816 73	5,396 53	-----	59,930 18
Richmond, Nat'l Exchange..	1155	337,081 68	6,881 93	39,208 69	6,142 82	-----	32,400 57
Richmond, Farmers'.....	1570	14,387 86	5,583 17	21,200 20	3,130 61	-----	47,637 84
Richmond, Planters'.....	1628	377,645 44	-----	9,667 87	11,676 98	-----	-----
Staunton, First.....	1585	92,574 80	2,708 44	4,767 85	625 68	-----	11,531 85
Staunton, Nat'l Valley.....	1620	124,492 10	2,344 86	-----	2,241 44	-----	3,572 83
Winchester, Shenandoah....	1635	148,803 42	22 70	-----	1,305 36	4,165 00	-----
Total.....		3,359,077 62	51,398 11	276,033 48	65,669 34	32,220 91	375,382 04
West Virginia.							
Clarksburg, Merch'ts' Nat'l Bank of West Virginia....	1530	72,862 00	349 24	75 00	1,406 75	5,116 22	2,792 96
Fairmount, First.....	961	80,776 83	2,509 66	4,235 29	1,039 23	2,829 25	-----
Kingwood	1608	27,893 59	-----	1,503 19	474 19	508 16	231 53
Morgantown, Merch'ts' Nat'l Bank of West Virginia....	1502	105,559 60	-----	6,000 00	2,141 76	619 38	-----
Martinsburg	1524	78,657 56	1,361 42	-----	215 30	1,911 15	1,635 76
Parkersburg, First.....	180	246,554 17	-----	26,239 03	4,461 50	1,011 83	27,238 02
Parkersburg, Second.....	864	116,748 93	-----	1,295 79	1,906 45	2,388 40	11,138 76
Parkersburg, Parkersburg...	1427	166,378 93	-----	17,000 00	1,261 05	-----	23,111, 17
Point Pleasant, Merch'ts' Nat'l Bank of West Virginia....	1504	164,522 24	172 73	13,542 26	2,253 88	-----	1,230 65
Wheeling, First.....	360	291,537 91	4,262 00	15,701 65	4,835 00	2,000 00	19,546 77
Wheeling, Merchants Nat'l Bank of West Virginia....	1343	805,233 74	1,085 48	32,692 00	4,255 92	-----	58,982 19
Wheeling, National Bank of West Virginia.....	1424	108,073 06	2,078 39	17,144 89	2,666 95	4,962 04	31,514 64
Wheeling Nat'l Savings B'k.	1594	231,071 45	1,326 91	14,161 20	2,512 00	5,525 00	16,873 00
Wellsburg, First.....	1387	76,877 10	-----	-----	681 76	4,050 00	2,720 80
Weston, National Exchange.	1607	46,009 55	-----	-----	555 55	2,981 69	279 35
Total.....		2,618,756 66	13,145 83	149,590 30	30,667 29	33,903 12	197,295 54

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$58,255 57	\$6,008 61	\$190 000	\$340,550	\$21,194	\$4,562 00	\$34,230 92	.....	\$795,503 13
63,765 47	1,358 48	250,000	212,250	12,044	7,651 75	267,457 08	\$29,032 18	1,286,708 13
363,966 24	24,598 23	1,142,000	2,456,800	133,421	27,340 51	795,180 70	29,032 18	6,840,196 78
43,461 87	2,435 88	100,000	84,450	5,705	.....	62,821 00	.....	522,659 07
883 94	5,000 00	30,000	.....	.....	15,782 60	.....	.....	55,774 22
1,985 06	25,507 50	153,000	.....	10,921	331 50	35,419 35	.....	370,547 94
55,403 96	.....	50,000	.....	17,005	781 88	26,824 89	.....	217,803 81
9,354 36	.....	70,000	.....	2,416	.....	11,312 50	.....	214,805 99
5,755 76	88 72	110,000	.....	187	2990	17,756 21	.....	239,846 89
34,202 50	3,872 66	102,000	.....	7,640	800 00	26,195 00	.....	314,563 31
30,173 43	793 87	100,000	50,000	14,033	.....	39,606 85	.....	360,010 81
61,358 70	34,957 60	112,000	53,850	17,042	874 17	57,729 51	.....	548,779 09
34,657 36	.....	153,000	51,000	6,333	13,671 00	45,433 13	.....	633,468 35
5,173 44	.....	120,500	11,850	2,831	.....	105,699 00	.....	465,781 82
39,776 40	10,155 49	140,000	.....	7,483	4,461 29	44,955 00	.....	460,953 00
87,845 63	36,600 15	207,000	60,300	32,469	55 97	40,252 44	28,909 55	962,205 42
64,343 84	1,558 59	200,000	50,300	21,525	1,911 49	91,861 48	.....	904,442 20
92,237 63	610 51	167,800	50,150	31,270	8,474 92	78,742 85	14,473 96	865,475 56
.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191,939 68
61,828 67	5,396 44	150,000	.....	27,305	4,938 54	71,025 00	1,000 00	720,483 94
20,853 56	2,031 81	102,000	.....	600	.....	22,581 30	.....	260,275 29
19,766 66	241 02	100,000	.....	4,040	.....	23,767 13	.....	280,466 04
23,199 99	18,284 73	130,000	2,300	2,285	.....	23,784 56	.....	354,150 76
692,262 76	147,534 97	2,397,300	414,200	211,090	52,113 26	825,767 20	44,383 51	8,944,431 20
33,066 72	9,708 93	100,000	13,000	2,692	40 40	26,109 00	.....	267,219 22
14,445 11	118 92	96,000	32,300	5,651	269 65	34,044 76	.....	274,219 70
9,349 10	.....	100,000	35,150	327	78 39	16,110 00	.....	191,625 15
30,098 08	7,910 12	110 000	3,350	3,436	5,118 78	24,971 53	.....	299,209 25
6,690 28	1,822 67	50,000	1,000	245	80 00	31,594 80	.....	175,213 88
99,234 34	4,073 95	157,000	57,500	6,457	.....	48,079 55	.....	677,849 39
24,083 40	.....	110,750	14,750	3,251	731 20	24,617 43	.....	311,661 36
28,927 78	5,681	125,000	5,500	36,004	.....	23,390 00	.....	426,629 74
43,694 33	.....	180,000	50,000	2,361	.....	27,164 01	.....	484,941 09
63,022 24	481 32	200,000	101,050	14,968	728 37	122,457 43	4,000 00	844,590 69
108,491 11	40,698 02	506,500	240,750	63,559	3,711 20	137,951 50	.....	2,003,910 16
66,748 30	.....	200,000	101,650	4,000	5,643 00	74,357 00	.....	618,838 27
36,592 08	5,890 34	100,000	16,400	4,109	808 16	57,882 61	.....	493,151 75
17,694 74	6,321 84	100,000	35,700	3,207	369 86	34,276 00	.....	281,899 10
18,355 91	.....	101,500	27,250	3,675	123 31	24,106 45	.....	224,836 81
600,493 52	77,082 92	2,236,750	735,350	153,942	17,702 32	707,112 06	4,000 00	7,575,791 56

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
City of Washington.					
National Bank of—					
Nat'l Bank of the Republic..	875	\$200 000 00	\$5,941 92	\$166,000 00	\$255,124 83
National Metropolitan Bank.	1069	350,000 00	10,000 00	199,945 00	674,256 40
Total.....		1,250,000 00	170,941 92	976,945 00	1,372,205 68
Virginia.					
Alexandria, First.	651	100,000 00	6,311 01	86,500 00	281,169 24
Clarksville, First.....	1658	50,000 00			5,009 01
Charlottesville, Charlottesville.	1468	150,000 00	4,032 73	134,960 00	62,541 21
Danville, First.....	1609	50,000 00	3,975 68	42,460 00	113,267 10
Fredericksburg	1582	100,000 00		63,000 00	45,933 78
Harrisonburg, First.....	1572	110,000 00	1,000 00	98,750 00	20,873 56
Lynchburg, First.....	1558	100,000 00	657 20	89,985 00	114,222 87
Lynchburg, Lynchburg.	1522	100,000 00	1,164 55	88,000 00	111,481 58
Norfolk, First.....	271	100,000 00	5,933 82	95,000 00	249,471 23
Norfolk, Exchange	1137	150,000 00	20,000 00	135,000 00	292,000 52
Petersburg, First.....	1378	120,000 00	1,394 70	108,000 00	157,790 67
Petersburg, Merchants'.....	1548	140,000 00	3,225 68	126,000 00	190,192 59
Richmond, First	1111	200,000 00	5,822 95	180,000 00	418,804 72
Richmond, Nat'l Bank of Va.	1125	200,000 00	3,020 71	180,000 00	390,327 01
Richmond, Nat'l Exchange ..	1155	200,000 00	8,828 63	144,000 00	462,988 46
Richmond, Farmers'.....	1570	100,000 00		85,000 00	3,624 24
Richmond, Planters'.....	1628	200,000 00		87,900 00	395,548 49
Staunton, First	1585	100,000 00	1,000 00	89,970 00	62,015 27
Staunton, Nat'l Valley	1620	100,000 00	613 00	89,615 00	82,357 58
Winchester, Shenandoah....	1635	130,000 00		116,565 00	98,467 16
Total.....		2,500,000 00	66,980 66	2,040,705 00	3,558,086 29
West Virginia.					
Clarksburg, Merch'ts' Nat'l					
Bank of West Virginia....	1530	100,000 00	3,852 94	89,900 00	70,105 67
Fairmount, Flrst	961	95,900 00	12,194 02	83,750 00	68,559 96
Kingwood	1608	100,000 00		74,440 00	11,647 80
Morgantown, Merch'ts' Nat'l					
Bank of West Virginia	1502	110,000 00	5,697 08	98,865 00	78,373 61
Martinsburg	1524	50,000 00	259 77	42,510 00	79,061 80
Parkersburg, First.....	180	150,000 00	19,205 50	135,000 00	320,895 66
Parkersburg, Second.....	864	105,500 00	7,313 48	94,345 00	94,696 08
Parkersburg, Parkersburg....	1427	125,000 00	9,834 21	112,500 00	124,476 34
Point Pleasant, Merch'ts' Nat'l					
Bank of West Virginia....	1504	180,000 00	3,600 00	161,830 00	96,966 20
Wheeling, First.....	360	200,000 00	30,000 00	173,000 00	302,409 95
Wheeling, Merchants' Nat'l					
Bank of West Virginia	1343	500,000 00	5,030 47	449,770 00	883,870 91
Wheeling, National Bank of					
West Virginia	1424	200,000 00	6,175 98	177,900 00	216,276 91
Wheeling Nat'l Savings B'k.	1594	100,000 00	2,321 65	90,000 00	295,837 48
Wellsburg, First.....	1387	100,000 00	930 69	89,895 00	88,270 91
Weston, National Exchange.	1607	100,000 00	873 66	90,000 00	28,279 67
Total.....		2,216,400 00	107,289 45	1,963,705 00	2,769,728 95

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$123,897 67	\$21,262 00	\$346 94	\$406 41	\$22,523 36		\$795,503 13
11,189 15		21,935 67	1,926 54	17,455 37		1,286,708 13
1,537,114 91	95,379 34	209,477 36	1,140,210 59	87,921 98		6,840,196 78
26,659 20		6,621 63	3,586 50	11,811 49		522,659 07
		728 18		37 03		55,774 22
		9,964 48	4,168 93	4,880 59		370,547 94
		2,953 39		5,147 64		217,803 81
		1,552 63		4,319 58		214,805 99
		4,020 66	1,464 68	3,737 99		239,846 89
		2,203 58	5 00	7,489 66		314,563 31
44,046 95		6,693 01	4,660 21	3,964 51		360,010 81
21,492 67	70,130 03			6,751 34		548,779 09
21,970 73		5,802 83	2,448 45	6,245 83		633,468 36
		70,171 87		8,424 58		465,781 82
		1,534 73				460,953 00
58,449 25	25,775 10	50,076 39	2,385 18	20,891 83		962,205 42
69,137 47	32,562 81	4,814 56	389 03	24,190 61		904,442 20
14,870 46		4,397 95	787 14	29,602 92		865,475 56
		1,201 61		2,113 83		191,939 68
		1,193 63	3,587 06	32,254 76		720,483 94
		3,574 46	1,333 00	2,382 56		260,275 29
		3,635 88	1,393 29	2,851 29		280,466 04
		2,377 18		6,741 42		354,150 76
256,626 73	128,467 94	183,518 65	26,208 47	183,839 46		8,944,433 20
		982 00		2,378 61		267,219 22
		1,066 77		3,568 95	\$9,180 00	274,219 70
		1,133 25		4,404 10		191,625 15
		979 59		5,289 97		299,205 25
		1,790 27		1,592 04		175,213 88
29,248 96		3,582 96	465 49	19,450 82		677,849 39
		5,277 78		4,529 02		311,661 36
		7,427 19	34,493 57	2,898 43		426,629 74
30,220 49			5,693 37	6,631 03		484,941 09
33,224 93	75,196 47	9,604 38	300 23	20,854 73		844,590 69
97,644 40	5,639 89	21,913 79	12,361 83	27,678 87		2,003,910 16
		9,102 63	531 95	8,850 80		618,838 27
		657 07	18 66	4,316 89		493,151 75
			1,479 92	1,322 58		281,899 10
		971 47	2,368 75	2,343 26		224,836 81
190,338 78	80,836 36	64,489 15	57,713 77	116,110 10	9,180 00	7,575,791 56

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums.	Remittances and other cash items.
North Carolina.							
National Bank of—							
Charlotte, First.....	1547	\$205,545 49			\$4,070 52	\$2,564 58	
Newbern.....	1632	86,067 49	\$103 27	\$1,637 46	8,366 29	1,862 50	\$3,048 95
Raleigh.....	1557	95,476 42		2,485 54		896 00	33,575 30
Salem, First.....	1659	633 20			67 15	850 00	1,491 55
Wilmington, First.....	1656	26,730 79			913 11	1,500 00	6,164 15
Total.....		414,453 39	103 27	4,123 00	13,417 07	7,673 08	44,279 95
South Carolina.							
Charleston, First.....	1622	412,497 62		70 00	3,120 41	1,042 50	2,272 00
Charleston, People's.....	1621	319,509 32			3,995 19		106,411 95
Total.....		732,006 94		70 00	7,115 60	1,042 50	108,683 95
Georgia.							
Atlanta, Atlanta.....	1559	104,094 95	1,655 00	10,773 14	2,298 04	3,115 29	6,393 68
Atlanta, Georgia.....	1605	111,570 39		1,270 68	13,131 44	4,333 72	7,315 47
Augusta.....	1613	620,857 02	910 22		8,454 70	6,250 00	2,033 70
Athens.....	1639	72,364 74		5,000 00	3,192 27		1,421 00
Columbus, Chattahoochee...	1630	63,271 20	910 90	1,000 00	5,293 84	1,936 67	23,573 56
Macon, First.....	1617	152,554 00	2,764 90	4,375 30	3,221 10		8,543 89
Savannah, Savannah.....	1255	72,588 87		4,052 72	5,118 64		258 90
Savannah, Merchants'	1640	242,811 84		1,618 76	17,990 28		
Total.....		1,440,113 01	6,241 02	28,090 60	58,700 31	15,635 68	49,540 20
Alabama.							
Huntsville.....	1560	56,933 93	75		3,663 96		7,345 85
Mobile, First.....	1595	296,946 63	175 70	3,592 00	13,626 32		631,207 24
Selma, First.....	1537	104,152 15		10,090 27	350 33		5,343 32
Total.....		458,032 71	158 45	13,682 27	17,640 61		643,896 41
Mississippi.							
Jackson, First.....	1610	87,002 61		17,028 69	3,028 31		21,594 02
Vicksburg.....	803	44,928 09		1,510 62	2,030 47	2,054 00	
Total.....		131,930 70		18,539 31	5,058 78	2,054 00	21,594 02
Louisiana.							
New Orleans, First.....	162	585,009 69		4,587 10	36,952 81		132,810 81
New Orleans, City.....	1591	542,308 79	10,064 51	39,564 73	9,664 66	12 27	
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	1626	745,704 29		89,175 00	39,812 90		47,509 71
Total.....		1,873,022 77	10,064 51	133,326 83	86,430 37	12 27	180,320 52

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$55,073 15	\$2,727 65	\$122,000	.....	\$12,942	\$4,096 45	\$29,074 92	.....	\$438,094 76
22,018 73	1,310 29	50,000	\$50,000	3,780	1,803 61	12,608 00	.....	242,606 59
9,453 15	7,465 66	73,000	50,000	8,654	5,582 78	16,745 07	.....	303,333 92
26,217 39	.....	34,000	6,100	1,538	.....	2,741 20	.....	73,638 49
21,583 70	3,021 57	30,000	.....	11,663	396 15	20,202 74	\$2,238 50	124,413 71
134,346 12	14,525 17	309,000	106,100	38,577	11,878 99	81,371 93	2,238 50	1,182,087 47
26,824 08	15,121 19	70,000	3,650	13,777	14,900 00	92,890 15	.....	656,164 95
95,395 57	81,986 21	70,000	.....	46,335	17,559 39	105,121 65	.....	846,314 28
122,219 65	97,107 40	140,000	3,650	60,112	32,459 39	198,011 80	.....	1,502,479 23
92,385 32	8,243 73	100,000	100,000	22,875	.....	101,100 00	10,500 00	563,434 15
68,571 77	4,356 64	100,000	102,500	39,664	.....	56,532 90	.....	509,247 01
105,454 24	.....	500,000	.....	24,784	45 00	180,815 43	21,000 00	1,470,604 31
44,196 35	3,922 75	105,000	.....	7,818	24,860 86	25,288 00	.....	293,063 97
73,901 88	.....	100,000	100,000	12,015	60 25	11,530 00	.....	393,493 30
57,906 33	1 25	100,000	.....	13,565	.....	114,539 85	.....	457,471 62
14,135 28	86,234 83	100,000	100,000	31,000	1,302 77	80,396 00	.....	495,088 01
68,278 48	184,214 07	167,000	100,000	55,723	.....	206,165 12	.....	1,043,801 55
524,829 65	286,973 27	1,272,000	502,500	207,444	26,268 88	776,367 30	31,500 00	5,226,205 92
9,398 20	93,210 92	104,000	5,150	224	15,524 44	38,194 95	.....	333,647 00
10,872 65	2,366 96	100,000	100,000	32,905	54,724 98	94,159 32	.....	1,340,558 80
50,510 87	21,892 36	100,000	50,000	11,700	15,929 17	159,086 82	.....	529,055 29
70,781 72	117,470 24	304,000	155,150	44,829	86,178 59	291,441 09	.....	2,203,261 09
3,687 74	3,494 96	45,000	.....	12,017	3,114 40	79,609 50	.....	275,577 23
10,643 73	.....	30,000	50,900	2,500	5,090 00	38,277 95	.....	187,934 86
14,331 47	3,494 96	75,000	50,900	14,517	8,204 40	117,887 45	.....	463,512 09
1,321,340 28	126,967 24	200,000	264,400	122,582	174,113 40	883,999 62	.....	3,852,762 95
46,993 76	12,186 39	300,000	12,000	10,000	9,339 57	180,898 21	.....	1,173,032 89
102,387 64	272,101 11	353,000	197,000	3,326	48,685 88	414,130 32	.....	2,312,832 85
1,470,721 68	411,254 74	853,000	473,400	135,908	232,138 85	1,479,028 15	.....	7,338,628 69

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
North Carolina.					
National Bank of—					
Charlotte, First	1547	\$122,000 00	\$6,888 42	\$108,000 00	\$122,299 61
Newbern.....	1632	72,450 00	.....	45,000 00	47,961 11
Raleigh	1557	73,000 00	1,280 00	45,000 00	64,014 70
Salem, First.....	1659	53,300 00	.....	.....	20,048 79
Wilmington, First.....	1656	56,840 00	.....	.....	63,224 38
Total.....	.....	377,590 00	8,168 42	198,000 00	317,548 59
South Carolina.					
Charleston, First.....	1622	200,000 00	.....	.....	402,476 55
Charleston, People's.....	1621	300,000 00	1,950 27	62,900 00	420,951 83
Total.....	.....	500,000 00	1,950 27	62,900 00	823,428 38
Georgia.					
Atlanta, Atlanta.....	1559	100,000 00	1,200 00	90,000 00	306,708 50
Atlanta, Georgia.....	1605	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	230,983 10
Augusta.....	1613	500,000 00	5,000 00	436,000 00	474,351 50
Athens	1639	100,000 00	.....	78,155 00	103,033 57
Columbus, Chattahoochee...	1630	100,000 00	.....	89,000 00	93,075 38
Macon, First	1617	100,000 00	3,111 40	90,000 00	251,824 24
Savannah, Savannah.....	1255	100,000 00	20,713 69	56,000 00	211,261 22
Savannah, Merchants'	1640	500,000 00	.....	150,000 00	245,261 34
Total.....	.....	1,600,000 00	30,025 09	1,079,155 00	1,916,498 85
Alabama.					
Huntsville.....	1560	100,000 00	1,415 28	90,000 00	131,781 42
Mobile, First	1595	300,000 00	4,500 00	87,500 00	685,113 96
Selma, First	1537	100,000 00	1,780 75	84,995 00	236,442 71
Total.....	.....	500,000 00	7,696 03	262,495 00	1,053,338 09
Mississippi.					
Jackson, First	1610	100,000 00	.....	40,500 00	119,522 55
Vicksburg.....	803	50,000 00	25,000 00	.....	68,158 03
Total.....	.....	150,000 00	25,000 00	40,500 00	187,680 58
Louisiana.					
New Orleans, First	162	500,000 00	32,943 86	180,000 00	2,549,518 04
New Orleans, City	1591	300,000 00	1,783 50	229,500 00	575,256 36
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	1626	1,000,000 00	.....	300,000 00	512,327 73
Total.....	.....	1,800,000 00	34,727 36	709,500 00	3,637,102 13

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$1,667 21	\$63,233 25	\$14,006 27		\$438,094 76
\$53,161 69	\$9,520 48	454 23		14,059 08		242,606 59
60,781 09	34,552 92	3,490 44	9,744 46	11,469 31		303,333 92
				289 70		73,638 49
		2,279 11	715 00	1,355 22		124,413 71
113,942 78	44,074 40	7,890 99	73,692 71	41,179 58		1,182,087 47
		15,478 27		38,210 13		656,164 95
		13,011 12	3,224 30	44,276 76		846,314 28
		28,489 39	3,224 30	82,486 89		1,502,479 23
53,169 16		320 50	214 85	11,821 14		563,434 15
53,746 75		15,912 46	6 68	18,598 02		509,247 01
		1,499 52	1,184 67	52,568 62		1,470,604 31
		406 61		11,468 79		293,063 97
97,823 35		1,161 47		12,433 10		393,493 30
		4,709 69	848 46	6,977 83		457,471 62
74,066 37		266 91	7,289 53	25,490 29		495,088 01
22,113 82	83,480 43	11,768 57	8,516 88	22,660 51		1,043,801 55
300,919 45	83,480 43	36,045 73	18,061 07	162,018 30		5,226,203 92
				10,450 30		333,647 00
149,211 55		59,056 30	16,848 06	38,328 93		1,340,558 80
78,862 67		58 00	249 86	26,666 30		529,055 29
228,074 22		59,114 30	17,097 92	75,445 53		2,203,261 09
		841 75	74 47	14,638 46		275,577 23
		38,751 31	14 45	6,011 07		187,934 86
		39,593 06	88 92	20,649 53		463,512 09
317,613 36		81,901 69	9,414 74	181,371 26		3,852,762 95
		22,290 98	11,622 24	32,579 81		1,173,032 89
194,764 77		47,804 05	131,506 01	126,430 29		2,312,832 85
512,378 13		151,996 72	152,542 99	340,381 36		7,338,628 69

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums.	Remittances and other cash items.
Texas.							
National Bank of—							
Galveston, First	1566	\$102,391 72		\$3,104 51	\$7,719 68		\$2,000 90
Galveston, Nat. B'k of Texas.	1642	87,970 38		15,368 44	20,459 22	\$2 82	
Houston, First.....	1644	18,800 00		3,644 00			6,697 83
San Antonio, San Antonio..	1657	.....		.....			.....
Total.....		209,162 10		22,116 95	28,178 90	2 82	8,697 92
Arkansas.							
Fort Smith, First	1631	37,757 96		1,093 60	4,893 57	975 69	2,052 90
Little Rock, Merchants'	1648	206,528 09	\$12 49	4,062 32	9,825 12	9,015 11	23,555 62
Total.....		244,286 05	12 46	5,155 92	14,718 69	9,990 80	25,608 52
Kentucky.							
Covington, First	718	532,657 47		1,500 00	2,052 45		
Danville, First.....	1601	94,739 45	142 78	3,508 35	2,770 30	4,500 00	
Danville, Central.....	1600	225,708 67	5,851 41	1,396 50	1,720 08	5,569 83	1,175 00
Henderson, Henderson.....	1615	117,830 50		5,000 00	2,281 04	2,826 76	1,138 60
Lexington, First.....	760	268,162 09	606 31	30,000 00			1,946 41
Lexington, Lexington City...	906	211,516 12	14 54	28,590 58		14,563 32	4,397 06
Lancaster	1493	114,455 51	1,802 21	1,080 47	1,333 91	2,142 24	835 56
Paducah, First	1599	128,375 27		1,436 61	1,932 25		489 13
Richmond, Farmers'.....	1309	95,665 73		12,500 00	907 65		
Stanford	1204	120,268 00	7,623 00	2,078 34	750 14		1,400 00
Winchester, Clark County...	995	93,867 99		2,266 35	872 09	2,737 45	451 00
Total.....		2,003,246 80	16,040 25	89,357 20	14,619 91	32,339 60	11,832 76
City of Louisville.							
First	109	175,528 85	511 17	2,349 58	7,993 72		7 53
Second.....	777	207,422 97	532 99	2,102 38	5,202 75	3,750 00	16,506 41
Louisville City	788	215,986 32		2,500 00	4,453 85	6,000 00	
Planters'	790	370,224 97	3,821 55	16,585 31	6,671 03		
Total.....		969,163 11	4,865 71	23,537 27	24,321 35	9,750 00	16,513 94
Tennessee.							
Clarksville, First.....	1603	85,546 10			892 35		
Chattanooga, First.....	1606	97,278 53	2,589 61	7,178 52	3,059 90	45 21	2,098 04
Knoxville, First.....	391	30,576 58		354 83	3,458 37	33 66	8,659 48
Memphis, First.....	336	356,036 26		42,569 19	8,355 27		54,395 30
Memphis, Tennessee.....	1225	298,682 05	3,924 40	5,331 90	28,454 32	5,875 00	35,999 97
Memphis, Merchants'.....	1407	397,428 79	3,790 97	22,000 00	12,535 14	8,278 75	10,143 79
Memphis, German	1636	243,934 63	7,326 56	2,535 25	23,132 04	2,410 00	3,436 30
Nashville, First	150	196,481 80		5,531 85	11,290 75	18 01	298 00
Nashville, Second.....	771	216,081 52		1,444 95	6,359 87	1,809 35	5,924 60
Nashville, Third.....	1296	254,955 02			1,445 65		2,082 24
Total.....		2,177,001 28	17,631 54	86,946 49	98,983 66	18,469 98	123,037 72

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$83,408 99	\$39,188 38	\$200,000	\$108,350	\$3,169	\$105,531 38	\$133,270 00	.....	\$788,133 75
46,053 69	91 00	93,500	850	25,981	51,727 95	75,372 16	.....	417,376 66
51,012 18	12,049 67	35,000	1,250	425	21,672 19	13,280 30	.....	163,831 17
.....								
180,474 86	51,329 05	328,500	110,450	29,575	178,931 52	221,922 46	.....	1,369,341 58
.....								
11,035 80	3,601 10	50,000	500	1,506	242 80	7,818 00	.....	135,031 42
77,936 93	1,993 15	150,000	51,350	2,233	1,186 90	65,395 30	.....	603,094 03
88,972 73	5,594 25	200,000	51,850	17,293	1,429 70	73,213 30	.....	738,125 45
.....								
141,468 98	4,738 97	528,000	50,450	11,800	.....	45,955 77	.....	1,318,623 64
1,630 20	1,253 86	150,000	27,000	17,165	.....	26,246 26	.....	328,956 20
10,135 11	1,441 57	160,000	.....	6,880	.....	33,554 52	.....	453,432 69
5,742 84	2,604 03	100,000	2,200	515	453 70	28,085 02	.....	269,677 49
41,233 03	99,275 27	84,000	50,600	3,752	.....	69,519 25	.....	649,094 36
125,623 71	6,291 87	200,000	61,350	3,406	.....	105,755 99	.....	761,509 19
12,242 19	1,486 80	100,000	.....	900	2,349 28	21,375 00	.....	260,003 17
17,405 66	6,346 85	128,000	.....	2,051	1,079 35	11,887 88	.....	299,004 00
6,817 53	1,081 03	150,000	50,000	1,960	.....	29,918 47	.....	348,850 41
11,561 15	6,394 31	85,000	800	1,070	129 25	27,979 15	.....	265,053 34
19,532 13	17,617 64	55,000	.....	.....	919 50	13,836 16	.....	207,100 31
393,393 53	149,532 20	1,740,000	242,400	49,499	4,931 08	414,113 47	.....	5,161,304 80
.....								
33,491 61	21,285 06	305,000	183,500	10,000	.....	140,979 05	.....	880,646 57
15,442 92	12,111 62	200,000	.....	537	300 00	70,353 00	.....	534,262 04
18,332 38	3,511 16	200,000	2,900	6,278	.....	68,418 89	.....	528,380 60
29,289 25	4,662 92	200,000	.....	472	.....	90,465 75	.....	722,192 78
96,556 16	41,570 76	905,000	186,400	17,287	300 00	370,216 69	.....	2,665,481 99
.....								
8 448 98	63,755 08	30,000	20,000	5,510	.....	103,967 00	.....	318,119 51
39,945 73	593 03	153,200	58,700	6,646	1,022 67	55,987 20	.....	423,344 44
10,463 05	5,163 88	87,000	81,200	1,600	543 25	62,876 03	.....	291,929 13
178,932 10	21,225 59	200,000	100,000	25,000	3,264 24	117,277 00	.....	1,107,054 95
194,410 32	22,115 24	100,000	152,500	12,046	6,062 40	147,684 00	.....	1,013,085 60
95,452 42	49,580 55	260,000	100,000	20,328	3,720 13	139,970 94	.....	1,123,229 48
60,533 01	17,163 00	90,000	.....	23,761	5,550 00	35,520 52	.....	515,302 31
64,280 25	12,625 25	251,000	226,650	.....	7,523 90	285,821 00	.....	1,061,520 81
58,980 43	32,554 01	100,000	119,000	25,000	.....	104,136 73	\$81,931 76	753,223 22
469,382 29	181,727 24	35,000	134,000	164,196	.....	327,690 29	.....	1,570,478 73
180,828 58	406,502 87	1,306,200	992,050	279,087	27,681 59	1,380,930 71	81,931 76	8,177,288 18

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Texas.					
National Bank of—					
Galveston, First	1566	\$200,000 00	\$4,000 00	\$170,000 00	\$379,259 61
Galveston, Nat. B'k of Texas.	1642	128,350 00	.....	.....	183,156 62
Houston, First.....	1644	100,000 00	.....	.....	63,612 27
San Antonio, San Antonio...	1657	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		428,350 00	4,000 00	170,000 00	626,028 50
Arkansas.					
Fort Smith, First.....	1631	50,000 00	.....	44,500 00	19,811 65
Little Rock, Merchants'.....	1648	150,000 00	.....	85,000 00	151,744 14
Total.....		200,000 00	.....	129,500 00	171,555 79
Kentucky.					
Covington, First	718	500,000 00	21,458 40	450,000 00	184,505 86
Danville, First.....	1601	150,000 00	660 00	133,250 00	38,228 54
Danville, Central	1600	160,000 00	1,800 19	144,000 00	134,521 62
Henderson, Henderson.....	1615	100,000 00	2,329 95	89,400 00	53,985 48
Lexington, First.....	760	200,000 00	5,588 43	67,000 00	224,392 97
Lexington, Lexington City..	906	200,000 00	4,972 41	179,950 00	276,322 01
Lancaster	1493	100,000 00	1,905 24	88,720 00	61,195 24
Paducah, First.....	1599	125,000 00	2,500 00	112,500 00	48,857 37
Richmond, Farmers'	1309	150,000 00	2,000 00	133,000 00	60,301 39
Stanford	1204	100,000 00	3,581 40	74,750 00	79,016 82
Winchester, Clark County...	995	55,000 00	2,200 00	49,438 00	86,189 07
Total.....		1,840,000 00	48,996 02	1,522,008 00	1,247,516 37
City of Louisville.					
First	109	300,000 00	51,760 25	254,000 00	157,846 63
Second.....	777	200,000 00	11,371 10	174,796 00	95,797 68
Louisville City	788	200,000 00	3,210 74	179,300 00	64,466 71
Planters'	790	300,000 00	22,336 92	170,000 00	140,546 51
Total.....		1,000,000 00	88,679 01	778,096 00	458,657 53
Tennessee.					
Clarksville, First.....	1603	50,000 00	.....	.....	256,818 79
Chattanooga, First.....	1606	200,000 00	1,323 16	134,075 00	55,753 73
Knoxville, First	391	100,000 00	4,100 69	76,340 00	96,548 30
Memphis, First	336	200,000 00	29,083 71	174,500 00	510,801 19
Memphis, Tennessee.....	1225	100,000 00	33,905 05	72,675 00	667,888 21
Memphis, Merchants'.....	1407	300,000 00	11,278 63	220,000 00	503,194 50
Memphis, German	1636	250,000 00	.....	51,000 00	190,452 44
Nashville, First.....	150	250,000 00	33,750 00	222,450 00	383,975 84
Nashville, Second.....	771	150,000 00	10,000 00	87,725 00	358,612 49
Nashville, Third.....	1296	100,000 00	10,000 00	.....	1,455,984 13
Total.....		1,700,000 00	133,441 24	1,038,765 00	4,480,029 62

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$6,452 76				\$28,421 38		\$788,133 75
65,094 64	\$33,496 22			7,279 18		417,376 66
		\$218 90				163,831 17
71,547 40	33,496 22	218 90		35,700 56		1,369,341 58
		13,921 96		6,797 81		135,031 42
69,224 53	119,652 03	10,170 33		17,303 00		603,094 03
69,224 53	119,652 03	24,092 29		24,100 81		738,125 45
96,937 27		490 77	\$5,067 30	60,164 04		1,318,623 64
		1,352 88	1,316 97	4,147 81		328,956 20
		765 65	6,464 73	5,880 50		453,432 69
		20,218 55		3,743 51		269,677 49
77,880 33	32,518 48	5,284 56	28,807 67	7,621 92		649,094 36
47,701 94	1,300 00	13,702 40	25,040 94	12,519 49		761,509 19
		4,296 37	31 05	3,855 27		260,003 17
			4,302 48	5,844 15		299,004 00
			696 40	2,852 62		348,850 41
			4,201 62	3,503 50		265,053 34
		9,891 52	1,619 46	2,762 26		207,100 31
222,519 54	33,818 48	56,002 70	77,548 62	112,895 07		5,161,304 80
57,249 60		22,028 14	9,931 62	27,830 33		880,646 57
		25,947 60	11,308 40	15,041 26		534,262 04
		38,181 00	24,534 48	18,687 67		528,380 60
		13,751 94	53,152 65	22,404 76		722,192 78
57,249 60		99,908 68	98,927 15	83,964 02		2,665,481 99
				11,300 72		318,119 51
18,847 21			600 00	12,745 34		423,344 44
				14,940 14		291,929 13
157,182 09		11,292 04	2,976 45	21,219 47		1,107,054 95
121,558 67		3,296 24	4,327 62	9,434 81		1,013,085 60
11,923 01		31,052 58	869 60	44,911 16		1,123,229 48
			806 77	23,043 10		515,302 31
109,718 45		4,233 33	266 91	57,126 28		1,061,520 81
102,091 44	25,407 47	227 85	5,668 57	13,490 40		753,223 22
		3,118 21		1,376 39		1,570,478 73
521,320 87	25,407 47	53,220 25	15,515 92	209,587 81		8,177,288 18

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums.	Remittances and other cash items.
Ohio.							
National Bank of—							
Akron, First.....	27	\$225, 104 70	\$446 57	\$9, 027 03	\$1, 875 52	\$2, 623 49	\$6, 849 26
Akron, Second	40	188, 284 39	4, 226 91	5, 000 00	1, 128 93	.....	6, 742 91
Ashland, First.....	183	227, 967 84	6, 308 79	1, 377 74	2, 759 53	4, 279 15	4, 689 37
Athens, First.....	233	112, 342 58	.....	1, 000 00	1, 747 43	.....	3, 004 48
Ashtabula, Farmers'.....	975	80, 973 84	.....	3, 600 00	2, 425 68	.....	513 79
Beverly, First	133	14, 880 00	.....	.....	1, 100 23	.....	1, 260 86
Bridgeport, First.....	214	162, 278 32	304 67	12, 359 62	6 79	3, 252 90	868 27
Bryan, First.....	237	45, 612 78	5, 353 29	.....	1, 080 32	.....	.....
Bueyrus, First.....	443	109, 017 55	1, 000 00	2, 100 00	1, 142 00	.....	1, 300 00
Batavia, First	715	98, 174 30	.....	1, 126 25	9 50	.....	401 07
Barnesville, First	911	115, 240 69	.....	2, 628 39	819 75	.....	507 86
Canton, First.....	76	123, 030 38	1, 723 79	1, 000 00	1, 316 74	.....	49, 325 06
Cadiz, First.....	100	111, 207 65	.....	1, 501 50	1, 682 72	.....	7, 603 40
Cadiz, Harrison.....	1447	176, 668 35	.....	.....	1, 749 83	.....	436 62
Circleville, First	118	253, 869 94	.....	3, 731 71	.....	.....	4, 718 37
Circleville, Second.....	172	244, 922 12	.....	600 00	2, 910 28	.....	1, 599 37
Columbus, First	123	189, 905 86	.....	3, 265 09	5, 324 86	.....	7, 597 30
Columbus, Nat'l Exchange ..	591	202, 198 68	.....	800 00	5, 216 63	.....	400 00
Columbus, Franklin.....	599	279, 607 56	.....	800 00	2, 499 07	.....	10, 858 17
Cardington, First	127	80, 006 99	.....	2, 152 92	734 96	.....	1, 535 55
Chillicothe, First.....	128	240, 370 94	47 79	6, 800 00	4, 217 63	.....	210 95
Chillicothe, Ross County.....	1172	279, 458 64	.....	.....	2, 936 70	.....	3, 771 46
Chillicothe, Chillicothe	1277	148, 487 50	1, 972 16	.....	1, 380 60	.....	.....
Cambridge, First.....	141	83, 076 55	.....	2, 166 67	450 00	.....	1, 052 65
Cuyahoga Falls, First.....	378	30, 379 01	.....	4, 000 00	500 00	493 81	862 00
Dayton, First.....	9	218, 430 58	.....	2, 125 00	4, 511 02	5, 965 00	24, 856 84
Dayton, Second.....	10	328, 094 22	.....	.....	5, 098 98	6, 800 00	5, 500 00
Dayton, Dayton.....	898	319, 294 45	.....	.....	1, 203 60	12, 000 00	9, 988 54
Delaware, First.....	243	76, 958 32	.....	7, 200 00	2, 116 22	.....	2, 213 58
Delaware, Delaware Co.....	853	59, 502 72	.....	1, 114 20	1, 811 51	6, 300 00	5, 416 16
Delphos, First.....	274	107, 342 47	193 30	1, 349 00	1, 933 55	1, 679 82	5, 082 08
Elyria, First.....	438	78, 665 99	.....	1, 000 00	1, 739 70	.....	2, 526 90
Eaton, First.....	530	143, 263 00	.....	2, 500 00	1, 963 42	.....	.....
Fremont, First.....	5	84, 153 41	2, 515 64	2, 509 19	2, 620 72	.....	4, 019 49
Findlay, First	36	84, 702 34	.....	2, 500 00	2, 057 24	.....	1, 013 60
Franklin, First	738	104, 361 63	.....	1, 980 17	1, 907 52	.....	2, 157 95
Germantown, First	86	33, 602 25	.....	7, 060 57	6, 313 13	.....	.....
Greenfield, First.....	101	49, 489 61	36	4, 452 02	1, 100 39	.....	221 47
Gallipolis, First.....	136	111, 578 38	214 79	.....	3, 200 16	.....	2, 083 62
Geneva, First.....	153	75, 385 52	.....	515 63	1, 260 42	.....	1, 123 95
Granville, First.....	388	72, 830 90	269 72	2, 780 00	605 33	.....	230 79
Galion, First	419	47, 393 00	.....	2, 348 78	529 88	284 76	1, 031 10
Greenville, Farmers'.....	1092	102, 164 11	.....	4, 012 95	90 15	.....	678 57
Hamilton, First.....	56	345, 524 07	.....	1, 759 56	2, 621 93	.....	347 47
Hamilton, Second.....	829	273, 383 50	6, 179 08	5, 553 50	3, 182 69	11, 898 33	1, 648 84

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$22,970 57	.....	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$639	.....	\$26,550 64	.....	\$546,086 78
5,023 48	\$1,805 22	100,000	200	4,493	\$96 92	38,566 42	.....	355,568 18
27,400 55	2,205 13	50,000	2,100	1,541	145 00	65,530 00	.....	396,304 10
3,489 90	5,804 19	50,000	450	1,300	.....	24,700 00	.....	203,838 58
33,393 46	310 36	100,000	54,000	5,830	.....	22,065 46	.....	303,112 59
13,502 01	.....	100,000	19,350	2,340	102 50	76,473 00	.....	229,008 60
17,422 83	7,594 86	200,000	72,550	4,607	24 00	83,239 64	.....	564,508 90
7,879 77	.....	60,000	50,750	1,215	.....	12,766 58	.....	184,657 74
21,969 12	6,261 92	100,000	24,000	2,359	425 46	47,096 00	.....	316,671 05
17,204 43	.....	104,600	200	2,285	.....	10,120 64	.....	234,121 19
10,342 64	.....	100,000	.....	937	9 50	11,342 00	.....	241,827 83
20,061 10	2,128 68	100,000	50,000	12,982	.....	39,560 00	.....	401,127 75
24,155 45	6,300 54	120,000	50,000	7,620	.....	38,304 26	.....	368,375 52
24,627 47	3,121 29	100,000	32,300	1,615	.....	35,000 00	.....	375,518 56
126,345 64	35,088 06	265,500	100,200	6,785	345 46	75,590 00	.....	872,174 18
55,370 61	14,038 71	125,000	200	17,267	.....	65,810 47	.....	527,718 56
63,018 28	.....	265,400	200,050	25,900	.....	196,064 10	.....	956,525 49
3,180 59	3 34	200,000	50,000	32,515	110 57	146,685 04	.....	641,109 85
40,876 59	2,156 94	150,000	54,250	10,519	1,139 89	106,124 87	\$12,680 00	671,512 09
31,914 15	2,027 82	100,000	2,800	3,142	14 45	26,000 51	.....	250,329 35
49,856 18	7,061 38	150,000	119,100	1,620	63 00	64,681 18	.....	644,029 05
64,784 49	616 13	103,500	31,800	4,905	305 43	45,101 00	.....	537,178 85
12,512 29	27,127 63	70,000	2,200	2,969	1,196 50	16,441 22	.....	284,286 90
1,054 79	.....	102,500	34,650	2,856	.....	24,897 47	.....	252,704 13
6,243 00	756 70	50,000	.....	1,217	92 06	14,670 00	.....	109,213 58
90,027 27	44,570 58	150,000	100,200	22,591	305 30	158,870 30	.....	822,452 89
7,959 36	1,817 63	223,500	55,800	3,000	3,170 46	107,347 00	.....	748,087 65
42,041 57	30,395 89	290,000	57,200	18,000	260 81	85,451 00	.....	865,835 86
34,852 09	.....	100,000	1,900	5,740	396 05	59,969 00	24,000 00	315,345 26
17,699 97	5,479 74	100,000	43,550	5,816	158 01	71,878 95	.....	318,727 26
6,230 81	4,174 53	102,500	.....	810	87 10	13,059 82	.....	244,442 48
36,119 75	8,571 13	102,000	53,200	2,124	.....	56,489 00	.....	342,436 47
9,033 45	182 88	100,000	.....	5,653	108 88	29,970 00	2,200 00	294,874 63
31,341 38	11,258 94	100,000	73,250	1,420	750 47	53,602 10	.....	367,441 34
21,083 74	.....	59,200	55,100	4,821	410 52	30,175 24	.....	261,063 68
16,486 05	3,388 31	100,000	7,800	1,202	.....	16,233 64	.....	255,517 27
4,597 96	716 65	50,000	5,000	1,000	95 00	11,697 27	.....	120,082 83
19,945 52	.....	56,000	600	545	.....	8,578 28	.....	140,932 65
29,745 15	2,308 44	100,500	66,700	5,272	.....	37,231 09	.....	358,833 63
11,257 68	.....	100,000	5,750	305	.....	20,742 00	.....	216,340 20
10,355 10	.....	50,000	450	3,548	.....	14,486 00	.....	155,555 84
10,637 04	.....	50,000	6,100	1,425	380 30	23,610 85	.....	143,740 71
18,229 05	.....	84,000	2,350	1,019	.....	22,324 00	.....	234,867 83
85,477 13	4,709 02	100,000	116,850	8,227	.....	93,809 37	.....	759,325 55
39,491 93	.....	100,000	3,800	6,909	.....	45,258 00	.....	497,304 87

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Ohio.					
National Bank of—					
Akron, First.....	27	\$200,000 00	\$4,300 46	\$179,741 00	\$96,498 58
Akron, Second	40	100,000 00	7,331 68	90,000 00	150,202 52
Ashland, First.....	183	50,000 00	6,413 36	45,000 00	281,624 14
Athens, First.....	233	50,000 00	19,447 41	45,000 00	82,435 32
Ashtabula, Farmers'.....	975	100,000 00	2,497 35	87,500 00	74,287 59
Beverly, First	133	100,000 00	5,398 48	87,849 00	32,400 44
Bridgeport, First.....	214	200,000 00	18,540 08	179,831 00	113,379 09
Bryan, First.....	237	60,000 00	3,112 33	53,945 00	25,240 54
Bueyrus, First.....	443	100,000 00	3,500 00	89,000 00	118,305 22
Batavia, First	715	100,000 00	2,443 40	89,855 00	41,352 48
Barnesville, First	911	100,000 00	4,493 30	85,000 00	42,082 57
Canton, First.....	76	100,000 00	14,376 36	90,000 00	107,116 23
Cadiz, First	100	120,000 00	6,000 00	107,210 00	81,405 64
Cadiz, Harrison.....	1447	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	162,544 72
Circleville, First.....	118	260,000 00	31,673 62	2,338 75	280,245 72
Circleville, Second.....	172	125,000 00	17,511 56	110,900 00	256,916 10
Columbus, First	123	300,000 00	34,962 93	231,264 00	263,100 72
Colambus, Nat'l Exchange ..	591	200,000 00	5,000 00	180,000 00	148,593 21
Columbus, Franklin.....	599	150,000 00	5,388 20	130,000 00	276,591 70
Cardington, First.....	127	100,000 00	4,000 00	89,650 00	51,157 33
Chillicothe, First.....	128	150,000 00	40,356 19	134,857 00	264,510 65
Chillicothe, Ross County....	1172	100,000 00	5,236 94	90,000 00	303,512 09
Chillicothe, Chillicothe	1277	100,000 00	1,000 00	59,980 00	84,154 60
Cambridge, First.....	141	100,000 00	11,383 94	90,500 00	41,796 48
Cuyahoga Falls, First.....	378	50,000 00	888 00	44,949 00	12,338 03
Dayton, First.....	9	150,000 00	48,789 61	134,710 00	382,044 00
Dayton, Second	10	300,000 00	6,799 31	132,000 00	255,062 40
Dayton, Dayton.....	898	300,000 00	6,387 10	250,500 00	286,462 95
Delaware, First.....	243	100,000 00	5,000 00	89,815 00	109,248 11
Delaware, Delaware Co.....	853	100,000 00	1,594 33	90,000 00	118,663 98
Delphos, First.....	274	100,000 00	3,000 00	89,953 00	45,043 56
Elyria, First.....	438	100,000 00	4,132 43	89,908 00	84,781 30
Eaton, First	530	100,000 00	3,143 65	84,995 00	102,559 20
Fremont, First.....	5	100,000 00	16,594 01	89,500 00	117,733 47
Findlay, First	36	50,000 00	2,761 34	50,000 00	101,078 76
Franklin, First	738	100,000 00	4,600 00	85,000 00	55,889 61
Germantown, First	86	50,000 00	12,380 70	44,540 00	13,162 13
Greenfield, First.....	101	50,000 00	1,867 31	49,975 00	37,677 57
Gallipolis, First.....	136	100,000 00	23,045 70	89,000 00	97,840 49
Geneva, First.....	153	100,000 00	5,638 69	89,850 00	14,779 33
Granville, First.....	388	50,000 00	1,764 95	45,000 00	55,197 82
Galion, First.....	419	50,000 00	1,597 79	45,000 00	45,763 60
Greenville, Farmers'.....	1092	84,000 00	2,584 18	75,385 00	70,307 82
Hamilton, First.....	56	100,000 00	18,120 03	89,945 00	443,775 39
Hamilton, Second.....	829	100,000 00	2,900 00	89,495 00	302,923 92

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$46,136 54		\$10,981 58	\$579 84	\$7,848 78		\$546,086 78
		3,431 20	481 62	4,121 16		355,568 18
		342 82	44 67	12,879 11		396,304 10
		1,081 18	688 59	5,186 08		203,838 58
28,919 98		598 08	269 64	9,039 90		303,112 59
		637 32		2,723 36		229,008 60
31,766 67	\$1,230 53	2,086 95	851 48	16,823 10		564,508 90
32,681 17				9,678 70		184,657 74
		537 79	472 04	4,856 00		316,671 05
				470 31		234,121 19
		1,014 26		9,237 70		241,827 83
71,444 27		14,345 09	498 99	3,346 81		401,127 75
39,695 03		1,706 48	2,559 07	9,799 30		368,375 52
		1,312 67	10,531 40	11,129 77		375,518 56
43,873 52		5,609 78	440 35	16,456 19		872,174 18
		3,728 42	182 25	13,480 23		527,718 56
60,858 43	23,290 44	17,190 47	3,740 98	22,117 52		956,525 49
9,678 26	58,649 67	17,880 61	1,582 81	19,725 29		641,109 85
21,505 20		31,873 87	30,701 21	25,451 91		671,512 09
		1,414 72		4,107 30		250,329 35
34,695 49		2,244 95	145 60	17,219 17		644,029 05
		2,319 24	20,123 48	15,987 10		537,178 85
		9,601 91	18,773 91	10,776 48		284,286 90
		568 81		8,454 90		252,704 13
		71 49		967 06		109,213 58
95,817 19		1,785 19	30 58	9,276 32		822,452 89
35,886 38		7,851 63		10,487 93		748,087 65
		1,991 92	11,135 15	9,358 74		865,835 86
		4,039 81	866 20	6,376 14		315,345 26
		980 37	3,154 32	4,334 26		318,727 26
				6,445 92		244,442 48
40,352 20		13,837 23		9,425 31		342,436 47
				4,176 78		294,874 63
31,892 26		427 47		11,294 13		367,441 34
53,597 18		653 97		2,972 43		261,063 68
				10,027 66		255,517 27
						120,082 83
		50 00		1,362 77		140,932 65
33,027 02		668 73	257 58	14,994 11		358,883 63
		464 44		5,607 74		216,740 20
				3,593 07		155,555 84
				1,379 32		143,740 71
				2,590 83		234,867 83
94,325 52				13,159 61		759,325 55
				2,885 95		497,304 87

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Ohio.							
National Bank of—							
Hillsborough, Hillsborough..	787	\$95,690 20	\$541 55	\$3,190 72	\$669 36	\$2,582 25	\$496 95
Ironton, First.....	98	290,096 25	817 50	6,244 07	4,253 58	.....	5,981 43
Ironton, Second	242	114,740 60	2,176 24	1,690 70	2,420 19	.....	2,585 35
Jefferson, First.....	427	55,850 20	.....	3,696 76	669 92	.....	673 42
Kent, Kent.....	652	43,125 00	1,619 51	1,985 34	2,794 27	4,000 00	912 05
Lodi, First	53	60,672 00	.....	860 00	999 44	.....	1,176 05
Logan, First.....	92	71,323 98	1,069 53	1,173 75	1,190 34	.....	3,605 30
Lancaster, First	137	101,512 82	.....	8,650 00	158 14	.....	714 20
Lancaster, Hocking Valley..	1241	94,128 05	1,276 54	11,200 00	1,459 45	.....	455 00
London, Madison	1064	155,566 80	.....	911 00	1,342 93	.....	595 50
Lebanon, First	1238	224,742 51	1,649 45	2,216 36	2,671 83	.....	1,352 33
McConnellsville, First.....	46	102,307 75	549 52	600 00	1,766 75	.....	571 22
Marietta, First.....	142	117,167 05	.....	15,921 36	3,680 55	.....	3,702 23
Marietta, Marietta	859	126,500 05	2,540 96	9,189 14	3,202 41	.....	1,333 21
Marion, First	287	135,144 74	.....	2,000 00	2,457 94	2,000 00	256 00
Mt. Gilead, First.....	258	125,194 19	.....	1,587 30	1,316 94	.....	1,388 82
Mt. Pleasant, First.....	492	94,038 82	.....	1,500 00	1,913 02	3,780 96	566 04
Massillon, First	216	228,102 79	1,125 70	3,000 00	6,028 83	.....	10,210 92
Massillon, Union.....	1318	104,890 54	2,353 08	6,041 25	3,426 37	9,297 50	4,081 94
Mansfield, First.....	436	44,968 88	.....	14,984 64	8,835 63	.....	10,510 94
Mansfield, Richland.....	480	136,189 32	6,508 82	9,864 15	1,027 22	2,292 63	13,619 84
Mansfield, Farmers'.....	800	98,250 51	1,145 09	1,697 22	868 49	564 64	1,403 47
Mount Vernon, First	908	53,500 00	846 58	.....	550 24	.....	83 34
Mount Vernon, Knox County	1051	110,863 90	.....	.....	1,258 56	716 32	2,146 76
Middletown, First.....	1545	117,893 14	.....	2,144 03	1,916 73	66 74	.....
Norwalk, First	215	66,774 64	1,947 79	632 25	1,278 19	.....	4,589 53
Norwalk, Norwalk.....	931	63,500 00	704 57	4,447 38	734 47	.....	.....
Newark, First	858	131,150 14	593 45	3,338 38	1,056 56	.....	3,217 44
New Richmond, First	1068	86,339 51	1,454 98	1,291 90	1,209 02	.....	620 75
Oberlin, First.....	72	46,160 00	.....	.....	700 34	.....	2,388 81
Portsmouth, First	68	247,055 73	207 67	5,000 00	3,601 02	1,650 00	3,049 23
Portsmouth, Portsmouth	935	357,115 70	.....	6,400 00	3,808 54	.....	1,453 60
Portsmouth, Farmers'.....	1088	377,662 91	.....	7,000 00	3,596 96	.....	2,053 33
Pomeroy, First	132	271,619 48	1,451 59	8,303 35	3,405 85	.....	2,595 53
Painesville, First	220	222,901 23	.....	5,000 00	5,171 38	.....	1,466 60
Piqua, Piqua	1006	214,705 13	3,748 41	694 23	1,565 10	4,752 50	268 00
Piqua, Citizens'	1061	88,584 65	.....	3,412 50	1,855 66	1,137 60	2,675 04
Ravenna, First	106	112,286 55	.....	12,050 09	1,971 95	.....	511 84
Ravenna, Second	350	104,952 97	862 78	11,500 00	1,553 68	.....	123 00
Ripley, First.....	289	153,343 68	.....	.....	1,561 15	.....	106 15
Ripley, Farmers'	933	141,862 57	.....	6,275 18	1,008 09	.....	.....
Sandusky, First	16	195,753 09	.....	8,000 00	5,071 02	3,212 50	825 71
Sandusky, Second	210	144,836 31	3,504 00	4,400 00	1,199 79	.....	4,946 44
Salem, First	43	133,639 33	.....	332 50	519 38	.....	1,648 26
Salem, Farmers'.....	973	239,434 24	2,516 99	4,000 00	1,985 99	.....	614 47

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$22,881 73	\$6,492 79	\$100,000	\$700	.....	.....	\$45,619 57	.....	\$278,865 12
47,663 76	610 93	204,000	50,800	\$612	.....	42,484 39	.....	653,563 91
48,783 43	3,284 37	100,000	55,500	387	\$867 50	46,651 19	.....	379,095 57
16,423 44	.....	66,000	16,600	2,502	.....	24,709 00	.....	187,124 74
6,706 37	7,509 05	100,000	30,450	2,864	39 64	22,409 93	.....	224,415 16
6,935 06	.....	75,000	.....	.....	177 90	10,143 65	.....	155,964 10
10,212 24	.....	50,000	1,800	893	164 56	14,427 61	.....	155,860 31
22,832 93	50	62,000	37,400	.....	498 91	130,970 95	.....	364,738 45
2,968 82	5,000 13	74,000	6,300	1,227	.....	43,921 35	.....	241,936 34
9,295 40	55 80	120,000	150	.....	90 33	35,414 00	.....	323,421 76
9,042 11	8,393 01	100,000	.....	335	.....	38,961 00	.....	389,363 60
48,281 73	.....	100,000	52,500	945	.....	32,116 00	.....	339,637 97
8,381 51	.....	100,000	14,400	1,526	54 93	76,942 00	.....	341,775 63
13,776 93	8,326 30	100,000	350	5,251	388 85	31,405 00	\$28,050 26	330,314 11
15,381 84	218 90	125,000	11,350	3,700	.....	26,710 11	.....	324,220 53
21,966 29	.....	124,000	16,450	4,672	.....	16,092 89	.....	312,668 43
48,423 54	2 68	175,000	10,000	61	.....	43,341 00	.....	378,627 06
8,066 71	3,348 20	218,000	.....	171	.....	47,924 90	34,000 00	559,979 05
515 24	20,910 33	100,000	350	754	.....	21,044 00	.....	273,664 25
16,448 41	5,369 69	101,300	53,000	6,016	1,000 21	39,390 00	.....	301,824 40
15,582 25	7,332 57	150,100	10,900	4,563	1,412 55	46,808 85	.....	406,201 20
3,330 40	34,443 02	100,000	.....	25,945	.....	25,261 00	.....	292,908 84
4,972 55	688 61	50,000	40,000	912	206 25	38,858 00	.....	190,617 57
3,586 71	8,552 94	150,000	84,000	5,550	.....	46,272 05	.....	412,947 24
11,203 46	.....	103,000	.....	130	194 31	20,907 75	.....	257,456 16
5,177 21	1,729 22	50,000	14,250	242	.....	24,330 00	.....	170,950 88
7,566 46	4,222 33	100,000	7,500	11,722	1,104 23	39,260 12	8,000 00	248,761 56
18,489 47	189 98	100,000	1,000	2,721	.....	17,483 40	.....	279,239 82
20,229 32	.....	65,000	1,750	1,575	1,478 80	9,141 54	.....	190,090 82
7,787 51	.....	101,500	50,000	2,000	31 00	32,300 00	.....	242,867 66
18,099 12	6,230 65	165,000	55,550	5,054	1,232 22	49,870 00	.....	561,599 64
18,424 60	3,977 00	250,000	550	3,426	.....	73,199 20	.....	718,354 64
23,687 28	6,795 23	172,500	5,900	1,095	42 50	48,740 05	.....	649,073 26
32,825 58	2,600 00	160,000	3,600	1,075	549 70	50,125 00	.....	538,151 08
19,696 03	.....	200,400	69,950	1,405	861 75	30,738 00	.....	557,589 99
29,666 52	5,852 49	200,000	30,800	14,192	.....	43,441 26	.....	549,685 34
5,043 36	53 64	90,000	500	653	70 00	18,413 68	.....	212,399 13
15,035 91	1,263 42	100,000	23,600	2,446	.....	35,114 50	.....	304,280 17
32,105 02	207 31	100,000	66,450	5,045	47 55	33,142 01	.....	355,989 32
236 16	8,632 89	154,000	400	1,164	.....	26,897 85	.....	346,341 88
3,164 51	23,250 45	204,000	.....	11,128	.....	44,404 00	.....	435,092 80
48,462 41	2,374 55	150,000	74,350	9,540	2,430 09	37,500 00	.....	537,519 37
62,103 36	13,124 70	100,000	50,700	3,394	.....	60,989 41	.....	449,198 01
6,228 98	126 25	125,000	11,000	1,124	191 60	59,954 21	.....	339,764 51
24,163 86	356 22	200,000	500	13,071	483 63	51,350 00	.....	538,476 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Ohio.					
National Bank of—					
Hillsborough, Hillsborough..	787	\$100,000 00	\$2,174 10	\$84,500 00	\$86,690 60
Ironton, First.....	98	204,000 00	19,028 97	183,304 00	181,458 78
Ironton, Second.....	242	100,000 00	15,000 00	88,675 00	132,856 29
Jefferson, First.....	427	70,000 00	4,131 01	56,615 00	45,737 67
Kent, Kent.....	652	100,000 00	594 61	89,840 00	25,010 37
Lodi, First.....	53	75,000 00	8,867 14	54,000 00	13,764 53
Logan, First.....	92	50,000 00	935 52	44,850 00	56,349 78
Lancaster, First	137	60,000 00	3,200 00	52,200 00	244,160 48
Lancaster, Hocking Valley..	1241	100,000 00	457 58	65,450 00	65,063 09
London, Madison.....	1064	120,000 00	1,854 20	108,000 00	82,908 11
Lebanon, First.....	1238	100,000 00	3 000 00	85,000 00	194,000 66
McConnellsville, First.....	46	125,000 00	5,028 09	89,800 00	64,333 17
Marietta, First.....	142	100,000 00	13,058 70	87,500 00	120,594 36
Marietta, Marietta	859	100,000 00	5,952 86	88,940 00	95,881 80
Marion, First.....	287	125,000 00	3,089 42	109,850 00	73,648 61
Mt. Gilead, First.....	258	120,000 00	6,755 43	109,915 00	68,982 55
Mt. Pleasant.....	492	175,000 00	3,356 00	155,782 00	35,129 98
Massillon, First.....	216	200,000 00	28,039 70	192,538 00	100,863 31
Massillon, Union.....	1318	100,000 00	1,224 55	90,000 00	52,339 64
Mansfield, First.....	436	100,000 00	2,000 00	89,900 00	58,681 76
Madsfield, Richland	480	150,000 00	2,882 00	135,000 00	103,473 11
Mansfield, Farmers'.....	800	100,000 00	1,169 00	89,500 00	86,980 34
Mount Vernon, First.....	908	50,000 00	571 22	45,000 00	92,446 76
Mount Vernon, Knox County	1051	150,000 00	1,736 48	132,000 00	114,240 87
Middletown, First	1545	100,000 00	1,859 08	88,290 00	62,462 23
Norwalk, First	215	50,000 00	2,747 00	44,845 00	67,799 25
Norwalk, Norwalk.....	931	100,000 00	1,047 62	90,000 00	53,745 39
Newark, First.....	858	100,000 00	1,521 31	90,000 00	79,605 07
New Richmond, First.....	1068	100,000 00	1,451 98	55,750 00	28,225 29
Oberlin, First	72	100,000 00	2,400 00	90,000 00	27,343 08
Portsmouth, First	68	165,000 00	12,000 00	148,358 00	166,391 58
Portsmouth, Portsmouth	935	250,000 00	7,437 29	213,910 00	174,528 01
Portsmouth, Farmers'	1088	250,000 00	6,375 55	149,500 00	221,695 92
Pomeroy, First	132	200,000 00	8,000 00	143,500 00	174,840 27
Painesville, First	220	200,000 00	55,054 72	179,499 00	104,494 41
Piqua, Piqua	1006	200,000 00	2,463 66	180,000 00	156,050 15
Piqua, Citizens'.....	1061	100,000 00	1,621 64	78,500 00	27,917 34
Ravenna, First	106	100,000 00	6,056 14	89,730 00	95,670 62
Ravenna, Second	350	100,000 00	10,500 00	88,895 00	120,378 34
Ripley, First	289	150,000 00	17,847 28	134,945 00	36,012 66
Ripley, Farmers'.....	933	200,000 00	7,749 27	180,000 00	37,707 96
Sandusky, First	16	150,000 00	20,037 11	134,790 00	168,557 70
Sandusky, Second	210	100,000 00	16,000 00	89,500 00	195,928 38
Salem, First.....	43	125,000 00	5,365 17	112,500 00	91,397 12
Salem, Farmers'.....	973	200,000 00	2,600 00	179,570 00	147,416 61

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$5,500 42		\$278,865 12
\$35,533 32		\$1,526 15	\$5,001 00	23,711 69		653,563 91
31,512 02		1,428 44	661 18	8,962 64		379,095 57
		4,488 94		6,152 12		187,124 74
		831 06	299 76	7,839 36		224,415 16
				4,332 43		155,964 10
		1,162 78		2,562 23		155,860 31
		780 86	147 31	4,249 80		364,738 45
		3,443 48	3,194 78	4,327 41		241,936 34
		819 11	612 18	9,228 16		323,421 76
				7,362 94		389,363 60
42,857 33	\$1,959 29			10,610 09		339,637 97
		1,594 15	7,218 95	11,809 47		341,775 63
		1,059 83	29,951 97	8,527 65		330,314 11
		1,181 92	173 51	11,277 07		324,220 53
		2,021 16	101 79	4,892 50		312,668 43
		144 85		9,214 23		378,627 06
		6,670 37	599 31	18,498 36	12,770 00	559,979 05
		19,519 99	704 02	9,873 05		273,664 25
40,235 51	176 49	1,663 10	14 85	9,152 69		301,824 40
		6,226 58	5,246 99	3,372 52		406,201 20
		12,036 17	1,779 98	1,443 35		292,908 84
		254 30	83 20	2,262 09		190,617 57
		3,723 42	9,606 36	1,640 11		412,947 24
				4,844 85		257,456 16
		969 82	298 91	4,290 90		170,950 88
		13 65	355 44	3,599 46		248,761 56
		110 66		8,002 78		279,239 82
				4,663 55		190,090 82
19,254 89				3,869 69		242,867 66
51,211 42		5,597 63	237 56	12,803 45		561,599 64
		3,021 19	47,115 43	22,342 72		718,354 64
		2,109 30	2,448 20	16,944 29		649,073 26
		92 50		11,718 31		538,151 08
		1,506 06		17,035 80		557,589 99
		1,932 65	2,687 42	6,551 76		549,685 64
		139 33		4,220 82		212,399 13
		2,419 87	5,474 23	4,929 31		304,280 17
29,001 18		1,551 08	502 66	5,161 06		355,989 32
		435 22		7,101 72		346,341 88
			413 32	9,222 25		435,092 80
51,635 68		3,099 48	1,023 55	8,375 85		537,519 37
37,540 54		5,350 81	10 00	4,868 28		449,198 01
		53 53	40 00	5,408 69		339,764 51
		817 76		8,072 03		538,476 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Ohio.							
National Bank of—							
South Charleston, First	171	\$54,938 28		\$2,479 09	\$1,310 99		\$125 39
Sidney, First	257	68,000 00		886 00	945 37		
Springfield, First	238	299,185 94	\$557 11	13,190 12	2,494 41		1,140 00
Springfield, Second.....	263	115,927 47	407 91	660 00	2,717 13		569 23
Springfield, Mad River.....	1146	238,312 04		708 00	978 64		3,210 42
St. Clairsville, First.....	315	86,743 90		5,770 00	1,327 79		2,033 28
Smithfield, First	501	78,734 02		1,194 26	2,149 54		1,060 05
Steubenville, First.....	1164	92,324 22		2,060 81	1,292 31	\$11 12	11,228 72
Steubenville, Jefferson.....	1062	120,353 43	190 63	11,000 00	253 36	2,290 43	3,964 21
Troy, First	59	171,048 75		1,691 55	1,908 36		1,135 20
Toledo, First	91	470,940 19	20,205 35	10,735 97	4,704 28	4 90	59,354 92
Toledo, Second	248	350,992 61		4,945 21	2,776 63	7,000 00	5,795 09
Toledo, Toledo	607	308,963 77		1,500 00	2,025 00		3,996 04
Toledo, Northern	809	164,966 30	357 23	1,821 48	2,741 83		7,580 22
Tiffin, First.....	900	181,857 44		6,199 32	3,570 78	575 00	10,697 69
Tiffin, National Exchange...	907	122,461 38	715 15	10,002 53	1,467 73		2,182 75
Upper Sandusky, First.....	90	135,295 00		781 10	286 95	223 68	2,069 89
Urbana, Citizens'	863	155,368 27		1,418 71	1,149 56	8,034 03	4,602 80
Urbana, Champaign	916	125,719 28	463 04	8,375 00	919 10		19,400 29
Van Wert, First	422	65,772 59	2,786 65	981 00	1,378 80		
Warren, First	74	169,563 09	1,948 26	5,000 00	4,389 01		3,708 00
Warren, Trumbull.....	1578	165,905 43	287 13	1,848 52	3,145 59	3,743 28	1,631 71
Washington, First	284	142,806 81			1,641 87		198 67
Wellington, First	464	65,994 66		1,000 00	718 93		989 06
Wilmington, First	365	111,590 93	790 00	390 00	1,740 21		2,246 41
Wooster, Wayne County.....	828	101,311 01		4,625 00	738 72		7,778 08
Wellsville, First	1044	135,662 07	399 05	2,933 57	1,170 92	3,130 81	520 29
Xenia, First	369	220,882 30	300 00	16,550 00	2,979 43	29 41	970 59
Xenia, Second	277	244,741 08	1,860 12	10,000 00	1,859 19		4,168 52
Youngstown First.....	3	269,605 38		17,700 00	2,758 57		1,344 86
Zanesville First	164	131,357 55		1,530 00	1,914 21		20,715 24
Zanesville, Second	131	103,605 31		2,021 00	3,924 04		13,775 63
Zanesville, Muskingum.....	1230	105,855 52		9,670 00	1,776 63		3,712 54
Total.		18,218,111 60	103,236 79	477,891 19	255,784 41	116,673 56	489,731 55
City of Cincinnati.							
First	24	1,514,266 93		80,000 00	30,984 40		90,834 66
Second	32	136,710 70	162 26	2,000 00	6,176 17		87,442 31
Third	20	991,450 37		2,723 85	15,749 67		1,300 00
Fourth	93	356,773 82	1,342 70	18,010 68	9,380 93		35,388 37
Central.....	620	808,265 75		3,341 59	26,121 94		8,261 02
Ohio	630	641,975 29		2,273 98	14,938 49		37,352 92
Merchants'	844	881,668 41			5,080 78		
Commerdial	1185	1,145,040 91	31,721 70		13,845 32		78,172 72
Total.....		6,476,152 18	33,226 66	109,350 10	122,277 70		338,752 00

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$37,976 08	\$9,998 97	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$2,500	.....	\$17,315 18	.....	\$276,643 98
7,571 58	890 38	52,000	.....	45	7	20,299 55	.....	150,637 95
37,532 11	555 63	200,000	122,750	16,371	\$2,782 13	99,001 00	\$5,000 00	800,559 45
28,615 80	5,971 21	100,000	26,350	2,811	2 50	22,367 00	.....	306,399 25
7,642 77	4,907 87	202,750	45,150	5,437	657 69	52,384 65	.....	562,139 08
37,971 08	.....	104,700	28,700	718	.....	15,579 80	.....	283,543 85
10,517 75	.....	100,000	11,250	2,515	.....	16,596 00	.....	224,016 62
12,695 11	48,597 69	150,000	27,900	5,333	560 50	45,913 00	.....	397,916 48
7,504 89	5,881 32	100,000	117,650	2,302	1,691 30	36,327 00	6,000 00	415,408 57
56,259 00	2,871 83	200,000	56,650	3,785	189 37	80,928 20	.....	576,467 26
23,787 40	14,090 12	200,000	57,350	32,571	71 80	59,668 60	.....	953,484 53
45,313 66	15,786 84	250,000	51,950	51,203	21 30	117,000 00	.....	902,784 34
68,458 49	6,173 00	286,000	.....	49,900	80 61	65,161 00	.....	792,257 91
14,211 87	129 20	150,000	.....	4,609	.....	31,420 00	.....	377,837 13
35,127 96	.....	46,500	26,100	1,300	412 21	71,921 00	.....	384,261 40
15,765 94	4,656 67	125,000	77,850	1,334	484 00	58,214 00	.....	420,134 15
19,219 74	.....	105,000	7,300	1,284	163 00	29,995 00	.....	301,618 36
68,454 07	663 13	103,000	27,300	5,336	.....	59,033 50	.....	434,360 07
44,271 03	7,340 13	102,100	95,650	1,155	.....	61,316 29	.....	466,709 16
414 35	.....	67,000	400	1,225	1 00	11,689 69	.....	151,649 08
20,381 73	6,669 84	200,000	26,000	10,881	.....	130,846 60	5,000 00	584,387 53
6,069 68	626 24	100,000	.....	3,681	.....	26,130 00	.....	313,068 58
18,552 96	.....	101,300	2,250	1,000	.....	21,457 01	.....	289,207 32
11,564 84	.....	52,000	500	2,260	180 00	12,729 92	.....	147,937 41
15,269 17	.....	50,000	.....	1,255	.....	32,179 00	200 00	215,660 72
4,024 43	5,407 72	75,000	.....	9,324	.....	38,620 32	.....	246,829 28
24,846 10	256 82	93,550	1,200	83	62 88	25,230 00	.....	289,045 51
96,495 28	26,012 16	120,000	76,100	2,654	2,306 00	45,203 00	.....	610,482 17
81,813 01	12,540 77	100,000	.....	1,140	.....	55,641 00	.....	513,763 69
1,612 61	1,147 87	215,000	400	1,619	.....	94,635 00	4,000 00	609,823 29
8,050 52	1,059 99	100,000	21,750	7,766	.....	58,504 01	.....	352,647 52
34,210 07	4,994 71	150,000	153,700	6,084	1,121 34	49,780 37	.....	523,216 47
35,479 33	41,780 26	100,000	85,500	3,210	.....	84,950 21	10,000 00	481,934 49
3,006,747 38	672,520 16	14,919,900	3,815,800	662,664	34,600 35	5,677,380 73	139,130 26	48,590,168 98
478,520 32	11,117 45	906,000	1,940,550	36,000	900 00	737,811 00	.....	5,826,984 76
188,528 29	.....	200,000	136,400	22,591	.....	238,369 75	.....	1,018,380 48
85,723 76	4,521 89	500,000	519,850	42,890	.....	304,294 47	.....	2,469,504 01
38,219 29	789 82	200,000	153,900	46,503	.....	130,305 83	.....	990,614 44
140,894 01	9,535 61	500,000	371,350	7,320	3,899 00	297,560 00	.....	2,176,548 92
92,100 56	5,359 55	530,000	7,100	80,620	.....	212,747 64	.....	1,624,468 43
114,190 21	21,982 26	525,000	6,700	57,728	186 55	248,840 00	.....	1,861,376 21
189,053 88	105,259 22	407,000	6,500	86,021	393 50	234,020 00	.....	2,297,028 25
1,327,230 32	158,565 80	3,768,000	3,142,350	379,673	5,379 05	2,403,948 69	.....	18,264,905 55

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Ohio.					
National Bank of—					
South Charleston, First.....	171	\$100,000 00	\$4,490 85	\$89,408 00	\$50,472 21
Sidney, First	257	52,000 00	1,941 84	45,735 00	47,451 19
Springfield, First	238	200,000 00	33,000 00	179,660 00	330,701 70
Springfield, Second.....	263	100,000 00	2,951 69	90,000 00	103,734 02
Springfield, Mad River.....	1146	200,000 00	2,800 00	178,490 00	147,177 83
St. Clairsville, First	315	100,000 00	5,000 00	89,898 00	82,175 30
Smithfield, First.....	501	100,000 00	1,599 79	87,850 00	30,551 92
Steubenville, First.....	1164	150,000 00	1,380 42	455 00	134,545 00
Steubenville, Jefferson.....	1062	150,000 00	11,334 55	89,985 00	153,761 85
Troy, First.....	59	200,000 00	18,769 21	178,500 00	110,343 65
Toledo, First	91	400,000 00	19,518 63	180,000 00	281,301 56
Toledo, Second.....	248	250,000 00	30,000 00	223,490 00	281,887 11
Toledo, Toledo.....	607	300,000 00	5,066 91	251,970 00	203,128 97
Toledo, Northern.....	809	150,000 00	4,329 39	131,000 00	82,660 88
Tiffin, First	900	100,000 00	5,884 36	40,250 00	226 982 48
Tiffin, National Exchange...	907	125,000 00	6,251 80	109,000 00	176,216 73
Upper Sandusky, First.....	90	105,000 00	21,563 20	93,100 00	76,054 52
Urbana, Citizens'	863	100,000 00	2,400 00	89,000 00	230,123 22
Urbana, Champaign.....	916	100,000 00	1,400 00	90,000 00	205,177 82
Van Wert, First	422	60,000 00	2,000 00	59,945 00	22,682 86
Warren, First	74	200,000 00	20,000 09	177,900 00	164,812 53
Warren, Trumbull.....	1578	150,000 00	650 00	89,955 00	60,134 81
Washington, First	284	100,000 00	10,810 40	89,974 00	83,300 68
Wellington, First	464	50,000 00	2,500 00	45,000 00	45,969 54
Wilmington, First	365	50,000 00	300,000 00	45,000 00	111,803 54
Wooster, Wayne County....	828	75,000 00	750 00	66,500 00	95,156 64
Wellsville, First	1044	100,000 00	2,628 26	83,750 00	97,818 93
Xenia, First	369	120,000 00	17,000 00	108,000 00	296,872 15
Xenia, Second.....	277	100,000 00	10,200 00	89,870 00	299,647 25
Youngstown, First.....	3	250,000 00	8,033 33	189,557 00	110,414 78
Zanesville, First	164	100,000 00	8,000 00	90,000 00	144,108 91
Zanesville, Second.....	131	154,700 00	20,556 94	133,840 00	198,454 98
Zanesville, Muskingum	1230	100,000 00	12,000 00	90,000 00	253,238 13
Total		15,604,700 00	1,049,112 69	13,007,800 00	15,504,464 81
City of Cincinnati.					
First	24	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	800,000 00	1,124,604 57
Second	32	200,000 00	27,000 00	173,820 00	513,512 41
Third	20	500,000 00	145,049 21	444,900 00	556,668 39
Fourth	93	300,000 00	18,000 00	172,400 00	280,519 89
Central	620	500,000 00	307,754 00	425,000 00	393,175 47
Ohio	630	500,000 00	12,527 10	449,925 00	313,215 46
Merchants'	844	500,000 00	17,000 00	450,000 00	380,066 61
Commercial	1185	500,000 00	40,000 00	345,950 00	1,168,772 64
Total.....		4,000,000 00	512,653 85	3,261,995 00	4,730,535 44

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$26,898 76			\$902 80	\$4,471 36		\$276,643 98
				3,509 92		150,637 95
19,615 62		\$13,431 03		20,151 10	\$4,000	800,559 45
		1,055 29		8,658 25		306,399 25
		2,073 69	18,190 17	13,407 39		562,139 08
		233 33		6,237 22		283,543 85
		352 80		3,662 11		224,016 62
97,327 36		1,106 03	3,450 39	9,652 28		397,916 48
		5,527 30	22 09	4,777 78		415,408 57
49,041 92		7,192 43		12,620 05		576,467 26
45,249 38		2,885 68	725 19	23,804 09		953,484 53
87,311 48		5,525 50	392 45	24,177 80		902,784 34
		1,697 13	16,820 42	13,574 48		792,257 91
			348 32	9,498 54		377,837 13
		5,057 97	555 96	5,530 63		384,261 40
		191 73	590 26	2,883 63		420,134 15
		390 74	2 00	5,507 90		301,618 36
		1,751 83	1,393 05	9,691 97		434,360 07
55,690 25		1,632 74	192 21	12,616 14		466,709 16
		53 49		6,967 73		151,649 08
		291 61	887 60	20,495 79		584,387 53
		1,751 59	1,331 92	9,245 26		313,068 58
		1,105 96		4,016 28		289,207 32
				4,467 87		147,937 41
			724 57	5,132 61		215,660 72
		2,281 86		7,140 78		246,829 28
			79 41	4,768 91		289,045 51
48,075 48		1,825 53	1,227 25	17,481 76		610,482 17
		1,722 81	229 75	12,093 88		513,763 69
		10,195 83	16,001 39	25,620 96		609,823 29
		1,800 45	64 37	8,673 79		352,647 52
		4,803 16	280 83	10,580 56		523,216 47
		154 58	22,682 20	3,859 58		481,934 49
1,574,144 45	\$85,306 42	339,219 74	321,210 22	1,087,440 65	16,770	48,590,168 98
1,168,591 98	147,837 62	150,250 35	23,808 03	1,161,891 21		5,826,984 76
31,972 07	26,132 30	26,990 15	3,755 93	15,197 62		1,018,380 48
351,374 63		381,078 89	47,279 65	43,153 24		2,469,504 01
92,379 76		91,563 90	14,213 00	21,537 89		990,614 44
383,768 14		390,604 70	23,399 89	57,523 18		2,176,548 92
		213,561 20	102,520 28	32,719 39		1,624,468 43
		425,581 06	55,046 57	33,681 97		1,861,376 21
		161,131 60	39,914 60	41,259 41		2,297,028 25
2,028,086 58	173,969 92	1,840,762 85	309,937 95	1,406,963 91		18,264,905 50

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Association

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
City of Cleveland.							
National Bank of—							
First	7	354,354 51	12 48	1,400 00	9,383 35		2,055 56
Second	13	1,090,518 91	10,459 08		22,080 73	21 33	13,047 39
Merchants'	773	739,208 45	1,739 08	34,190 64	23,379 69		37,513 63
National City	786	274,948 93	3,000 00	2,023 18			4,028 48
Commercial	807	1,011,500 10	16,589 85		18,196 83		29,403 93
Total		3,470,530 90	31,800 49	37,613 82	73,040 60	21,33	86,048 99
Indiana.							
Anderson, First	44	60,318 51		3,679 05	3,924 54		817 26
Attica, First	577	83,702 55		1,242 30	508 37		285 00
Aurora, First	699	342,817 00		2,550 95	2,783 62		455 00
Bluffton, First	58	48,808 46		1,184 75	577 06		1,219 42
Brookville, Brookville	1619	91,585 00		3,495 53	1,849 02	74 10	171 44
Centreville, First	37	118,890 05		1,987 50	1,958 03		
Cambridge City, First	70	189,311 38		5,500 00	1,678 49		
Crawfordsville, First	571	125,222 73	44 15	2,500 00	1,776 97		359 80
Connersville, First	1034	96,638 36		10,600 00	996 85		
Columbus, First	1066	79,878 20	2,139 98	4,658 23	213 15		3,652 65
Danville, First	152	86,062 95		1,000 00	1,093 25		325 53
Evansville, First	28	373,294 84	3,719 66	30,216 12	4,717 11		12,149 86
Evansville, Evansville	730	670,321 92		36,740 00	3,151 87	13,013 99	3,453 61
Evansville, Merchants'	989	403,986 30		26,000 00	3,151 18		2,253 49
Elkhart, First	206	42,620 00		881 46	1,145 72		882 79
Fort Wayne, First	11	195,799 07		3,955 76	3,327 60		3,275 93
Fort Wayne, Merchants'	1100	100,369 15	23 56	1,607 54	2,411 85	4,034 42	1,920 06
Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne	865	309,613 72		8,893 20	1,897 57	5,000 00	6,820 86
Franklin, First	50	145,424 99	1,755 43	4,974 76	1,985 70		280 29
Franklin, Second	78	34,152 00	3,441 21	3,000 00	891 90		
Goshen, First	146	124,810 86		7,077 57	1,602 76	2,777 26	585 54
Green Castle, First	219	91,591 65		9,665 02	2,486 39		
Greensburgh, First	356	172,110 05		2,104 83	3,497 19		
Huntington, First	145	70,170 00		850 00	1,437 41		4,169 07
Indianapolis, First	55	552,387 17		4,365 70	9,214 82		21,272 89
Indianapolis, Indianapolis	581	509,185 99		2,569 65	8,453 43	256 00	1 75
Indianapolis, Citizens'	617	298,301 62	1,441 38	2,178 45	4,164 51		3,328 49
Indianapolis, Fourth	783	2,343 12			73 02		
Indianapolis, Merchants'	869	145,250 38		3,255 90	5,834 01		2,665 98
Indianapolis, Indiana	984	267,667 43	347 23	2,427 99	1,263 97	9,215 00	4,842 16
Jeffersonville, First	956	105,351 93		8,946 27			
Jeffersonville, Citizens'	1466	127,154 45		3,726 35	1,635 02		21,273 93
Kendallville, First	41	127,326 99	61 42	1,039 00	1,673 45		
Knightstown, First	872	106,612 25	31 68	1,090 50	2,709 61	782 61	763 94
Kokomo, First	894	88,568 41		5,100 00	1,545 73		1,234 86
Lafayette, First	23	603,966 54	1,866 03	20,437 55	7,611 82		21,782 81
Lafayette, Second	417	233,529 07	2,376 84	856 00	2,967 63	2,000 00	420 96

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
133,829 95	19,206 32	300,000	194,900	14,103	1,664 40	125,040 00	.....	1,155,949 57
184,786 32	17,059 69	667,000	285,750	75,608	14,346 14	236,263 29	7,017 75	2,623,958 63
170,258 40	18,996 34	512,000	211,250	73,450	5,000 00	272,500 00	.....	2,099,486 23
58,088 37	9,665 97	205,000	.....	19,540	.....	65,281 91	.....	641,576 84
145,504 83	50,096 69	400,000	101,000	13,928	435 36	155,950 00	.....	1,942,605 59
692,467 87	115,025 01	2,084,000	792,900	196,629	21,445 90	855,035 20	7,017 75	8,463,576 86
1,632 75	10,407 46	50,000	.....	1,100	40 00	13,100 00	.....	145,019 57
11,211 40	.....	84,000	4,050	1,359	32 19	17,901 45	.....	204,292 26
14,234 78	.....	211,800	1,050	1,083	699 00	53,415 21	.....	630,888 56
2,906 73	.....	50,000	50	736	42 50	16,599 00	.....	122,123 92
3,920 25	.....	100,000	.....	1,699	.....	18,401 95	.....	221,196 29
1,569 56	.....	100,000	.....	500	329 58	19,405 38	.....	244,640 10
7,479 74	1,458 06	101,500	500	2,400	94 79	46,000 00	.....	355,922 46
6,660 65	10 00	101,500	.....	3,000	.....	42,130 00	.....	283,204 20
597 68	1,921 96	100,000	.....	3,325	.....	32,930 38	.....	247,010 23
25,123 49	.....	100,000	.....	790	.....	31,155 00	.....	247,610 70
4,592 43	.....	104,000	5,000	1,030	.....	26,001 77	.....	229,105 93
30,517 06	1,511 82	500,000	115,900	3,198	300 00	126,543 00	.....	1,202,067 47
27,978 99	23,422 35	465,000	50,250	8,613	458 00	140,995 00	.....	1,443,398 73
26,033 82	4,923 69	350,000	2,400	5,917	191 08	67,484 22	.....	892,340 78
6,225 82	643 38	100,000	13,750	8,985	.....	35,352 00	.....	210,486 67
9,571 69	20 37	202,000	51,000	1,411	988 08	91,268 36	.....	562,617 86
2,536 72	.....	100,000	100	1,848	65 75	16,816 55	1,946 94	233,680 57
35,006 30	10,320 40	255,000	52,850	2,267	407 22	99,354 25	626 34	788,056 86
14,621 99	4,161 45	148,000	.....	2,479	.....	25,317 00	.....	349,000 61
28,506 40	30,051 14	152,200	27,000	590	.....	26,302 09	53,000 00	342,134 74
4,270 60	19,174 94	116,300	100	114	68 32	25,563 45	.....	302,445 30
21 04	.....	139,000	34,900	1,950	.....	47,508 52	.....	327,122 62
10,623 72	.....	100,000	14,300	738	859 95	30,990 26	.....	335,224 00
3,429 65	.....	50,000	5,000	573	456 30	21,199 37	.....	157,284 80
17,287 42	50,050 79	510,600	154,300	.....	3,885 31	384,125 27	.....	1,707,489 37
178,437 86	.....	500,000	159,500	60,602	317 01	102,446 87	.....	1,521,770 56
75,204 72	2,971 11	300,050	11,750	319	383 76	75,005 00	.....	775,098 04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,416 14
40,899 64	.....	100,000	.....	5,249	216 25	63,419 08	.....	366,790 24
42,779 16	.....	400,000	100,000	13,996	288 95	103,440 29	.....	946,268 18
8,424 67	4 53	90,500	11,450	.....	.....	43,849 71	.....	268,527 11
12,499 18	4,564 86	72,000	25,000	378	.....	21,131 00	.....	289,362 79
3,452 59	.....	100,000	100	1,546	48 00	18,015 82	.....	253,263 27
3,997 16	.....	106,000	450	2,286	.....	35,526 61	.....	260,250 36
2,254 89	581 74	50,000	.....	72,100	10 80	17,640 16	.....	167,008 59
125,975 34	9,442 03	550,000	143,400	17,925	.....	105,000 75	.....	1,607,407 87
842 86	1,128 34	205,000	350	2,422	84 90	49,565 79	.....	501,544 39

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
City of Cleveland.					
National Bank of—					
First	7	\$300,000 00	\$38,988 43	\$268,900 00	\$401,289 75
Second	13	600,000 00	200,323 73	598,020 00	899,589 57
Merchants'	773	500,000 00	10,015 61	450,000 00	744,255 83
National City	786	200,000 00	2,848 72	180,000 00	211,969 35
Commercial	807	600,000 00	20,000 00	354,650 00	782,011 58
Total		2,200,000 00	272,176 49	1,851,570 00	3,039,116 08
Indiana.					
Anderson, First	44	50,000 00	10,591 58	44,500 00	24,274 05
Attica, First	577	84,000 00	1,391 70	75,600 00	40,819 54
Aurora, First	699	200,000 00	70,000 00	180,000 00	158,179 43
Bluffton, First	58	50,000 00	5,510 35	44,935 00	18,777 71
Brookville, Brookville	1619	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	25,818 60
Centreville, First	37	100,000 00	3,923 20	90,000 00	43,382 52
Cambridge City, First	70	100,000 00	5,500 00	90,000 00	143,030 56
Crawfordsville, First	571	100,000 00	4,000 00	89,960 00	79,369 78
Connersville, First	1034	100,000 00	2,200 00	89,945 00	51,954 69
Columbus, First	1066	100,000 00	977 37	90,000 00	52,102 79
Danville, First	152	100,000 00	4,000 00	89,960 00	29,197 91
Evansville, First	28	500,000 00	42,634 21	450,000 00	121,634 66
Evansville, Evansville	730	700,000 00	20,000 00	400,000 00	259,423 42
Evansville, Merchants'	989	350,000 00	15,367 05	310,000 00	200,778 25
Elkhart, First	206	100,000 00	2,802 20	88,150 00	13,312 85
Fort Wayne, First	11	200,000 00	19,598 48	180,000 00	118,230 30
Fort Wayne, Merchants'	1100	100,000 00	2,508 16	87,150 00	31,232 83
Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne	865	250,000 00	13,390 31	224,808 00	200,320 71
Franklin, First	50	132,000 00	5,069 20	131,905 00	72,037 99
Franklin, Second	78	150,000 00	6,016 47	134,690 00	44,592 32
Goshen, First	146	115,000 00	15,309 26	103,500 00	60,871 50
Green Castle, First	219	125,000 00	11,160 71	120,000 00	53,639 19
Greensburgh, First	356	100,000 00	3,564 87	89,130 00	136,412 84
Huntington, First	145	50,000 00	2,000 00	43,000 00	59,902 42
Indianapolis, First	55	500,000 00	20,000 00	450,000 00	652,446 15
Indianapolis, Indianapolis	581	500,000 00	70,000 00	449,950 00	245,883 47
Indianapolis, Citizens'	617	300,000 00	6,000 00	269,594 00	188,945 61
Indianapolis, Fourth	783	2,416 00	.....	.....	14
Indianapolis, Merchants'	869	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	162,160 94
Indianapolis, Indiana	984	400,000 00	3,820 50	350,000 00	31,051 11
Jeffersonville, First	956	100,000 00	1,661 82	80,000 00	71,881 65
Jeffersonville, Citizens'	1466	150,000 00	1,075 09	64,000 00	65,292 48
Kendallville, First	41	100,000 00	4,293 17	89,810 00	53,729 06
Knightstown, First	872	100,000 00	3,534 62	90,000 00	52,242 28
Kokomo, First	894	50,000 00	3,949 53	45,000 00	61,936 15
Lafayette, First	23	600,000 00	65,993 25	472,700 00	372,747 03
Lafayette, Second	417	200,000 00	6,678 86	180,000 00	99,739 99

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$108,381 71		\$15,395 46	\$1,367 31	\$21,626 91		\$1,155,949 57
177,127 36		43,665 30	35,721 96	69,510 71		2,623,958 63
138,262 28	\$118,486 16	55,479 02	27,608 09	55,379 24		2,099,486 23
		15,411 92	22,418 02	8,928 83		641,576 84
39,031 46		59,664 06	37,776 02	49,472 47		1,942,605 59
462,802 81	118,486 16	189,615 76	124,891 40	204,918 16		8,463,576 86
		1,163 58		14,490 36		145,019 57
				2,481 02		204,292 26
		21,910 23	10 25	788 65		630,888 56
				2,900 86		122 123 92
				5,377 69		221,196 29
		2,860 83		4,473 55		244,640 10
		625 00	4,811 37	11,955 53		355,922 46
				9,874 42		283,204 20
			627 16	2,283 38		247,010 23
				4,530 54		247,610 70
				5,948 02		229,105 93
73,687 07		739 77	4,195 35	9,176 41		1,202,067 47
38,162 89		918 06	1,954 86	22,939 50		1,443,398 73
		183 05		16,012 43		892,340 78
				6,221 62		210,486 67
26,441 53		3,284 75	279 60	14,783 20		562,617 86
		8,202 06		4,587 52		233,680 57
33,598 67	49,885 41	536 35	1,451 49	14,065 92		788,056 86
				7,988 42		349,000 61
		746 56		6,089 39		342,134 74
				7,764 54		302,445 30
		9,882 85		7,439 87		327,122 62
		136 05		5,980 24		335,224 00
				2,382 38		157,284 80
8,063 77		14,287 42	187 14	62,504 89		1,707,489 37
16,404 06	186,660 10	10,374 08	28,767 21	13,731 64		1,521,770 56
				10,558 43		775,098 04
						2,416 14
			22 70	14,606 60		366,790 24
21,005 08	125,000 00	3,014 31	355 27	12,021 91		946,268 18
		1,496 47	7,609 56	5,877 61		268,527 11
		1,492 79	455 25	7,047 18		289,362 79
				5,431 04		253,263 27
		1,954 08		12,519 38		260,250 36
				6,122 91		167,008 59
72,737 07				23,230 52		1,607,407 87
		818 08	180 31	14,127 15		501,544 39

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Indiana.							
National Bank of—							
Lafayette, Union	882	\$284,902 60	\$3,637 02	\$3,007 91	\$1,658 51		\$2,165 24
Lafayette, Nat'l State.....	930	694,161 47	6,395 21	2,365 16	3,799 71		25,480 63
Lawrenceburgh, First.....	82	66,836 04		8,814 90	2,705 65		1,638 55
Lawrenceburgh, Lawrence- burgh	1418	182,891 78		15,582 89	2,812 28		4,580 00
Laporte, First.....	377	92,502 50		1,400 00	546 20		710 12
Logansport, Logansport.....	1031	109,292 33			2,739 44		898 74
Lima, Nat'l State	1234	83,620 00	12 50	5,000 00	1,115 33		614 68
Madison, First	111	128,253 24		8,000 00	2,834 75	\$5,131 06	425 33
Madison, Nat'l Branch	1457	440,706 08	2,591 08	6,000 00	2,359 56		3,541 05
Mount Vernon, First	366	140,527 93		9,942 80	2,433 01	739 67	2,621 81
Muncie, Muncie.....	793	327,146 61		10,921 05			
Martinsville, First.....	794	173,679 55	339 00	1,439 00			361 70
New Albany, First.....	701	357,134 19	3,690 62	18,699 82			2,692 45
New Albany, New Albany ..	775	89,948 46	602 07				2,591 21
New Albany, Merchants'....	965	83,537 90		12,500 00	227 82		120 77
New Castle, First.....	804	93,727 43	1,461 48	5,392 24	2,363 80		391 58
Peru, First.....	363	152,284 75	2,800 00	5,211 92	1,762 79		2,729 23
Rockville, First.....	63	163,461 01		3,067 06	2,645 42		1,321 27
Richmond, First	17	267,593 83	324 87	6,544 11	5,103 86		
Richmond, Richmond	1102	99,048 15		500 00	1,156 42	1,431 30	2,020 05
Rushville, Rushville.....	1456	95,121 80		9,000 00	956 25		
South Bend, First.....	126	156,448 75		10,000 00	2,072 28		2,561 45
Seymour, First	1032	97,280 04		2,630 00	1,250 82		730 56
Shelbyville, First	1263	128,188 10		2,900 00	873 37		479 29
Terre Haute, First.....	47	212,495 26		18,309 80	3,728 58		13,955 93
Terre Haute, Nat'l State.....	1103	300,956 14		11,723 15	2,160 55		
Thorntown, First	1046	76,039 05		3,270 30	878 08	2,445 22	154 01
Union City, First.....	815	89,513 65		109 24	69 75		
Valparaiso, First.....	105	67,391 30		1,400 00	623 27		6,460 06
Vevay, First	346	90,862 18		1,000 00	626 46	20 74	255 00
Vincennes, Vincennes	1454	371,843 42		9,000 00			626 00
Warsaw, First	88	62,233 47	155 86	850 00	1,581 41	400 00	5,391 00
Wabash, First	129	85,579 90		4,735 75	1,483 39		2,188 88
Winchester, First	889	90,105 00		1,420 00	856 52		395 00
Total.....		13,180,459 00	39,258 28	431,995 03	149,635 90	47,321 37	208,766 96
Illinois.							
Alton, First	1445	190,048 11	1,638 24		11,083 19	5,067 00	1,936 76
Alton, Alton	1428	280,074 64	1,058 75	13,000 00			18,387 97
Auroro, First.....	38	136,764 75		350 00	2,303 29		650 61
Batavia, First	339	31,529 74	1,837 24	1,000 00	1,252 66		3,620 67
Bloomington	819	237,754 14		13,955 64	512 12		707 38
Belvidere, First.....	1097	85,253 02	22 69	7,448 09	740 99		2,174 86
Cairo, First	33	164,804 69	1,515 07	7,380 27	5,453 85	196 00	

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
31,217 08	.....	256,000	13,550	92	.....	38,630 00	.....	634,860 36
88,009 77	2,757 64	556,000	76,300	58,715	.....	169,844 00	.....	1,684,728 59
21,499 30	.....	100,000	59,100	633	230 00	9,132 88	.....	270,590 32
15,344 78	2,085 30	212,000	.....	393	611 93	23,840 52	.....	460,142 48
18,519 90	.....	100,000	8,500	888	273 30	27,574 45	.....	250,914 47
18,451 48	38 71	90,000	1,100	4,525	182 94	73,670 35	.....	300,898 99
14,650 19	269 94	90,000	.....	576	.....	27,350 63	.....	223,209 27
76,076 97	.....	334,000	91,500	.....	3,365 25	47,890 40	95,000 00	792,477 00
63,615 83	4,162 98	308,500	79,950	233	486 20	68,039 74	.....	890,185 52
14,365 89	9,246 30	85,900	.....	27	.....	16,809 65	.....	282,614 06
27,882 22	10,443 01	200,000	.....	2,000	3,306 69	86,213 00	.....	667,912 58
547 67	.....	100,000	.....	350	.....	22,672 42	.....	299,389 34
31,883 15	21,434 73	300,000	59,700	3,409	3,403 50	74,777 00	.....	876,824 46
42,579 37	18,782 11	323,009	165,400	4,212	.....	80,580 00	.....	727,695 22
22,742 84	.....	210,000	74,200	3,410	92 50	34,818 32	.....	441,650 15
9,122 03	.....	106,000	20,900	147	159 42	22,047 88	350 00	262,062 86
33,729 34	206 05	100,000	2,450	3,670	472 39	60,556 00	.....	365,872 47
15,383 55	.....	152,000	.....	441	754 15	42,917 09	.....	381,990 55
30,595 81	.....	200,000	27,300	300	252 92	110,926 00	.....	648,941 40
50,134 27	50,215 83	230,000	50,000	.....	.....	29,072 96	.....	513,578 98
11,511 30	.....	100,000	1,000	949	.....	15,089 21	.....	233,627 56
7,041 25	29,420 83	170,000	.....	1,545	.....	48,265 00	.....	427,354 56
22,918 56	.....	100,000	20,150	271	.....	19,045 40	.....	264,276 38
16,939 44	2,064 58	65,000	.....	8,008	9 70	25,158 00	.....	249,620 48
31,380 77	150 82	200,000	69,900	9,188	220 26	34,645 48	.....	593,974 90
15,363 02	1,033 72	300,000	61,500	1,378	.....	69,057 69	.....	763,172 27
1,706 09	11,081 11	65,000	100	1,000	50 00	33,076 00	.....	194,799 86
.....	.....	53,000	.....	650	.....	15,046 71	.....	158,389 35
1,112 27	6,532 82	56,000	1,650	56	.....	18,231 00	.....	159,456 72
13,975 22	.....	100,000	6,350	1,000	570 00	21,977 95	.....	236,637 55
20,450 89	5,037 24	200,000	.....	3,064	.....	49,000 26	.....	659,021 81
21,215 99	.....	56,000	1,000	3,537	.....	18,310 85	.....	170,675 58
2,992 23	354 04	54,000	700	1,808	737 83	38,004 31	.....	192,584 33
4,095 00	.....	64,000	.....	900	11 26	11,546 30	.....	173,329 08
1,588,382 12	335,088 68	12,400,850	1,876,800	277,875	25,457 98	3,574,718 01	150,923 31	34,287,531 64
26,265 00	5,745 97	100,000	7,650	1,368	2,634 95	38,927 00	.....	392,364 22
95,576 37	9,534 51	35,000	56,700	122	11,637 71	177,013 90	19,643 91	717,749 76
14,184 09	.....	100,000	57,400	3,450	.....	19,655 00	.....	334,757 74
40,438 63	.....	78,000	57,900	2,425	.....	13,804 00	.....	231,807 94
37,570 34	213 81	150,000	.....	593	950 65	64,034 55	11,000 00	517,291 63
28,365 08	.....	100,000	800	2,084	.....	43,423 00	.....	270,311 73
25,942 62	4,859 61	81,200	52,850	26,745	1,577 93	31,037 00	.....	403,368 00

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Indiana.					
National Bank of—					
Lafayette, Union	882	\$250,000 00	\$12,500 00	\$224,000 00	\$134,571 53
Lafayette, Nat'l State.....	930	600,000 00	40,512 43	480,000 00	445,959 95
Lawrenceburgh, First.....	82	100,000 00	10,578 25	88,895 00	43,995 43
Lawrenceburgh, Lawrence- burgh	1418	200,000 00	20,000 00	180,000 00	41,229 46
Laporte, First	377	100,000 00	5,192 85	89,953 00	52,376 27
Logansport, Logansport.....	1031	100,000 00	1,111 12	76,250 00	105,440 68
Lima, Nat'l State	1234	100,000 00	3,289 34	76,500 00	19,988 65
Madison, First	111	300,000 00	13,471 90	299,900 00	51,185 90
Madison Nat'l Branch	1457	300,000 00	18,518 97	270,000 00	319,475 09
Mount Vernon, First.....	366	100,000 00	3,012 02	74,930 00	96,287 42
Muncie, Muncie.....	793	200,000 00	100,000 00	178,500 00	172,674 29
Martinsville, First	794	166,000 00	4,082 00	85,000 00	23,150 17
New Albany, First.....	701	300,000 00	45,000 00	254,850 00	202,992 93
New Albany, New Albany..	775	300,000 00	17,738 54	269,853 00	128,534 53
New Albany, Merchants'....	965	200,000 00	4,625 06	179,500 00	50,697 00
New Castle, First	804	100,000 00	5,205 22	89,940 00	55,960 10
Peru, First	363	100,000 00	7,014 94	88,062 00	164,803 48
Rockville, First.....	63	150,000 00	17,000 00	134,840 00	60,688 06
Richmond, First	17	200,000 00	24,000 00	179,500 00	232,271 15
Richmond, Richmond	1102	230,000 00	1,455 14	207,000 00	22,593 28
Rushville, Rushville.....	1456	100,000 00	2,789 82	85,000 00	39,369 97
South Bend, First.....	126	150,000 00	9,986 35	150,000 00	106,610 04
Seymour, First	1032	100,000 00	2,000 00	84,967 00	68,590 86
Shelbyville, First	1263	65,000 00	1,500 00	55,000 00	117,741 15
Terre Haute, First.....	47	200,000 00	20,765 80	178,330 00	147,681 38
Terre Haute, Nat'l State	1103	300,000 00	12,200 00	267,000 00	140,859 29
Thorntown, First.....	1041	65,000 00	3,673 89	57,500 00	65,228 21
Union City, First	815	50,000 00	4,905 25	45,000 00	53,453 32
Valparaiso, First.....	105	50,000 00	8,408 95	45,000 00	53,829 00
Vevay, First.....	346	100,000 00	3,923 28	85,660 00	40,575 02
Vincennes, Vincennes.....	1454	250,000 00	16,659 26	175,000 00	200,036 43
Warsaw, First.....	88	50,000 00	1,895 12	48,500 00	60,394 06
Wabash, First	129	75,000 00	14,289 40	44,900 00	41,972 74
Winchester, First	889	60,000 00	5,500 00	53,990 00	48,933 74
Total.....		12,769,416 00	917,326 86	10,871,607 00	7,707,503 50
Illinois.					
Alton, First	1445	100,000 00		82,180 00	180,293 01
Alton, Alton	1428	100,000 00	5,000 00	29,990 00	461,627 85
Aurora, First.....	38	100,000 00	10,000 00	89,850 00	96,529 23
Batavia, First	339	70,000 00	3,888 26	67,000 00	34,252 66
Bloomington	819	150,000 00	27,818 52	128,000 00	205,848 36
Belvidere, First.....	1097	100,000 00	1,159 00	90,000 00	75,498 98
Cairo, First.....	33	100,000 00	20,000 00	65,607 00	159,489 14

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$13,788 83		\$634,860 36
\$87,531 43			\$2,456 05	28,268 73		1,684,728 59
20,466 70	\$300 15	\$4 50		6,350 29		270,590 32
			176 29	18,736 73		460,142 48
				3,392 35		250,914 47
				18,097 19		300,898 99
			17,993 70	5,437 58		223,209 27
101,368 50	767 89	1,003 95	10,229 65	14,549 21		792,477 00
39,918 37			8,623 90	23,649 19		980,185 52
		1,189 78		7,194 84		282,614 06
			8,825 00	7,913 29		667,912 58
		13,330 34		7,826 83		299,389 34
31,585 35		1,737 78	13,880 83	26,777 57		876,824 46
		1,323 32		10,245 83		727,695 22
		1,029 50		5,798 59		441,650 15
				10,957 54		262,062 86
				5,992 05		365,872 47
		123 81	276 00	16,048 68	\$3,014 00	381,990 55
				13,170 25		648,941 40
29,587 10			15,000 00	7,943 46		513,578 98
				6,467 77		233,627 56
			100 84	10,657 33		427,354 56
				8,718 52		264,276 38
				10,379 33		249,620 48
32,462 66		610 29		14,124 77		593,974 90
26,752 87		3,971 49		12,388 62		763,172 27
				3,397 76		194,799 86
		1,557 57	2,966 48	506 73		158,389 35
		477 32		1,741 45		159,456 72
				6,479 25		236,637 55
		6,385 00		10,941 12		659,021 81
				9,886 40		170,675 58
		12,216 57	1,289 63	2,915 99		192,584 33
		5 24		4,900 10		173,329 08
659,773 12	362,613 55	129,592 83	132,725 89	733,958 89	3,014 00	34,287,531 64
			8,446 10	21,445 11		392,364 22
76,137 16	233 40		35,581 60	9,179 75		717,749 76
25,343 22				13,035 29		334,757 74
49,826 91				6,840 11		231,807 94
				3,665 75	1,959 00	517,391 63
				3,653 75		270,311 73
33,992 27		2,219 36	310 81	21,749 42		403,368 00

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Illinois.							
National Bank of—							
Cairo, City	785	\$173,277 98		\$28,125 31	\$5,020 45		\$10,122 77
Canton, First.....	415	57,731 70	\$3,745 85	4,429 46	1,783 47		201 19
Charleston, First.....	763	70,563 53	97 55	7,307 52	3,097 92		5,330 83
Champaign, First.....	913	66,519 29	2,662 96	6,081 64	1,870 49		1,148 62
Centralia, First.....	1001	105,452 92		1,102 65	2,377 66		1,055 00
Carthage, Hancock County	1167	41,855 71	8 49	500 24	1,028 42	\$61 37	1,124 10
Danville, First	113	126,052 92	2,902 80	2,012 84	949 46		805 00
Decatur, First	477	109,853 62	2,259 15	2,985 74	3,517 80		4,230 70
Dixon, Lee County	902	164,603 13		1,262 41	3,037 35		900 49
Elgin, First	1365	117,295 75	574 28	2,645 50	1,771 99	1,943 50	1,879 51
Freeport, First	319	134,110 12	677 34	940 00	1,893 78		4,758 55
Freeport, Second	385	119,719 91	1,086 62	2,116 07	2,908 16	4,064 36	2,922 11
Galesburg, First.....	241	232,120 65	4,274 58	13,766 90	2,236 88		802 81
Galesburg, Second.....	491	139,621 85	60 59	9,700 00	2,457 51		1,793 96
Geneseo, First	534	131,106 65	560 00	7,000 00	578 37	4,500 00	9,096 76
Galva, First.....	827	50,562 51	1,079 86	907 13	682 71		270 85
Galena	831	306,866 99	3,335 54	618 55	5,914 02	4,353 16	3,706 27
Galena, Merchants'.....	979	100,339 79	3,792 55	7,245 29	2,856 28	3,256 82	8,539 61
Henry, First.....	1482	45,845 75	1,417 55	3,950 68	55 75	563 50	3,442 55
Jacksonville, First.....	511	93,881 06			2,348 64	18 08	2,730 87
Joliet, First	512	58,713 48	187 69	14,339 89	2,518 04		4,460 00
Knoxville, First	759	80,985 89	1,980 79	1,280 00	904 95		12,670 49
La Salle, First.....	114	41,823 37		8,677 50	748 78		714 83
Lacon, First.....	347	61,824 87		1,510 00	2,102 06		353 12
Monmouth, First.....	85	123,944 79	149 70	2,176 08	966 00		6,287 78
Moline, First	160	45,628 56		1,879 62	753 77		3,113 65
Mount Carroll, First	409	61,050 18	1,198 90	660 00	912 23	2,160 50	625 70
Morris, Grundy County.....	531	86,111 59	735 72	5,001 57	1,142 88	3,995 32	780 92
Macomb, First.....	967	63,302 22	1,912 85		2,281 76		594 67
Mattoon, First.....	1024	86,558 00	431 03	14,098 34	3,150 79		4,818 55
Morrison, First	1033	47,645 90		9,181 67	644 19		
Mendota, First.....	1177	63,154 60		1,455 45	1,860 12	3,637 50	2,852 03
Ottawa, First.....	1154	205,573 40	340 94	14,300 00	2,336 56		3,828 43
Ottawa, National City	1465	221,688 01	8,076 35	11,000 00	1,675 27	1,604 00	997 20
Olney, First.....	1641	107,047 94		1,958 90	426 29		1,661 90
Peoria, First.....	176	183,399 30	2,985 39	2,764 66	4,882 07		3,497 24
Peoria, Second	207	310,376 85	350 34	903 18	6,456 66		8,890 61
Peoria, Mechanics'.....	1117	151,037 30	388 38	2,100 12	1,751 98		10,649 64
Peru, First	441	121,132 37		7,259 75	1,541 85	1,560 64	3,181 49
Princeton, First	903	63,979 14		1,200 00	2,227 57		2,801 92
Pittsfield, First	1042	48,854 70		5,415 86	995 75	1,800 07	247 80
Paris, First.....	1555	147,864 77	238 91	9,000 00	823 05		1,000 00
Pekin, First	1637	126,113 54	39 23	8,999 45	4,003 44	2,991 12	1,115 30
Quincy, First.....	424	524,413 60		3,004 00			17,572 82
Quincy, Merch's' & Farmers'.	703	196,450 62	608 83	1,746 05	3,724 28	11 21	10,688 91

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866--Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securi- ties.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
121,057 62	5,847 13	100,000	68,150	10,350	14,501 01	23,122 96	26,983 43	586,558 66
23,770 82	.....	75,000	19,300	3,165	4,892 02	15,359 84	.....	209,379 35
7,667 15	.....	100,000	51,650	1,994	363 70	17,190 07	.....	265,262 27
8,666 38	3,119 12	65,000	600	4,357	.....	16,076 43	.....	176,101 93
21,648 54	.....	80,000	69,100	1,000	.....	35,702 13	.....	317,438 90
5,831 55	355 69	50,000	2,950	3,170	674 10	14,596 95	32,598 06	154,754 68
18,900 53	.....	50,000	.....	3,940	355 22	24,983 65	.....	230,902 42
40,663 12	679 50	100,000	3,850	6,660	.....	35,674 22	.....	310,373 85
9,239 13	1,129 86	105,000	1,800	826	120 75	21,570 89	561 00	310,051 01
18,622 42	320 84	100,000	.....	149	146 66	21,638 74	.....	266,988 19
40,473 83	2,566 52	100,000	59,400	1,331	921 72	36,059 38	.....	383,132 24
15,507 11	407 07	100,000	900	2,640	216 55	28,336 15	.....	280,824 11
36,545 23	.....	150,000	51,700	3,188	372 80	40,000 00	.....	535,007 85
31,943 07	.....	100,000	50,500	6,655	.....	43,215 82	.....	385,947 80
21,600 95	.....	100,000	100	1,712	104 65	35,607 00	.....	311,966 38
10,429 77	.....	50,000	.....	2,250	.....	11,383 20	.....	127,566 03
24,914 51	.....	113,000	.....	1,000	7,526 35	39,773 10	.....	511,008 49
52,636 81	36,092 05	125,000	13,950	4,650	2,589 35	20,533 10	.....	381,481 65
20,274 32	.....	50,000	3,750	4,791	561 20	16,925 69	.....	151,577 99
25,349 65	.....	100,000	400	2,763	.....	28,137 03	.....	255,628 33
19,210 89	.....	100,000	40,000	488	77 80	63,305 54	.....	303,301 33
8,185 05	.....	60,000	6,050	3,044	722 15	61,842 80	.....	237,666 12
17,986 65	661 96	50,000	6,650	654	.....	12,184 24	.....	140,101 33
10,781 07	2,094 42	50,000	.....	809	12 19	18,657 75	.....	148,144 48
21,889 21	20 00	50,000	23,600	3,253	2,525 65	58,460 22	.....	293,272 43
54,061 40	262 02	50,000	11,800	145	1,024 30	24,194 24	.....	192,862 56
39,493 96	91 51	71,000	.....	.....	13 37	8,520 48	.....	185,846 83
7,339 00	.....	50,000	5,100	4,139	213 65	37,780 85	.....	202,340 50
34,073 31	935 91	50,000	15,200	650	587 70	32,896 85	.....	202,435 27
24,336 63	249 16	103,000	500	274	50 84	16,968 80	.....	254,436 14
15,011 92	100 00	50,000	1,500	.....	.....	18,584 40	3,238 70	145,906 78
29,420 20	.....	65,000	1,100	9,041	.....	24,662 29	.....	202,183 19
58,274 99	9,990 86	100,000	7,150	5,818	.....	68,259 00	.....	475,872 18
32,613 98	44,160 00	101,950	1,000	4,005	1,501 16	71,368 05	6,853 30	508,492 32
25,254 23	.....	100,000	4,000	.....	.....	12,431 32	.....	252,780 58
83,669 60	86,130 41	220,000	75,200	3,589	.....	48,240 39	.....	714,358 06
99,291 35	21,777 22	223,000	71,000	5,407	1,340 46	111,718 69	.....	860,512 36
44,886 30	5,031 53	105,000	1,800	4,522	28 05	28,756 20	.....	355,951 50
15,130 72	774 01	91,600	.....	521	.....	23,113 47	.....	265,815 30
28,171 66	.....	81,500	600	2,220	151 40	26,210 00	17,112 00	226,173 69
12,660 62	.....	50,000	.....	353	.....	16,325 28	.....	136,653 08
16,932 34	104 30	80,000	200	1,558	.....	48,095 95	.....	305,817 32
46,330 10	.....	102,000	350	641	96 09	44,717 65	.....	337,396 92
124,674 90	14,819 45	200,000	109,600	20,550	19,249 55	124,593 00	.....	1,158,477 32
43,735 72	6,997 61	150,000	40,650	6,736	3,858 50	90,400 04	19,972 18	575,579 95

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Illinois.					
National Bank of—					
Cairo, City.	785	\$100,000 00	\$40,000 00	\$90,000 00	\$257,612 35
Canton, First	415	75,000 00	1,766 71	64,368 00	61,615 27
Charleston, First	763	100,000 00	2,000 00	85,965 00	50,897 87
Champaign, First	913	65,000 00	132 16	55,000 00	47,116 14
Centralia, First	1001	80,000 00	5,800 00	72,000 00	90,096 25
Carthage, Hancock County..	1167	50,000 00	824 81	40,000 00	58,270 19
Danville, First.....	113	50,000 00	5,368 30	45,000 00	112,503 29
Decatur, First	477	100,000 00	2,500 00	85,000 00	104,675 20
Dixon, Lee County.	902	100,000 00	1,500 00	90,000 00	108,110 69
Elgin, First	1365	100,000 00	2,060 06	90,000 00	71,743 32
Freeport, First.	319	100,000 00	2,801 40	88,918 00	115,217 10
Freeport, Second.	385	100,000 00	4,233 46	89,363 00	80,004 96
Galesburg, First.....	241	150,000 00	17,000 00	135,000 00	215,435 99
Galesburg, Second.....	491	100,000 00	3,352 96	89,500 00	150,206 46
Geneseo, First.....	534	100,000 00	2,090 00	89,730 00	112,395 79
Galva, First	827	50,000 00	1,363 10	43,000 00	29,495 19
Galena.	831	200,000 00	5,802 69	99,000 00	180,129 01
Galena, Merchants'.	979	125,000 00	1,500 00	96,825 00	149,817 89
Henry, First.....	1482	50,000 00	886 00	42,500 00	54,450 14
Jacksonville, First	511	100,000 00	2,500 00	89,886 00	49,638 63
Joliet, First	51	100,000 00	1,400 00	87,000 00	105,060 15
Knoxville, First	759	60,000 00	889 07	49,540 00	117,077 71
La Salle, First	114	50,000 00	1,469 39	44,935 00	38,958 09
Lacon, First.....	347	50,000 00	2,150 00	45,000 00	43,291 31
Monmouth, First.....	85	75,000 00	9,880 83	45,000 00	150,838 65
Moline, First	160	50,000 00	4,800 00	44,400 00	91,474 17
Mount Carroll, First..	409	70,000 00	1,200 00	61,000 00	45,006 84
Morris, Grundy County.	531	50,000 00	6,000 00	45,000 00	97,617 62
Macomb, First.....	967	50,000 00	1,500 00	42,500 00	96,448 39
Mattoon, First.....	1024	100,000 00	2,000 00	90,000 00	51,530 59
Morrison, First	1033	50,000 00	1,166 00	45,000 00	46,702 63
Mendota, First	1177	65,000 00	925 70	58,500 00	74,701 74
Ottawa, First.....	1154	100,000 00	3,500 00	86,750 00	276,117 25
Ottawa, National City.....	1465	100,000 00	2,445 00	89,965 00	305,078 04
Olney, First	1641	100,000 00	874 75	88,275 00	59,891 13
Peoria, First.....	176	200,000 00	15,000 00	198,000 00	216,782 89
Peoria, Second	207	200,000 00	22,260 52	192,410 00	337,474 47
Peoria, Mechanics'.....	1117	100,000 00	2,522 72	90,000 00	150,586 16
Peru, First.	441	100,000 00	4,397 41	79,485 00	76,706 90
Princeton, First.....	903	70,000 00	2,492 05	63,000 00	80,397 95
Pittsfield, First.	1042	50,000 00	1,893 17	44,000 00	35,951 02
Paris, First.....	1555	80,000 00	1,000 00	72,000 00	148,431 53
Pekin, First	1637	100,000 00	.....	88,200 00	136,769 13
Quincy, First.....	424	200,000 00	36,000 00	159,800 00	522,272 76
Quincy, Merch's & Farmers'.	703	150,000 00	10,000 00	127,500 00	276,514 45

irst...tail'irst.
{ooo'ooo}||{ooo'ooo}||{oo
...484||484...484||484...484||
irst...tail'irst...tail'irst...tail'

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to national banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$48,088 96	\$33,080 67		\$538 55	\$17,238 13		\$586,558 66
				6,629 37		209,379 35
13,585 59		\$1,035 17		11,778 64		265,262 27
				8,853 63		176,101 93
11,555 57	52,026 93			5,960 15		317,438 90
				5,659 68		154,754 68
		15,000 00	76 18	2,954 65		230,902 42
		438 18	4,777 94	12,982 53		310,373 85
				10,440 32		310,051 01
				3,184 81		266,988 19
67,662 87				8,532 87		383,132 24
				7,222 69		280,824 11
		2 49		17,569 37		535,007 85
30,670 87				12,217 51		385,947 80
			3,376 65	4,373 94		311,966 38
				3,707 74		127,566 03
		13,507 00		12,569 79		511,008 49
				8,338 76		381,481 65
				3,741 85		151,577 99
				13,603 70		255,628 33
				9,841 18		303,301 33
				10,159 34		237,666 12
			642 56	4,096 29		140,101 33
				7,703 17		148,144 48
				12,552 95		293,272 43
				2,188 39		192,862 56
			3,918 06	4,721 93		185,846 83
				3,722 88		202,340 50
				11,986 88		202,435 27
		163 10	125 85	10,616 60		254,436 14
				3,038 15		145,906 78
				3,055 75		202,183 19
			742 20	8,762 73		475,872 18
			102 25	9,365 03	\$1,537 00	508,492 32
				3,739 70		252,780 58
69,078 15				15,497 02		714,358 06
76,938 59		1,220 88	5,918 58	24,289 32		860,512 36
		4,600 00		8,242 62		355,951 50
				5,225 99		265,815 30
				10,283 69		226,173 69
		454 52		4,354 37		136,653 08
				4,385 79		305,817 32
				12,427 79		337,396 92
226,862 64				13,541 92		1,158,477 32
		65 95	791 00	10,708 55		575,579 95

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Illinois.							
National Bank of—							
Rock Island, First	108	\$38,893 67		\$1,025 30	\$1,736 72		384 82
Rockford, First	429	49,985 85		2,312 25			3,983 35
Rockford, Second	482	195,111 74		2,466 47	1,819 14	\$5 99	3,999 40
Rockford, Third	479	119,969 97	\$732 26		1,291 60		3,640 89
Rockford, Winnebago	883	204,868 85	151 48	8,000 00	4,297 86		5,744 71
Rushville, First	1453	30,073 02		1,843 82	2,947 54	331 54	2,533 85
Springfield, First	205	436,838 48	9,360 66	4,757 24	9,884 12		5,602 27
Springfield, Ridgely	1662					3,960 75	
Shawneetown, First	915	200,361 65		895 50	153 14	172 91	574 18
Virginia, Farmers'	1471	70,819 37	203 43	5,000 00	2,884 31		702 00
Vandalia	1517	33,234 77		1,353 85	1,654 15	1,032 33	663 95
Wilmington, First	177	82,811 94		9,348 66	900 84		307 96
Woodstock, First	372	66,988 00	3,000 00	2,100 00	1,614 16		564 57
Warren, Farmers'	849	51,955 18	44 43	2,028 93			140 53
Waukegan, First	945	71,937 11	1,592 21		1,456 80	38 99	826 36
Wasraw, First	495	141,923 44	2,802 21	2,513 00	1,278 55	6,000 00	1,038 95
Winchester, First	1484	98,444 48	611 00	3,857 45	1,025 16	4,679 71	2,299 53
Total		8,636,503 43	72,830 43	323,246 49	149,507 64	57,812 33	228,753 12
City of Chicago.							
First	8	1,539,415 05	77,397 28	2,303 82	8,454 27		2,362 08
Second	225	333,396 67	8,557 82	4,000 00	1,671 69		205,091 13
Third	236	1,181,354 99	3,460 31	3,455 31	15,969 98		203,573 62
Fourth	276	256,475 88		3,400 00	9,473 23	9,500 00	48,237 68
Fifth	320	702,879 43	148 46	1,200 00	10,565 23		176,940 02
Mechanics'	466	370,502 29	14,208 68	2,717 29	4,737 27	6,000 00	85,363 17
Northwestern	508	653,475 74		4,329 89	10,279 49		42,744 08
Merchants'	642	712,376 91	1,312 28		3,434 89	11,090 33	97,049 80
Union	698	1,318,811 41	1,000 61	1,790 15	16,593 14		351,134 58
Commercial	713	429,738 80		2,164 37	4,127 56	6,796 88	93,794 47
Manufacturers'	724	224,495 36	387 15	850 00	3,355 19	1,405 92	51,114 09
City	818	356,327 69	11,792 42	2,838 80	2,184 92	12,000 00	63,472 30
Traders'	966	294,756 66					101,829 76
Total		8,374,006 88	118,265 01	29,049 63	90,846 86	46,793 13	1,522,706 78
Michigan.							
Ann Arbor, First	22	115,874 74		11,717 37	1,400 32		2,723 42
Albion, Nat'l Exchange	1544	55,572 35	2,677 06	2,685 12	109 30		215 00
Bay City, First	410	124,449 92		1,538 71			27,247 91
Battle Creek, First	1205	88,585 77	1,458 07	12,075 10	1,879 41	3,855 99	4,217 64
Constantine, First	813	51,449 10	60 92	46 61	1,063 82		1,201 04
Coldwater, Coldwater	1235	109,771 37	2,411 33	1,341 00	1,353 99	486 99	2,755 29
Corunna, First	1256	42,670 32	1,446 73	6,220 24	877 53		2,464 46
Dowagiac, First	1625	42,202 62	1,285 81	1,455 33	1,139 03	437 50	2,051 83
East Saginaw, First	637	130,768 88	590 69	2,069 82	1,442 99	4,155 66	2,872 02

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$9,700 52		\$100,000	\$51,600	\$6,500	\$701 43	\$69,672 00		\$280,214 46
11,396 05	\$5,811 39	52,000	8,200	805		6,811 00		141,304 89
33,911 29		76,000	700	6,923	294 35	41,148 00		362,379 38
22,661 15		70,000	6,000	1,890	22 48	29,651 00		255,859 35
31,416 13	2,616 33	35,500	55,650	223	287 84	37,042 55		385,798 75
21,831 10	695 88	65,000	8,600	706	5 00	21,644 85		156,212 60
170,219 76	24,366 64	200,000	219,550	5,556	210 59	152,902 00		1,239,248 26
	12,039 25	34,000	50,000					100,000 00
15,922 07		200,000	450	297	573 50	16,224 56		435,624 51
4,343 52	777 02	50,000	500	3,868		25,565 84		164,663 49
19,435 46		50,000	900	595	12 50	15,869 00		124,751 01
9,993 21		100,000	100	200		37,481 70		241,144 31
4,248 95	349 37	50,000	850	198		11,571 54		141,484 59
9,957 04	775 40	50,000	11,600	1,464		17,093 06		145,058 57
10,426 28		50,000	14,950	604	448 00	22,946 12		175,225 87
64,957 05	5,335 33	100,000	4,650			41,244 70		371,743 23
15,302 97	4,393 62	50,000	6,000	4,515	523 59	26,417 25		218,069 76
2,193,222 99	322,232 28	6,143,750	1,494,750	216,139	84,799 46	2,579,353 97	\$137,862 58	22,640,763 72
149,536 68	2,351 10	672,000	120,000	298,361		462,205 09		3,334,386 37
123,155 43	19,494 34	108,500	175,550	102,474		205,722 48		1,287,613 56
343,131 41	4,162 64	750,000	126,850	48	134 50	517,418 40		3,149,559 16
113,096 63		200,000	60,000	4,717	560 36	37,153 22		742,614 00
113,532 77	24,389 53	502,500	50,300	54,283		161,956 86		1,798,695 30
149,999 23	8,168 78	161,000	62,350	6,285	317 00	115,537 64	7,104 66	994,291 01
97,527 70		500,000	75,100	16,000		130,468 00		1,529,924 90
134,949 11	683 91	450,000		13,154	15,000 00	321,836 95		1,760,888 18
301,290 02	32,303 32	505,000	51,000	126,000		803,500 00		3,508,423 23
162,916 05	887 26	202,650		14,000		174,251 72		1,091,327 11
12,971 25		250,000	350	8,375		81,541 82		634,845 78
78,824 58	8,293 75	250,000		2,490	2,250 00	71,578 46		862,052 92
106,290 89	20 80	123,000		6,840		144,130 00		775,868 11
1,887,221 75	100,755 43	4,674,650	721,500	653,027	18,261 86	3,227,300 64	7,104 66	21,471,489 63
53,750 81	364 11	100,000	50,300	1,147		42,459 48	1,800 00	381,537 25
10,739 73		50,000	550	2,258		13,249 68		138,056 74
14,640 86	1,408 36	100,600	850	1,680	171 37	28,046 60	45,000 00	345,633 73
23,276 97	951 07	100,000	300	4,111	26 22	17,532 80		258,270 04
3,223 65		50,000		1	46 54	13,255 00		120,347 68
8,522 34		100,000		5,290	17 75	32,685 20		264,635 26
9,799 80		50,000	100	1,865	33 58	18,211 00	2,383 84	136,072 50
9,726 16		50,000	450	2,285	116 45	6,446 50		117,596 23
17,486 21	1,015 20	75,000		2,494		38,585 93		276,481 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Illinois.					
National Bank of—					
Rock Island, First	108	\$100,000 00	\$3,054 22	\$88,400 00	\$57,331 33
Rockford, First	429	50,000 00	500 00	45,000 00	43,799 74
Rockford, Second.....	482	100,000 00	3,277 97	65,300 00	186,223 59
Rockford, Third	479	70,000 00	2,606 59	62,770 00	114,614 97
Rockford, Winnebago.....	883	100,000 00	4,208 32	29,892 00	196,749 79
Rushville, First.....	1453	65,000 00	.....	51,980 00	29,367 65
Springfield, First	205	200,000 00	100,000 00	175,000 00	490,008 64
Springfield, Ridgely..	1662	100,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Shawneetown, First	915	200,000 00	10,641 15	180,000 00	23,180 04
Virginia, Farmers'	1471	50,000 00	.....	44,955 00	60,536 99
Vandalia	1517	50,000 00	.....	44,500 00	22,231 62
Wilmington, First	177	100,000 00	7,319 22	89,918 00	35,608 64
Woodstock, First	372	50,000 00	6,000 00	45,000 00	38,424 77
Warren, Farmers'.....	849	50,000 00	7,500 00	42,700 00	44,682 06
Waukegan, First	945	50,000 00	1,414 07	45,000 00	64,133 12
Warsaw, First.....	495	100,000 00	2,563 77	90,000 00	158,243 97
Winchester, First	1484	50,000 00	636 06	40,960 00	121,967 94
Total.....	.....	6,420,000 00	456,835 41	5,312,317 00	8,581,757 39
City of Chicago.					
First	8	1,000,000 00	53,582 47	602,300 00	1,024,541 29
Second	225	100,000 00	20,000 00	97,500 00	619,643 52
Third	236	750,000 00	67,093 56	600,000 00	1,138,364 16
Fourth	276	200,000 00	4,000 00	178,500 00	199,399 35
Fifth	320	500,000 00	13,000 00	449,505 00	591,164 38
Mechanics'.....	466	250,000 00	15,693 25	140,800 00	380,388 08
Northwestern	508	500,000 00	130,000 00	448,425 00	405,448 36
Merchants'	642	450,000 00	54,000 00	400,000 00	717,288 57
Union	698	500,000 00	30,000 00	429,350 00	1,347,151 60
Commercial	713	200,000 00	4,000 00	179,330 00	555,588 17
Manufacturers'	724	250,000 00	6,000 00	214,800 00	149,676 96
City	818	250,000 00	7,161 00	225,000 00	333,555 94
Traders'	966	200,000 00	4,000 00	105,000 00	401,924 79
Total.....	.....	5,150,000 00	408,530 28	4,070,510 00	7,864,135 17
Michigan.					
Ann Arbor, First.....	22	125,000 00	8,215 96	90,000 00	132,344 85
Albion, Nat'l Exchange	1544	50,000 00	604 71	42,060 00	41,583 41
Bay City, First.....	410	100,000 00	7,000 00	89,500 00	140,335 58
Battle Creek, First.....	1205	100,000 00	975 00	89,980 00	61,645 94
Constantine, First.....	813	50,000 00	936 27	42,500 00	20,925 82
Coldwater, Coldwater.....	1235	100,000 00	6,088 44	86,250 00	64,410 80
Corunna, First.....	1256	50,000 00	556 73	42,500 00	39,584 47
Dowagiac, First	1625	50,000 00	300 00	45,000 00	18,803 57
East Saginaw, First	637	75,000 00	2,845 49	65,000 00	128,751 32

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$24,337 73		\$1,160 59		\$5,930 59		\$280,214 46
				2,005 15		141,304 89
				7,577 82		362,379 38
				5,867 79		255,859 35
39,538 53	\$1,761 80		\$3 71	13,644 60		385,798 75
				9,864 95		156,212 60
74,451 47	149,911 02	6,105 74	7,164 91	36,606 48		1,239,248 26
						100,000 00
		174 13		21,629 19		435,624 51
			1,617 55	7,553 95		164,663 49
				8,019 39		124,751 01
				8,298 45		241,144 31
				2,059 82		141,484 59
				176 51		145,058 57
		12,885 50		1,793 18		175,225 87
		499 83		20,435 66		371,743 23
				4,505 76		218,069 76
868,070 53	237,013 82	59,532 44	74,134 50	627,606 63	\$3,496 00	22,640,763 72
238,848 86		245,703 26	96,186 94	73,223 55		3,334,386 37
148,043 59		165,914 74	127,666 04	8,845 67		1,287,613 56
		385,058 14	137,984 28	71,059 02		3,149,559 16
96,694 69		21,952 58	21,835 39	20,231 99		742,614 00
70,571 35		110,266 44	34,812 61	29,375 52		1,798,695 30
47,415 58		45,498 16	98,699 91	15,796 03		994,291 01
		22,101 08		23,950 46		1,529,924 90
		105,591 90	14,924 67	19,083 04		1,760,888 18
54,518 57	1,680 24	722,388 40	350,435 11	72,899 31		3,508,423 23
		72,986 38	59,268 68	20,153 88		1,091,327 11
				14,368 82		634,845 78
			31,315 57	15,020 41		862,052 92
		16,776 40	37,614 80	11,552 12		776,868 11
656,092 64	1,680 24	1,914,237 48	1,010,744 00	395,559 82		21,471,489 63
20,994 83		809 80		4,171 81		381,537 25
				3,308 12		138,056 24
		2,152 35	8 73	6,637 07		345,633 73
		174 10		5,495 00		258,270 04
				5,985 59		120,347 68
		1,411 02		6,475 00		264,635 26
				3,431 30		136,072 50
				3,492 66		117,596 23
			799 29	4,085 30		276,481 40

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Michigan.							
National bank of—							
East Saginaw, Merchants'...	1550	\$213,027 01	\$7,187 58	\$4,500 00	\$4,170 78	\$2,225 95	\$1,917 69
Fenton, First.....	81	23,604 70	.....	7,300 00	1,257 02	120 28	185 63
Flint, First.....	1588	81,831 04	.....	1,904 08	1,363 08	.....	4,649 28
Grand Rapids, First.....	294	209,690 23	1,247 15	1,882 35	4,519 25	.....	4,601 28
Grand Rapids, City Nat. B'k.	812	150,600 78	2,556 06	1,424 47	.....	.....	6,493 97
Hillsdale, First.....	168	71,412 60	424 30	5,411 00	958 21	.....	355 53
Hillsdale, Second.....	1470	105,280 36	1,711 98	5,500 00	44 70	.....	398 54
Houghton, First.....	1247	148,024 18	.....	4,837 10	3,617 35	4,349 45	5,897 25
Ionia, First.....	275	108,779 72	.....	14,058 12	1,450 54	3,439 26	23,613 91
Jackson, First.....	1065	92,190 50	75 87	1,579 71	1,197 08	.....	1,318 83
Jackson, Peoples'.....	1533	87,941 73	1,608 80	1,463 15	6,653 79	.....	994 70
Kalamazoo, First.....	191	171,738 22	645 41	.....	4,440 81	.....	8,362 48
Kalamazoo, Michigan.....	1359	193,021 31	668 35	12,762 98	4,879 34	.....	1,843 86
Lansing, Second.....	264	66,052 29	137 36	6,200 00	1,011 13	.....	1,632 62
Lowell, Lowell.....	1280	49,115 03	919 01	4,111 88	780 22	765 54	1,748 69
Marquette, First.....	390	193,830 14	.....	1,524 50	.....	.....	7,520 06
Marshall, First.....	1515	106,495 98	7,218 33	6,439 30	1,590 10	3,728 62	1,511 40
Marshall, Nat'l Bank of Mich.	1518	82,132 41	3,533 22	17,176 73	2,193 80	2,168 50	13,425 00
Monroe, First.....	1587	66,000 34	873 44	1,774 87	2,434 28	.....	235 11
Owosso, First.....	1573	40,499 06	.....	430 82	674 95	321 14	1,108 06
Pontiac, First.....	434	81,288 68	.....	1,857 57	3,772 84	2,567 50	3,050 00
Pontiac, Second.....	1574	101,166 99	3,326 87	1,561 55	891 66	1,985 45	2,958 79
Paw-Paw, First.....	1521	44,476 23	87 34	2,661 71	743 88	8 73	743 68
Romeo, First.....	354	61,058 58	.....	6,758 68	879 76	.....	3,879 00
Sturgis, First.....	825	92,457 28	2,699 45	8,000 00	1,048 36	.....	1,211 97
St. John's, First.....	1539	57,492 30	1,339 91	4,420 11	248 48	.....	837 60
Three Rivers, First.....	600	93,469 88	.....	3,597 46	1,315 38	.....	1,692 27
Tecumseh, First.....	1063	47,650 69	73 44	1,737 00	496 16	760 65	1,013 07
Ypsilanti, First.....	155	62,667 89	6,335 99	1,000 00	1,725 56	613 37	2,700 56
Total.....	.....	3,664,341 22	52,600 47	170,524 44	63,624 80	31,990 58	151,649 44
City of Detroit.							
First.....	77	479,498 18	1,157 63	2,100 00	4,900 15	.....	64,949 48
Second.....	116	1,206,153 34	2,094 95	3,500 00	7,690 38	.....	57,485 23
National Insurance Bank.....	1433	537,281 42	.....	51,980 53	3,264 69	.....	47,669 74
American National Bank.....	1542	417,858 06	467 68	3,054 51	.....	1,586 66	36,547 75
Total.....	.....	2,640,701 00	3,720 26	60,635 04	15,855 22	1,586 66	206,652 20
Wisconsin.							
Appleton, Appleton.....	1650	37,684 24	33 69	1,045 42	.....	3,481 24	968 66
Berlin, First.....	400	43,462 60	475 87	621 25	536 50	.....	643 03
Beloit, Beloit.....	836	57,787 07	1,971 00	2,655 00	6,312 07	.....	2,315 10
Beaver Dam.....	851	53,735 24	851 27	6,693 85	655 07	2,130 40	561 66
Columbus, First.....	178	33,348 71	88 35	400 00	.....	.....	1,657 34
Cedarburg, First.....	1415	80,490 76	.....	7,282 81	857 84	4,742 03	225 00

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$16,500 53	\$165,108 20	\$204,200	\$13,500	\$2,372	\$1,002 67	\$69,777 50		\$704,989 91
29,454 12		55,000	58,350	23,848	85 56	46,284 08		245,489 39
45,306 94		75,000	17,900	1,847	20 80	37,869 03	\$1,556 15	269,247 40
96,967 22	3,120 33	150,000	24,500	1,397	282 26	57,553 68	13,475 00	569,235 75
50,368 92	12,053 76	100,000	59,500	6,066	226 87	66,576 97	4,293 33	460,161 13
12,189 30	1,313 27	50,000	600	1,997	173 98	21,182 52		166,017 71
9,538 48	1,254 73	91,000	10,300	3,076		19,700 00		247,804 79
120,294 05		160,000	41,250	3,279	835 65	39,065 20		531,449 13
26,507 52		100,000				16,949 86		294,798 93
16,538 78		60,000		28		25,904 67		198,833 44
11,808 94		100,000	4,200	2,000		22,256 13		238,927 24
48,325 39	5,919 44	103,000	3,150	2,434	63 29	52,863 60		400,942 04
34,946 86		103,000	950	5,367	1,300 67	73,234 60	2,000 00	433,974 97
17,511 94		51,000	23,850	1,530		30,301 00		199,226 34
24,314 88	643 08	52,000		215	60	12,965 80		147,579 73
33,422 15		64,000	3,500	2,824	397 64	21,608 09		328,626 58
19,255 27	6,779 07	100,000	52,400	5,169	165 70	23,355 45		334,108 22
10,057 74	5,814 83	56,000	79,000	18,165	86 26	24,271 02		314,024 51
24,034 74	11,981 63	100,000	13,500	2,401		17,182 17		240,417 58
8,756 74		52,500	450	945	70 10	17,974 30		123,730 17
17,875 23	1,108 89	100,000	57,450	2,000		36,528 99	30,250 00	337,749 70
11,416 03	3,168 53	100,000	8,100	2,530	11 20	21,596 00		258,713 07
18,153 21		52,500	46,50	2,530		14,709 00		141,263 78
24,613 95		100,000	2,700	150		55,103 60		255,143 57
2,465 67		90,000	350	1,015	118 66	20,743 07		220,109 46
2,623 50		50,000	3,300	714	22 51	10,192 50		131,190 91
3,446 32		100,000		4,472	143 67	25,498 08		233,635 56
13,777 69		50,000				18,086 00		133,594 70
11,404 71		75,000	2,050	1,540	71 23	41,400 77	3,000 00	209,510 08
913,043 85	222,004 50	3,219,800	538,050	121,042	5,491 23	1,151,205 27	103,758 32	10,409,126 12
221,655 61	5,528 06	75,000		17,330		170,900 00		1,042,929 11
530,122 82	128 29	693,000	300,000	104,828	2,727 25	320,650 54		3,228,380 80
225,126 72	11,587 34	100,000		11,021	664,33	192,542 00	101,350	1,282,487 77
247,512 22	24,252 69	225,200		14,381		133,500 00		1,104,960 57
1,224,417 37	41,496 38	1,093,800	300,000	147,560	3,391 58	817,592 54	101,350	6,658,758 26
17,646 49	110 72	50,000	4,000	240	356 40	10,734 98		126,301 84
25,162 75		50,000	2,300	1,200		26,122 00		150,524 00
10,048 79	2,326 87	50,000	7,600	2,165		14,391 90		157,572 80
23,808 92		50,000		98		15,590 55		154,124 96
23,163 34		50,000	14,250	7,481		23,100 00		153,488 74
6,255 46	4,672 26	100,000		1,367		19,680 82		225,573 98

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Michigan.					
National Bank of—					
East Saginaw, Merchants'....	1550	\$200,000 00	\$8,214 82	\$177,934 00	\$305,764 93
Fenton, First.....	81	50,000 00	1,170 30	49,500 00	62,914 84
Flint, First.....	1588	100,000 00	1,500 00	62,125 00	100,764 20
Grand Rapids, First.....	294	150,000 00	13,541 48	132,500 00	246,197 10
Grand Rapids, City.....	812	100,000 00	10,000 00	87,000 00	219,108 07
Hillsdale, First.....	168	50,000 00	10,500 00	44,930 00	54,544 39
Hillsdale, Second.....	1470	100,000 00	2,000 00	80,000 00	62,224 87
Houghton, First.....	1247	160,000 00	2,100 00	141,500 00	217,186 49
Ionia, First.....	275	100,000 00	9,026 63	87,500 00	89,941 07
Jackson, First.....	1065	100,000 00	1,120 00	51,000 00	42,537 10
Jackson, Peoples'.....	1533	100,000 00	.....	85,800 00	39,765 18
Kalamazoo, First.....	191	100,000 00	4,435 90	89,728 00	195,273 40
Kalamazoo, Michigan.....	1359	100,000 00	17,000 00	89,495 00	215,084 15
Lansing, Second.....	264	50,000 00	6,661 87	44,036 00	94,465 89
Lowell, Lowell.....	1280	50,000 00	2,479 23	45,000 00	47,117 10
Marquette, First.....	390	150,000 00	10,092 79	53,000 00	97,166 14
Marshall, First.....	1515	100,000 00	3,166 16	90,000 00	108,420 25
Marshall, Michigan.....	1518	100,000 00	20,039 01	50,200 00	107,089 47
Monroe, First.....	1587	100,000 00	500 00	86,500 00	47,046 68
Owosso, First.....	1573	50,000 00	405 52	45,000 00	26,543 89
Pontiac, First.....	434	100,000 00	1,690 00	89,000 00	120,547 52
Pontiac, Second.....	1574	100,000 00	1,800 00	88,750 00	63,773 45
Paw-Paw, First.....	1521	50,000 00	1,144 06	44,490 00	41,851 79
Romeo, First.....	354	100,000 00	2,041 94	83,129 00	64,934 70
Sturgis, First.....	825	100,000 00	4,698 00	76,475 00	32,477 79
St. John's, First.....	1539	50,000 00	3,679 23	43,500 00	33,050 14
Three Rivers, First.....	600	100,000 00	2,148 24	90,000 00	37,516 47
Tecumseh, First.....	1063	50,000 00	5,000 00	44,950 00	30,273 01
Ypsilanti, First.....	155	75,000 00	1,940 14	66,190 00	59,722 81
Total.....		3,435,000 00	175,617 92	2,812,022 00	3,511,698 65
City of Detroit.					
First.....	97	100,000 00	26,000 00	67,500 00	779,715 96
Second.....	116	1,000,000 00	100,000 00	599,281 00	1,099,918 93
National Insurance Bank....	1433	200,000 00	74,073 40	85,000 00	863,657 15
American.....	1542	250,000 00	8,000 00	201,500 00	593,769 31
Total.....		1,550,000 00	208,073 40	953,281 00	3,337,061 35
Wisconsin.					
Appleton, Appleton.....	1650	50,000 00	.....	40,625 00	32,260 82
Berlin, First.....	400	50,000 00	1,082 80	43,910 00	51,266 73
Beloit, Beloit.....	836	50,000 00	.....	42,500 00	47,465 96
Beaver Dam.....	851	50,000 00	1,026 15	44,750 00	55,590 04
Columbus, First.....	178	50,000 00	3,452 84	45,000 00	52,192 58
Cedarburg, First.....	1415	100,000 00	765 61	90,000 00	30,728 95

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
			\$40 56	\$13,035 60		\$704,989 91
\$76,831 07				5,073 18		245,489 39
				4,858 20		269,247 40
			9,935 92	17,061 25		569,235 75
32,342 44		\$158 82	2,754 71	8,797 09		460,161 13
				6,043 32		166,017 71
		286 24	42 97	3,250 71		247,804 79
			695 00	9,967 64		531,449 13
				8,331 23		294,798 93
				4,176 34		198,833 44
				13,362 06		238,927 24
				11,504 74		400,942 04
				12,395 82		433,974 97
				4,062 58		199,226 34
		157 22		2,826 18		147,579 73
		2,282 68	373 22	15,711 75		328,626 58
29,083 44				3,438 37		334,108 22
		3,889 74		12,806 29	\$20,000 00	314,024 51
				6,370 90		240,417 58
				1,780 76		123,730 17
22,305 00				4,207 18		337,749 70
				4,389 62		258,713 07
				3,767 93		141,263 78
				5,037 93		255,143 57
		659 95		5,798 72		220,109 46
				961 54		131,190 91
				3,970 85		233,635 56
				3,371 69		133,594 70
				6,657 13		209,510 08
181,556 78		11,981 92	14,650 40	246,598 45	20,000 00	10,409,126 12
		24,080 49	31,796 61	13,836 05		1,042,929 11
288,921 41		58,290 24	5,234 18	76,735 04		3,228,380 80
		32,363 15	9,640 00	16,849 07	905 00	1,282,487 77
		16,330 91	30,535 97	4,824 38		1,104,960 57
288,921 41		131,064 79	77,206 76	112,244 54	905 00	6,658,758 25
		495 20		2,920 82		126,301 84
				4,264 47		150,524 00
		2 54	30 69	17,573 61		157,572 80
				2,758 77		154,124 96
				2,843 32		153,488 74
				4,079 42		225,573 98

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Wisconsin.							
National Bank of—							
Delevan, First.....	1248	\$34,261 58	\$41 77	\$1,332 50	\$1,156 59	\$2,090 64	\$1,024 70
Elkhorn, First.....	873	82,935 81	8,414 26	4,200 00	1,326 91	2,767 27	559 83
Fort Atkinson, First.....	157	56,895 07	.....	960 20	1,342 37	.....	447 15
Fox Lake, First.....	426	63,510 35	2,210 23	6,984 66	1,486 77	.....	844 92
Fond du Lac, First.....	555	171,858 25	131 02	5,000 00	1,171 69	1,040 12	4,904 11
Green Bay, First.....	874	96,726 90	1,256 62	2,518 75	522 76	3,733 00	3,053 46
Green Bay, City.....	1009	75,953 52	1,265 09	2,465 04	3,041 94	3,206 14	6,914 99
Hudson, First.....	95	46,937 38	7,991 95	3,650 00	570 35	.....	2,834 31
Janesville, First.....	83	74,869 26	688 12	11,250 00	.....	.....	4,348 62
Janesville, Rock County.....	749	125,387 44	396 65	1,466 33	.....	.....	6,119 43
Jefferson.....	1076	32,570 37	61 03	4,722 97	628 01	4,233 97	3,736 06
Kenosha, First.....	212	97,581 37	.....	6,885 70	1,783 04	3,750 50	1,121 27
La Crosse, First.....	1313	59,097 88	.....	2,750 00	778 24	.....	928 95
Madison, First.....	144	133,243 98	2,250 07	2,981 06	3,105 68	.....	4,587 51
Monroe, First.....	230	42,156 52	2,736 09	5,709 75	1,326 01	.....	645 66
Manitowoc, First.....	852	37,340 28	2,316 40	3,067 43	358 53	3,782 87	1,334 84
Neenah.....	1602	38,999 29	.....	1,284 94	2,070 64	1,710 25	532 95
Oshkosh, First.....	218	103,463 20	310 35	8,844 29	2,324 58	3,354 52	3,196 47
Oshkosh, Commercial.....	1568	112,981 35	992 54	2,000 00	.....	4,086 00	6,698 54
Racine, First.....	457	183,374 59	1,339 53	.....	1,429 31	.....	3,491 45
Ripon, First.....	425	37,258 70	1,622 04	4,000 00	484 84	.....	1,503 39
Sparta, First.....	1115	69,653 30	35 50	8,385 21	819 42	627 30	382 40
Whitewater, First.....	124	60,597 65	943 71	3,556 58	57 69	.....	1,126 04
Watertown, Wisconsin.....	1010	50,123 43	2,550 47	5,750 00	199 29	4,000 00	1,497 18
Waukesha, Waukesha.....	1086	59,622 54	237 35	13,200 00	948 14	.....	1,601 96
Waukesha, Farmers'.....	1159	91,247 51	.....	982 00	1,493 30	.....	667 89
Total.....		2,345,156 14	41,210 97	132,645 74	36,787 58	48,736 25	70,474 87
City of Milwaukee.							
First.....	64	227,200 41	2,059 53	.....	4,614 58	.....	108,455 71
National Exchange.....	1003	331,221 22	1,251 25	16,811 04	2,152 27	.....	109,633 10
Milwaukee Nat'l B'k of Wis..	1017	511,352 71	14,657 20	50,900 00	.....	12,472 36	72,141 02
Merchants'.....	1438	127,429 15	2,015 62	1,006 75	.....	4,265 53	28,227 89
National City.....	1483	176,073 29	5,022 81	5,119 00	8,273 63	1,696 25	670,59
Total.....		1,373,276 78	25,006 41	73,836 79	15,040 48	18,434 14	319,128 31
Iowa.							
Burlington, First.....	351	104,700 00	2,203 32	981 10	2,804 40	.....	2,135 10
Burlington, National State..	751	274,187 82	2,059 40	8,000 00	1,030 67	.....	819 13
Bloomfield, First.....	1299	66,749 33	605 07	.....	1,156 55	.....	.....
Centerville, First.....	337	16,388 55	.....	1,189 73	224 66	.....	2,230 94
Cedar Rapids, First.....	500	113,840 45	1,484 29	1,211 19	2,680 53	.....	2,893 87
Cedar Rapids, City.....	483	113,521 85	4,162 21	.....	2,207 59	.....	5,376 18
Clinton, Clinton.....	794	97,587 79	145 56	1,404 57	1,617 15	.....	921 77
Council Bluffs, First.....	1479	66,193 50	1,620 94	13,300 00	1,814 73	.....	3,543 18

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securi- ties.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$10,743 63		\$50,000	\$5,900	\$400		\$12,215 29		\$119,166 70
23,921 39	\$6,395 89	75,000	800	715	\$49 55	11,941 00		219,026 91
23,496 37		83,000	200			12,284 16		178,625 32
15,491 13	26 51	50,000		294		11,500 00		152,348 57
35,520 02		101,550	1,000	5,042	919 01	64,368 66	\$9,800 00	402,304 88
28,321 98	3,260 79	50,000	17,850	265	101 80	24,789 66		232,400 72
46,711 71		50,000	31,550	3,708	179 80	26,912 48		251,908 71
10,662 81		50,000	7,500	6,118	71 05	26,241 00		162,576 85
45,946 74	431 79	140,000	87,350	18,347	991 62	66,843 02		451,066 17
62,764 25	4,251 81	102,000	30,900	1,855	9 60	40,104 80		375,255 31
8,305 26		60,000	20,750	4,741	150 00	10,272 50		150,171 27
11,657 97	11,180 82	50,000	1,900	737	110 50	35,189 97		221,898 14
64,081 00	2,731 03	50,700	3,500	5,698	249 73	30,474 54		220,989 37
9,365 55	848 55	46,000	65,750	1,920	977 34	38,484 00		309,513 74
34,823 75	5,670 75	90,000	76,350	3,450	23 75	37,537 00		300,429 28
4,440 16	988 97	50,000	8,200	6,200	459 88	14,057 75		132,547 11
10,498 63	6,070 27	50,000	13,500	558	14 40	13,698 12		138,937 49
81,066 95	6,000 00	50,000	50,350	2,620	280 97	59,506 00		371,317 33
155,006 75	2,073 01	101,000	18,800	625		31,664 48		435,927 67
56,327 17		81,000	1,900	2,091	21 00	58,440 00		389,414 05
34,483 53		51,000	50	5,557	124 97	32,907 00		168,991 47
26,522 30	1,744 57	53,000	3,500	160	267 50	28,115 50		193,213 00
10,507 55		50,000	4,000	3,551	62 31	25,343 48		159,746 01
14,675 61	6,810 17	60,000	16,650	3,415	1,083 50	24,291 69		191,046 34
17,711 19	61 14	58,500	36,050	1,015	1,469 97	21,418 52		211,835 81
18,032 84		101,000	11,250	575	87 92	21,558 64		246,895 10
967,171 99	65,655 92	2,103,750	543,700	92,208	8,062 67	889,779 51	9,800 00	7,355,139 64
62,447 10	14,989 63	200,000	166,200	15,696	3,151 57	228,007 00		1,032,821 53
154,554 35	5,337 09	155,000	150,000	1,836	860 00	118,970 00	3,600 00	1,051,226 32
134,023 01	582 89	250,000		4,800		122,630 00		1,173,559 19
26,211 13	12,755 78	75,000	5,800	13,115	22 93	69,200 00		365,049 78
64,382 85	34,704 71	65,000	6,000	5,654	52 95	24,826 50		397,476 58
441,618 44	68,370 10	745,000	328,000	41,101	4,087 45	563,633 50	3,600 00	4,020,133 40
31,688 24	8,486 98	100,000	58,250	10,000	72 35	94,471 03		415,792 52
25,383 21	10,720 16	100,000	4,400	22,935	2,440 70	65,007 88		516,983 97
5,614 34	259 36	57,050		455	49 65	6,079 90		138,019 20
11,213 44	10 40	50,000	1,850		39 12	31,215 50		114,362 34
113,763 56	10,197 21	60,000	3,800	5,050	250 00	28,708 38		343,879 48
8,672 49		100,000	21,250	3,034	295 40	28,585 42		287,105 14
32,740 67		60,000	1,400	4,565		12,484 08		212,866 59
14,188 85	2,073 37	53,000	17,850	5,521	1,088 02	15,870 11		196,063 70

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Wisconsin.					
National Bank of—					
Delevan, First.....	1248	\$50,000 00	\$475 00	\$45,000 00	\$22,222 15
Elkhorn, First.....	873	75,000 00	25,000 00	67,500 00	47,986 88
Fort Atkinson, First.....	157	75,000 00	1,820 83	67,500 00	26,015 68
Fox Lake, First.....	426	50,000 00	1,382 04	45,000 00	54,791 87
Fond du Lac, First.....	555	100,000 00	1,911 15	86,000 00	205,292 87
Green Bay, First.....	874	50,000 00	810 00	44,500 00	133,613 83
Green Bay, City.....	1009	50,000 00	1,342 57	45,000 00	149,729 39
Hudson, First.....	95	50,000 00	1,072 00	43,340 00	63,206 81
Janesville, First.....	83	125,000 00	30,508 16	124,830 00	119,286 45
Janesville, Rock County.....	749	100,000 00	.....	90,000 00	167,028 41
Jefferson.....	1076	60,000 00	2,000 00	53,985 00	30,545 48
Kenosha, First.....	212	50,000 00	1,794 17	45,000 00	114,790 61
La Crosse, First.....	1313	50,000 00	3,020 26	45,000 00	121,496 36
Madison, First.....	144	50,000 00	10,000 00	39,860 00	149,993 70
Monroe, First.....	230	90,000 00	2,982 15	79,867 00	83,276 28
Manitowoc, First.....	852	50,000 00	550 00	45,000 00	35,030 63
Neenah.....	1602	50,000 00	598 39	45,000 00	37,218 36
Oshkosh, First.....	218	50,000 00	1,460 04	44,945 00	223,629 74
Oshkosh, Commercial.....	1568	100,000 00	1,025 00	89,835 00	234,427 62
Racine, First.....	457	100,000 00	11,213 71	71,426 00	198,229 82
Ripon, First.....	425	50,000 00	2,000 00	45,000 00	69,180 45
Sparta, First.....	1115	50,000 00	3,500 00	45,000 00	89,974 92
Whitewater, First.....	124	50,000 00	1,960 94	44,955 00	58,685 44
Watertown, Wisconsin.....	1010	60,000 00	2,000 00	54,000 00	71,602 74
Waukesha, Waukesha.....	1086	50,000 00	750 00	45,000 00	110,241 29
Waukesha, Farmers'.....	1159	100,000 00	1,428 55	90,000 00	50,972 12
Total.....		2,085,000 00	116,932 36	1,849 328 00	2,937,974 98
City of Milwaukee.					
First.....	64	200,000 00	19,000 00	180,000 00	364,341 11
National Exchange.....	1003	200,000 00	14,147 22	135,980 00	501,437 53
Milwaukie Nat'l B'k of Wis.....	1017	250,000 00	52,126 16	212,500 00	480,818 73
Merchants'.....	1438	100,000 00	12,785 32	67,500 00	177,030 90
National City.....	1483	100,000 00	13,246 65	57,000 00	199,467 33
Total.....		850,000 00	111,305 35	652,980 00	1,723,095 60
Iowa.					
Burlington, First.....	351	100,000 00	11,910 76	89,000 00	158,925 45
Burlington, National State.....	751	100,000 00	15,003 69	85,000 00	290,363 48
Bleomfield, First.....	1299	55,000 00	1,500 00	49,480 00	28,349 66
Centreville, First.....	337	50,000 00	1,642 32	44,965 00	15,871 08
Cedar Rapids, First.....	500	100,000 00	4,379 89	53,000 00	179,162 48
Cedar Rapids, City.....	483	100,000 00	4,298 77	87,500 00	87,528 25
Clinton, Clinton.....	994	60,000 00	1,011 74	50,679 00	90,171 15
Council Bluffs, First.....	1479	50,000 00	839 16	45,000 00	79,526 42

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circula- tion outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$330 68				\$1,138 87		\$119,166 70
				3,540 03		219,026 91
				8,288 81		178,625 32
				1,174 66		152,348 57
		\$942 22	\$793 41	7,365 23		402,304 88
				3,476 89		232,400 72
		2,880 87	346 54	2,609 34		251,908 71
				4,958 04		162,576 85
42,903 63				8,537 93		451,066 17
		52 45	71 73	18,102 72		375,255 31
		648 69	1,536 70	1,455 40		150,171 27
		147 54		4,045 82	\$6,120 00	221,898 14
				1,472 75		220,989 37
44,439 10		505 05	60 51	14,655 38		309,513 74
39,090 54				5,213 31		300,429 28
				1,966 48		132,547 11
		2,463 08		3,657 66		138,937 49
41,435 44				9,847 11		371,317 33
		5,339 96	202 25	5,097 84		435,927 67
		2,332 67		6,211 85		389,414 05
				2,811 02		168,991 47
				4,738 08		193,213 00
				4,144 63		159,746 01
				3,443 60		191,046 34
				5,844 52		211,835 81
				4,494 43		246,895 10
168,199 39		15,810 27	3,041 83	172,732 81	6,120 00	7,355,139 64
114,020 98	\$23,794 20	98,446 23	18,121 56	15,097 45		1,032,821 53
91,011 39		81,692 39	13,709 40	13,248 39		1,051,226 32
		119,244 42	32,593 93	26,275 95		1,173,559 19
		4,920 28		1,663 28	1,150 00	365,049 78
		3,507 26	8,169 91	16,085 43		397,476 58
205,032 37	23,794 20	307,810 58	72,594 80	72,370 50	1,150 00	4,020,133 40
44,531 06		1,477 45		9,947 80		415,792 52
		10,476 33	3,983 24	12,157 23		516,983 97
				3,689 54		138,019 20
458 42				1,425 52		114,362 34
				7,337 11		343,879 48
				7,778 12		287,105 14
			788 87	10,215 83		212,866 59
			4,654 54	5,210 58	10,833 00	196,063 70

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Iowa.							
National Bank of—							
Davenport, First.....	15	\$147,928 75		\$10,000 00			\$10,201 00
Davenport, Davenport.....	848	193,990 53	\$1,792 30	13,000 00	\$11,032 61	\$6,693 88	12,191 03
Decorah, First.....	493	70,624 24	727 31	2,478 68	68 30		373 70
Des Moines, First.....	389	57,326 89	1,877 00	7,400 00	2,345 16	3,000 00	6,447 84
Des Moines, Second.....	485	7,941 85		149 35			14 23
Des Moines, National State..	950	174,278 18	3,764 53		3,446 03		2,507 45
Dubuque, First.....	317	158,180 42	1,377 16	1,919 99	4,853 78		9,303 26
Dubuque, Merchants'.....	846	204,502 51	3,461 70	1,000 00	2,059 14		11,098 13
Dubuque, National State....	1540	226,949 06	3,049 08	10,886 10	6,096 86	7 79	2,849 97
Fairfield, First.....	1475	31,651 24	89 03	758 50	681 41		2,310 07
Fort Madison, Fort Madison..	1611	69,562 27		5,572 18	1,540 38	521 66	6,190 68
Fort Dodge, First.....	1661						
Grinnell, First.....	1629	38,519 10		2,463 96	1,489 74	1,407 69	2,609 87
Iowa City, First.....	18	98,279 71	1,288 51	390 60			1,379 08
Iowa City, Iowa City	977	87,808 64	1,273 08	1,108 30	2,133 14		3,519 28
Independence, First.....	1581	20,268 18	1,491 49	1,335 77	98 69	1,197 95	900 38
Keokuk, First	80	212,408 36	4,515 21	1,740 00	2,729 91	4,091 05	20,008 91
Keokuk, State.....	1441	131,354 74	402 26	1,732 00	4,945 35	3,000 00	1,310 57
Lyons, First.....	66	124,766 05	2,309 71	5,000 00			295 00
Lansing, First	405	55,853 29	4,455 80	5,078 15	81 95		1,772 46
Marion, First	117	65,513 33	2,706 29	2,574 48	1,170 50	552 37	3,021 09
Mount Pleasant, First.....	299	60,061 81		936 69	1,027 89	2,214 09	1,785 70
Mount Pleasant, Nat'l State..	922	131,488 64	62 14	7,000 00			2,743 05
McGregor, First	323	117,379 23	5,526 32	1,410 10	3,627 80		6,959 54
Marshalltown, First.....	411	133,939 42	6 00	1,650 00	2,672 74	1,614 81	1,350 00
Muscatine, Muscatine.....	692	207,404 11	2,619 67	2,500 00	612 76		2,182 14
Muscatine, Merch'ts Exch'ge.	1577	109,779 71	883 64	8,117 52	3,827 78		2,292 60
Maquoketa, First	999	45,085 19		2,352 61	501 24		2,389 51
Newton, First.....	650	65,895 53	4,124 56	2,948 70	65 46	2,525 61	354 75
Ottumwa, First.....	107	77,633 94	3,563 16	475 00	1,185 84		12,950 78
Oskaloosa, First.....	147	124,514 97	1,105 21	6,911 55		306 00	1,548 92
Oskaloosa, National State....	1101	74,145 89	643 49	5,152 06	172 15		720 93
Osage, Osage.....	1618	37,065 85	2,858 68	482 40	1,262 93	193 00	329 68
Vinton, First.....	1593	67,302 18			1,037 52		
Washington, First.....	399	156,312 73	1,518 21	4,500 00			1,883 42
Waterloo, First.....	792	79,514 29	1,019 75	2,471 27	1,444 67		5,742 51
Winterset	1403	49,416 92	1,880 68	2,093 76	100 00		364 80
Total.....		4,567,817 04	72,672 76	149,676 31	75,848 01	27,325 90	159,811 50
Minnesota.							
Hastings, First.....	496	104,593 80	4,014 91	4,535 16	1,719 33	36 83	5,030 74
Hastings, Merchants'	1538	93,010 21	74 91	3,319 13	1,759 55		16,883 59
Minneapolis, First	710	98,988 71	5,728 70	3,160 75	198 05	1,416 97	13,094 27
Minneapolis, Nat'l Exchange.	719	115,592 49	2,692 37	4,246 07	2,263 95	3,000 00	7,627 00
Minneapolis, State.....	1623	160,442 45	4,711 28	20,592 00	2,614 49	864 20	13,897 09

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$133,913 34	\$15,165 65	\$100,000	\$76,650	\$1,225	\$6,244 92	\$280,896 00		\$782,224 66
51,711 31	54,156 06	200,000	72,550	5,700	4,176 85	166,490 75	\$33,500 00	826,985 32
7,417 07		50,000	1,550	782		13,763 18		147,784 48
17,126 69	117 47	100,000	81,000	400		19,677 80		296,718 85
3,875 04		50,000	31,600	1,015		15,160 00		109,755 47
3,354 26	9,629 32	106,000	71,000	12,629		49,036 85		435,645 62
51,734 03	2,643 35	150,000	98,450	18,810	3,704 51	71,725 00		572,701 50
35,676 44	21,114 86	206,000	78,000	3,765	6,218 82	69,477 00		642,373 60
15,776 42	37,458 57	150,000	7,200	6,231	1,981 70	48,295 93	50,450 00	567,232 48
15,203 95		50,000		380	65 10	37,835 72		138,975 02
3,335 22	29 02	75,000	17,900	2,000		28,882 26		210,533 67
	330 00	30,000						30,330 00
13,172 49		50,000	4,550	4,372	187 00	14,000 80		132,772 65
10,302 20	12,187 85	75,000	950	5,000		33,244 48		238,022 43
16,788 88	5,659 14	100,000	55,800	3,925	481 80	73,808 38	700 00	353,004 64
10,600 49	19,458 90	50,000	22,000	7,093		18,454 04		152,898 89
25,083 72	45 39	100,000	2,800	3,160	1,755 00	33,514 49	18,600 00	430,452 04
21,517 42	12,256 34	150,000	3,700	4,106	1,697 55	55,149 91		391,172 14
16,003 75		100,000	41,150	4,350		23,969 57		317,844 08
10,826 96		50,000		4,200	80 00	9,192 75		141,541 36
12,091 11	4,614 40	68,000	450	172		18,233 95		179,099 52
48,414 38		70,000	50,000	2,542	632 30	37,125 00		274,739 86
57,908 25	37 15	100,000	18,500	6,958	1,671 11	65,708 89	6,000 00	398,067 23
31,324 21	904 63	100,000	51,850	7,943	471 00	60,300 00	1,500 00	389,195 83
2,258 92	624 77	75,000	1,000	816	335 17	19,274 20		240,542 03
3,897 61	11,995 30	105,000		890	2,026 84	43,958 70		383,087 13
2,428 25	15,305 58	50,000	4,000	6,150	4,970 95	24,891 38	4,846 30	237,493 71
6,640 21	2,208 50	53,000	6,900	7,733	1,359 89	25,631 00		153,801 15
4,297 21		50,000	2,950	4,730		13,735 05		151,626 87
1,107 82		67,000	10,150	2,845	150 09	23,214 80		200,276 43
20,493 02		76,000	700	2,615	324 52	29,897 00		264,416 19
6,957 83	10,593 86	100,000	3,050	76	22 18	15,024 00		216,558 39
4,656 94		50,000	500	20		9,217 13		106,586 61
6,568 78	51 37	50,000	700	2,500		12,500 00		140,659 85
14,091 16	365 76	44,100	500	13,421	457 61	21,188 35		258,338 24
13,524 70		50,000	6,200	6,224		19,342 63		185,483 82
19,684 52		50,000	100	1,995		29,390 05		155,025 73
963,029 40	268,700 72	3,680,150	933,200	208,333	43,250 15	1,813,629 34	115,596 30	13,079,040 43
10,685 42		105,500	6,450	780	619 00	26,384 85		270,350 04
4,049 96	2,922 12	104,000	400	1,005	17 00	26,603 88		254,045 35
23,140 88	2,439 40	50,000	3,200	1,825	407 19	38,108 34		241,708 26
56,734 09	3,645 61	50,000	1,150	3,171	656 01	40,064 00		290,842 59
17,225 48	14,158 45	100,700	16,950	1,922	1,440 00	23,036 00	20,230 82	398,784 26

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Iowa.					
National Bank of—					
Davenport, First.....	15	\$100,000 00	\$3,500 00	\$90,000 00	\$507,894 83
Davenport, Davenport.....	848	200,000 00	3,567 41	179,150 00	372,806 15
Decorah, First.....	493	50,000 00	1,192 39	45,000 00	45,188 24
Des Moines, First.....	389	100,000 00	3,350 76	88,900 00	78,494 19
Des Moines, Second.....	485	50,000 00	.....	42,465 00	5,443 20
Des Moines, National State..	950	100,000 00	2,699 81	90,000 00	139,359 32
Dubuque, First.....	317	150,000 00	9,103 55	130,000 00	149,332 46
Dubuque, Merchants'	846	200,000 00	2,954 33	180,000 00	155,199 14
Dubuque, National State....	1540	150,000 00	5,670 15	127,500 00	221,526 98
Fairfield, First.....	1475	50,000 00	500 00	44,626 00	41,450 11
Fort Madison, Fort Madison..	1611	75,000 00	.....	67,500 00	53,973 72
Fort Dodge, First.....	1661	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Grinnell, First.....	1629	50,000 00	.....	42,219 00	33,609 16
Iowa City, First	18	75,000 00	6,069 52	57,500 00	80,662 60
Iowa City, Iowa City	977	100,000 00	1,759 05	82,375 00	113,521 63
Independence, First.....	1581	50,000 00	2,113 42	43,500 00	53,536 65
Keokuk, First	80	100,000 00	17,619 37	89,870 00	208,965 65
Keokuk, State.....	1441	150,000 00	1,000 00	135,000 00	93,423 24
Lyons, First.....	66	100,000 00	5,000 00	89,000 00	101,150 43
Lnsing, First	405	50,000 00	5,500 00	44,500 00	36,154 92
Marion, First.....	117	67,000 00	1,800 00	59,940 00	45,814 31
Mount Pleasant, First.....	299	75,000 00	3,563 11	62,870 00	103,509 84
Mount Pleasant, Nat'l State..	922	100,000 00	20,000 00	85,940 00	180,611 94
McGregor, First.....	323	100,000 00	3,195 19	88,580 00	135,607 84
Marshalltown, First.....	411	100,000 00	3,400 00	67,447 00	62,990 99
Muscatine, Muscatine	692	100,000 00	3,500 00	89,250 00	184,983 45
Muscatine, Merch'ts Exch'ge.	1577	50,000 00	5,312 50	42,500 00	131,577 75
Maquoketa, First	999	50,000 00	1,341 87	45,000 00	48,998 56
Newton, First	650	50,000 00	3,316 45	44,100 00	48,822 41
Ottumwa, First.....	107	60,000 00	5 386 82	60,000 00	54,822 36
Oskaloosa, First	147	75,000 00	5,745 92	67,500 00	111,415 54
Oskaloosa, National State...	1101	100,000 00	600 00	62,490 00	49,538 57
Osage, Osage.....	1618	50,000 00	734 00	35,000 00	14,645 32
Vinton, First.....	1593	50,000 00	400 00	42,500 00	35,912 53
Washington, First.....	398	50,000 00	2,500 00	37,500 00	122,662 46
Waterloo, First.....	792	50,000 00	2,160 72	42,500 00	80,615 58
Winterset	1403	50,000 00	714 87	43,170 00	55,919 41
Total.....	.....	3,722,000 00	175,857 54	3,160,016 00	4,890,039 45
Minnesota.					
Hastings, First.....	496	100,000 00	1,449 30	89,000 00	65,392 63
Hastings, Merchants'	1538	100,000 00	1,000 00	88,651 00	47,369 09
Minneapolis, First	710	50,000 00	2,729 88	43,250 00	138,825 95
Minneapolis, Nat'l Exchange.	719	50,000 00	.....	44,250 00	176,400 96
Minneapolis, State	1623	100,000 00	500 00	87,000 00	177,046 80

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to National Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
\$55,055 28	\$2,973 06	\$2,437 16	\$79 92	\$20,284 61		\$782,224 66
45,457 61		2,952 42	1,379 75	21,671 98		826,985 32
			1,598 37	4,805 48		147,784 48
14,810 60		1,428 40	2,383 81	7,351 09		296,718 85
				11,847 27		109,755 47
38,539 78	41,198 11	768 53	9,089 46	13,990 61		435,645 62
102,946 58		5,808 07	11,610 78	13,900 06		572,701 50
67,652 82		458 85	25,973 76	10,134 70		642,373 60
		14,257 86	7,354 03	23,763 46	\$17,160 00	567,232 48
				2,398 91		138,975 02
		3,459 56		10,600 39		210,533 67
				330 00		30,330 00
				6,944 49		132,772 65
		763 90	20 00	8,006 41		238,022 43
44,829 85		2,111 91	22 27	8,384 93		353,004 64
				3,748 82		152,898 89
		3,189 05	1,104 96	9,703 01		430,452 04
		499 54	2,792 30	8,457 06		391,172 14
		7,355 78	4,252 83	11,085 04		317,844 08
				5,386 44		141,541 36
				4,545 21		179,099 52
25,217 24				4,579 67		274,739 86
		682 72		4,150 57	6,682 00	398,067 23
49,402 18		4,446 82		7,963 80		389,195 83
			2,197 77	4,506 27		240,542 03
		3,116 42		2,237 26		383,087 13
			221 30	7,882 16		237,493 71
		1,150 59		7,310 13		153,801 15
				5,388 01		151,626 87
		11,714 03		8,353 22		200,276 43
				4,754 73		264,416 19
				3,929 82		216,558 39
		5,079 99		6,207 29		106,586 61
		10,000 00	10,003 79	6,767 33		140,659 85
			183 48	25,671 99		258,338 24
		1,931 98		10,024 04		185,483 82
				3,289 47		155,025 73
488,901 42	44,171 17	95,567 36	89,695 03	378,117 46	\$4,675 00	13,079,040 43
			439 93	14,068 18		270,350 04
				11,525 26	5,500 00	254,045 35
				6,892 43		241,708 26
		268 16	16 56	19,900 91		290,842 59
		2,591 24	22,288 64	9,357 58		398,784 26

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Minnesota.							
National Bank of—							
New Ulm, First	631	\$44,712 28	\$1,895 55	\$700 00	\$52 60	\$6,748 32	\$433 40
Rochester, First	579	88,267 46	893 47	1,514 32	1,378 94	2,000 00	3,806 99
Red Wing, First	1487	76,454 70	68 20	1,992 05	1,369 63	1,015 35	926 89
St. Paul, First	203	634,669 00	23,300 00	1,600 00	9,009 00	.....	19,816 00
St. Paul, Second	725	227,730 43	2,355 19	6,756 71	4,012 81	.....	5,192 10
St. Paul, Nat'l Marine	1258	128,237 98	3,035 52	1,813 40	2,518 05	4,854 13	6,169 49
Stillwater, First	1514	91,322 22	2,285 16	2,850 00	665 53	2,172 50	799 35
Shakopee, First	1597	47,824 31	9,627 48	1,653 18	928 65	.....	2,120 50
Winona, First	550	63,096 43	332 34	2,884 24	3,299 43	.....	3,632 79
Winona, United	1643	85,594 62	1,979 13	8,500 00	1,599 24	1,988 37	2,459 44
Total.....	.....	2,060,537 09	62,994 21	66,117 01	33,389 25	24,096 67	101,889 64
Kansas.							
Leavenworth, First	182	123,308 64	2,213 34	10,913 29	1,877 49	.....	4,946 98
Leavenworth, Second	1448	107,189 88	849 35	13,724 92	3,988 02	2,225 00	5,419 81
Lawrence	1590	91,731 25	.....	2,982 79	1,030 01	.....	5,366 80
Topeka, Kansas Valley	1660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	322,229 77	3,062 69	27,621 00	6,895 52	2,225 00	15,733 59
Missouri.							
Boonville, Central	1584	145,503 83	.....	.....	4,592 46	.....	103 68
Columbia, Exchange	1467	84,210 90	.....	1,166 07	1,103 35	8,690 40	.....
Hannibal, First	1571	100,819 86	479 86	623 50	3,430 23	3,011 50	12,382 89
Independence, First	1529	90,569 49	.....	.....	435 21	3,581 45	1,829 38
Kansas City, First	1612	51,440 92	.....	15,921 77	2,601 43	.....	3,053 60
St. Charles, First	260	88,411 02	.....	1,066 45	996 15	.....	8,837 98
St. Joseph, First	1580	145,693 89	.....	1,691 27	1,889 85	.....	5,210 33
Sedalia, First	1627	96,915 39	.....	6,595 48	2,088 71	.....	1,845 77
Total.....	.....	803,565 30	479 86	27,064 54	17,137 39	15,283 35	33,263 63
City of St. Louis.							
First	89	547,417 21	12,689 08	29,169 39	8,649 09	7,218 17	13,394 63
Second	139	755,338 15	.....	4,196 27	15,753 61	.....	26,179 01
Third	170	1,752,006 60	.....	51,478 01	15,608 05	51,612 79	4,200 00
Fourth	283	292,652 82	7,784 18	2,346 50	10,970 34	.....	14,418 17
St. Louis	1112	630,597 54	.....	29,514 82	4,157 42	13,187 50	11,592 37
Union	1381	692,369 59	.....	14,763 04	7,408 18	.....	.....
Merchants'	1501	946,515 74	.....	.....	6,834 18	.....	.....
Ttoal.....	.....	5,616,897 65	20,473 26	131,468 03	69,380 87	72,018 46	69,784 18
Oregon.							
Portland, First	1553	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.							
Austin, First Nat. B'k of Nev.	1331	113,931 49	.....	24,067 07	.....	.....	.....

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

RESOURCES.

Due from National Banks.	Due from other banks.	United States bonds deposited to secure circulation.	Other United States bonds and securities.	Bills of other banks.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	Aggregate.
\$2,091 53	-----	\$60,000	-----	-----	\$20 00	\$10,302 79	-----	\$126,956 47
18,413 85	\$20 20	50,000	\$50	\$3,693	93 30	22,500 00	-----	192,631 53
9,814 88	-----	50,000	6,350	10,426	236 73	26,550 74	-----	185,205 17
48,904 00	82,814 00	600,000	171,250	2,500	171 00	166,322 00	\$37,245 00	1,797,600 00
19,980 47	126 19	212,000	7,450	2,938	570 50	36,898 97	-----	526,011 37
9,836 85	-----	100,000	3,150	6,538	954 88	31,325 00	12,343 36	310,773 66
24,064 68	1,685 22	50,000	13,350	1,271	-----	24,770 02	2,275 34	217,511 62
2,727 44	14 30	50,000	150	-----	1,094 58	7,277 00	-----	123,417 44
25,878 86	400 70	50,000	1,450	5,678	202 50	11,288 50	2,239 63	170,383 42
65,672 36	500 00	50,000	27,850	7,684	45 50	30,471 98	-----	284,344 64
339,220 75	108,726 19	1,682,200	259,200	49,431	6,528 19	521,904 07	74,331 15	5,390,565 22
96,386 52	42,438 61	100,000	122,050	67,502	551 45	140,000 12	-----	712,188 44
71,557 16	-----	100,000	103,250	3,182	650 65	68,475 43	-----	480,512 22
19,331 98	5,584 17	102,000	1,450	55	174 68	17,932 00	-----	247,638 68
-----	-----	30,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	30,000 00
187,275 66	48,022 78	332,000	226,750	70,739	1,376 78	226,407 55	-----	1,470 339 34
54,916 49	24,307 57	100,000	191,650	11,232	25,803 26	78,208 00	-----	636,317 29
22,780 30	6,922 40	94,000	28,500	-----	1,790 35	46,595 84	825 19	296,584 80
118,675 85	338 35	101,500	100,500	1,490	4,360 02	80,359 00	1,996 80	529,967 86
85,613 90	2,229 19	50,000	150	400	-----	33,717 49	-----	268,526 11
24,813 47	3,065 00	101,400	10,550	3,000	99 58	30,602 00	2,230 00	248,777 77
101,515 40	-----	50,000	28,600	-----	1,219 69	12,311 53	-----	292,958 22
45,042 56	450 70	100,000	4,950	9,300	5,798 64	57,548 71	-----	377,575 95
27,666 79	1,610 22	100,000	4,000	8,811	481 50	38,990 00	-----	289,004 86
481,024 76	38,923 43	696,900	368,900	34,233	39,553 04	378,332 57	5,051 99	2,939,712 86
31,488 61	-----	200,000	124,050	25,435	5,136 02	309,141 07	259,000 00	2,572,788 27
110,325 97	72,384 45	200,000	197,300	64,502	1,730 78	582,140 00	-----	2,029,850 24
101,847 12	8,302 58	899,200	215,450	35,237	28,971 98	642,828 23	-----	3,806,742 36
169,480 33	-----	200,000	402,700	5,365	2,357 71	290,301 65	-----	1,398,376 70
111,938 78	1,520 13	300,000	-----	2,184	20,798 47	171,270 11	-----	1,296,761 14
27,238 69	9,417 87	167,000	-----	6,200	3,034 50	91,835 94	-----	1,019,267 81
35,125 48	15,263 11	240,000	-----	18,246	46,891 86	144,005 87	104,000 00	1,556,882 24
587,444 98	106,888 14	2,206,200	939,500	157,169	108,921 32	2,231,522 87	363,000 00	12,680,668 76
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	6,837 18	155,000 00	-----	2,264 00	23,743 12	53,508 25	-----	379,351 11

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Minnesota.					
National Bank of—					
New Ulm, First	631	\$60,000 00	\$1,214 17	\$54,000 00	\$10,304 96
Rochester, First	579	50,000 00	2,500 00	44,712 00	89,990 22
Red Wing, First	1487	50,000 00	1,257 42	45,000 00	77,108 67
St. Paul, First	203	600,000 00	30,226 00	531,500 00	386,741 00
St. Paul, Second	725	200,000 00	3,413 96	180,000 00	121,786 30
St. Paul, Nat'l Marine	1258	100,000 00	1,568 70	89,250 00	104,663 50
Stillwater, First	1514	50,000 00	587 70	45,000 00	114,255 88
Shakopee, First	1597	50,000 00	439 43	43,500 00	24,351 80
Winona, First	550	50,000 00	923 82	44,500 00	69,740 44
Winona, United	1643	50,000 00	846 34	45,000 00	142,009 60
Total		1,660,000 00	48,656 72	1,474,613 00	1,745,997 80
Kansas.					
Leavenworth, First	182	100,000 00	25,652 43	89,000 00	227,495 65
Leavenworth, Second	1448	100,000 00	13,000 00	90,000 00	160,756 32
Lawrence	1590	100,000 00	.....	83,100 00	53,877 02
Topeka, Kansas Valley	1660	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Total		330,000 00	38,652 43	262,100 00	442,128 99
Missouri.					
Boonville, Central	1584	100,000 00	11,306 85	90,000 00	372,059 48
Columbia, Exchange	1467	100,000 00	2,415 86	84,600 00	106,100 46
Hannibal, First	1571	100,000 00	1,051 85	88,500 00	242,967 76
Independence, First	1529	50,000 00	600 00	41,000 00	166,003 17
Kansas City, First	1612	100,000 00	350 00	90,000 00	54,125 36
St. Charles, First	260	50,000 00	2,350 00	41,950 00	193,851 93
St. Joseph, First	1580	100,000 00	1,883 63	40,000 00	228,433 71
Sedalia, First	1627	100,000 00	3,731 95	80,193 00	97,450 87
Total		700,000 00	23,690 14	556,243 00	1,460,992 74
City of St. Louis.					
First	89	200,000 00	70,000 00	177,790 00	951,665 19
Second	139	200,000 00	106,925 29	154,360 00	602,715 81
Third	170	1,049,000 00	304,917 33	798,600 00	882,111 99
Fourth	283	200,000 00	66,579 75	135,000 00	732,257 92
St. Louis	1112	530,000 00	52,002 77	241,000 00	371,622 69
Union	1381	500,000 00	97,167 91	141,940 00	254,485 60
Merchants'	1501	700,000 00	8,871 52	204,000 00	541,969 87
Total		3,379,000 00	706,464 57	1,852,390 00	4,336,829 07
Oregon.					
Portland, First	1553	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.					
Austin, First Nat. B'k of Nev.	1331	155,000 00	1,860 00	129,270 00	64,774 00

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
		\$954 28	\$103 11	\$379 95		\$126,956 47
		388 17		5,041 14		192,631 53
		2,087 83		5,301 25	\$4,450 00	185,205 17
\$98,563 00	\$9,214 00	91,672 00	6,955 00	42,729 00		1,797,600 00
		3,928 58	3,790 14	13,092 39		526,011 37
		8,417 45	2,780 15	1,520 86	2,573 00	310,773 66
			5,375 57	2,291 87		217,511 02
		2,372 91		2,753 30		123,417 44
				5,219 16		170,383 42
		45,000 00	75 00	1,413 70		284,344 64
98,563 00	9,214 00	157,680 62	41,824 10	141,492 98	12,523 00	5,390,565 22
131,973 60	120,925 74	5,417 47	4,043 90	7,679 65		712,188 44
51,207 52	60,577 20			4,971 18		480,512 22
		1,836 40		8,825 26		247,638 68
						30,000 00
183,181 12	181,502 94	7,253 87	4,043 90	21,476 09		1,470,339 34
44,973 17		933 28		17,044 51		636,317 29
				3,468 48		296,584 80
85,267 53				12,180 72		529,967 86
			3,925 76	6,997 18		268,526 11
		41 00		4,261 41		248,777 77
				4,806 29		292,958 22
		3,511 06	2,280 25	1,467 30		377,575 95
			24 25	7,604 79		289,004 86
130,240 70		4,485 34	6,230 26	57,830 68		2,939,712 86
116,057 88		18,080 39	9,279 66	30,215 15		1,572,788 27
151,998 00		509,065 33	241,091 48	63,694 33		2,029,850 24
175,616 55	9,510 91	311,563 82	215,539 07	20,767 69	39,175 00	3,806,742 36
91,477 98	80,145 17	48,331 94	5,792 17	38,791 77		1,398,376 70
		53,896 36	26,302 06	19,981 26	1,956 00	1,296,761 14
			2,657 25	9,225 05	13,792 00	1,019,267 81
		8,813 14	54,816 58	38,411 13		1,556,882 24
535,150 41	89,656 08	949,690 98	555,478 27	221,086 38	54,923 00	12,680,668 76
		5,230 62	16,052 77	7,183 72		379,351 11

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and discounts.	Overdrafts.	Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	Expense account.	Premiums paid.	Remittances and other cash items.
Colorado Territory.							
National Bank of—							
Central City, Rocky Mount'n.	1652	\$37, 446 21	\$1, 091 81	\$13, 067 72	\$3, 580 74	\$2, 159 63	\$3, 348 19
Denver, First.....	1016	252, 217 68	.....	59, 500 00	11, 329 96	4 20	.....
Denver, Colorado.....	1651	120, 258 31	6, 109 45	23, 042 51	3, 382 69	7, 672 55	1, 251 25
Total.....	.....	409, 922 20	7, 201 26	95, 610 23	18, 293 39	9, 836 38	4, 599 44
Nebraska Territory.							
Nebraska City, Otoe County.	1417	26, 064 19	8, 001 19	1, 355 98	1, 616 34	1, 510 63	9, 813 45
Omaha, First.....	209	212, 636 46	939 26	29, 387 59	8, 929 39	909 12	11, 717 52
Omaha, Omaha.....	1633	42, 949 77	21 08	9, 632 18	732 57	35 91	1, 883 27
Total.....	.....	281, 650 42	8, 961 53	40, 375 75	11, 278 30	2, 455 66	23, 414 24
Utah Territory.							
Great Salt Lake, Miners'	1646	124, 184 20	17, 325 71	19, 286 96	4, 843 01	.....	.....
Montana Territory.							
Helena, First.....	1649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Reports of the condition of the National Banking Associations

TITLE OF BANK.	Office number.	LIABILITIES.			
		Capital stock paid in.	Surplus fund.	Notes in circulation.	Individual deposits.
Colorado Territory.					
National Bank of—					
Central City, Rocky Mount'n.	1652	\$50,000 00	.....	.....	\$126,308 15
Denver, First.....	1016	200,000 00	\$20,000 00	\$59,500 00	248,511 75
Denver, Colorado.....	1651	100,000 00	.....	.....	155,639 36
Total.....	.....	350,000 00	20,000 00	59,500 00	530,459 26
Nebraska Territory.					
Nebraska City, Otoe County.	1417	50,000 00	1,000 00	26,500 00	65,257 33
Omaha, First.....	209	100,000 00	3,742 08	76,431 00	459,997 07
Omaha, Omaha.....	1633	50,000 00	.....	45,000 00	120,115 04
Total.....	.....	200,000 00	4,742 08	147,931 00	645,369 44
Utah Territory.					
Great Salt Lake, Miners'.....	1646	150,000 00	.....	44,970 00	77,157 00
Montana Territory.					
Helena, First.....	1649	.....	.....	.....	.....

on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

United States deposits.	Deposits of U. States disbursing officers.	Due to Nation'l Banks.	Due to other banks.	Profits.	State bank circulation outstanding.	Aggregate.
				\$5,790 51		\$182,098 66
\$58,939 41		\$413 95		45,798 59		633,163 70
		23,362 60		5,942 13		284,944 09
58,939 41		23,776 55		57,531 23		1,100,206 45
		807 03		3,742 66		147,307 02
55,627 44	\$113,927 83	13,760 39	\$1,459 84	49,703 77		874,649 42
			554 48	4,221 47		219,890 99
55,627 44	113,927 83	14,567 42	2,014 32	57,667 90		1,241,847 43
		409 56	4,065 55	14,042 76		290,644 87

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

NATIONAL

AND

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE STATE OF THE FINANCIAL

THE YEAR 1890

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
ON
THE STATE OF THE FINANCES
FOR
THE YEAR 1866.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1866.

REPORT

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE STATE OF THE UNION

THE YEAR 1897

INDEX.

	Page.
The Secretary's report.....	1
Statement No. 1. Duties, revenues and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, agreeably to warrants issued.....	31
Statement No. 2. Receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	36
Statement No. 3. The indebtedness of the United States.....	38
Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	44
Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.....	65
Report of the First Comptroller.....	77
Report of the Second Comptroller.....	79
Report of the Commissioner of Customs.....	82
Report of the First Auditor.....	94
Report of the Second Auditor.....	95
Report of the Third Auditor.....	98
Report of the Fourth Auditor.....	121
Report of the Fifth Auditor.....	127
Report of the Auditor for the Post Office Department.....	158
Report of the Treasurer.....	160
Report of the Register.....	177
Report of the Solicitor.....	181
Report of the Supervising Architect.....	188
Report of the Light-house Board.....	211
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.....	229
Report of the Director of the Mint.....	234
Special report upon the United States branch mint, San Francisco, and matters connected therewith.....	255
Statement No. 4. Gold, silver, and copper coinage at the mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment in 1792, and the coinage at the branch mints and the New York assay office from their organization to June 30, 1866.....	270
Statement No. 5. Exports and imports of coin and bullion from 1821 to 1866 inclusive; also the excess of imports and exports during the same year.....	273
Instructions to special commissioners to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west and east of the Rocky mountains.....	274
Report of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.....	276
Special report upon the cause of the loss of the steamer Evening Star.....	295
Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics.....	300
Statement No. 6. Amount of the public debt on the first day of January in each of the years from 1791 to 1842 inclusive, and at various dates in subsequent years, to July 1, 1866.....	304
Statement No. 7. Revenue collected from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of customs, internal revenue, direct tax, postage, public lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.....	306
Statement No. 8. Expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of civil lists, foreign intercourse, Navy Department, War Department, pensions, Indian department, and miscellaneous, with the interest and principal of the public debt, and total expenditures.....	308

	Page.
Statement No. 9. Domestic exports for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	310
Statement No. 10. Foreign exports for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	314
Statement No. 11. Imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	322
Statement No. 12. Foreign tonnage, entrances and clearances, by districts, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	339
Statement No. 13. Foreign tonnage, entrances and clearances, by countries, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	340
Statement No. 14. Domestic tonnage, old admeasurement, by districts, year 1866....	342
Statement No. 15. Domestic tonnage, new admeasurement, by districts, year 1866,...	344
Statement No. 16. Gross value of the exports and imports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866.....	346
Statement No. 17. Foreign merchandise imported, exported, and consumed annually from 1821 to 1866, with the population and rate of consumption <i>per capita</i> calculated for each year.....	347
Statement No. 18. Value of domestic produce and foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually from 1821 to 1866.....	348
Statement No. 19. Export of staple products, breadstuffs, provisions, oils, and animal products for seven years.....	349
Statement No. 20. Value of leading articles of manufacture exported from 1847 to 1866	351
Statement No. 21. Amount of the tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1866, inclusive; also the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation each year.....	355
Statement No. 22. Amount expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	356
Statement No. 23. Number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, with their occupation and compensation.....	359
Statement No. 24. General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	375
Statement No. 25. Liabilities of the United States to various Indian tribes under stipulations of treaties, &c.....	377
Statement No. 26. Stocks held in trust by the United States for the Chickasaw national fund and the Smithsonian Institution	394

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

ON

THE STATE OF THE FINANCES

FOR

THE YEAR 1866.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1866.

REPORT

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE STATE OF THE FINANCIAL

THE YEAR 1868

INDEX.

	Page.
The Secretary's report.....	1
Statement No. 1. Duties, revenues and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, agreeably to warrants issued.....	31
Statement No. 2. Receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	36
Statement No. 3. The indebtedness of the United States.....	38
Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	44
Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.....	65
Report of the First Comptroller.....	77
Report of the Second Comptroller.....	79
Report of the Commissioner of Customs.....	82
Report of the First Auditor.....	94
Report of the Second Auditor.....	95
Report of the Third Auditor.....	98
Report of the Fourth Auditor.....	121
Report of the Fifth Auditor.....	127
Report of the Auditor for the Post Office Department.....	158
Report of the Treasurer.....	160
Report of the Register.....	177
Report of the Solicitor.....	181
Report of the Supervising Architect.....	188
Report of the Light-house Board.....	211
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.....	229
Report of the Director of the Mint.....	234
Special report upon the United States branch mint, San Francisco, and matters connected therewith.....	255
Statement No. 4. Gold, silver, and copper coinage at the mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment in 1792, and the coinage at the branch mints and the New York assay office from their organization to June 30, 1866.	270
Statement No. 5. Exports and imports of coin and bullion from 1821 to 1866 inclusive; also the excess of imports and exports during the same year.....	273
Instructions to special commissioners to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west and east of the Rocky mountains.....	274
Report of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.....	276
Special report upon the cause of the loss of the steamer Evening Star.....	295
Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics.....	300
Statement No. 6. Amount of the public debt on the first day of January in each of the years from 1791 to 1842 inclusive, and at various dates in subsequent years, to July 1, 1866.....	304
Statement No. 7. Revenue collected from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of customs, internal revenue, direct tax, postage, public lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.....	306
Statement No. 8. Expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, under the several heads of civil lists, foreign intercourse, Navy Department, War Department, pensions, Indian department, and miscellaneous, with the interest and principal of the public debt, and total expenditures.....	308

	Page.
Statement No. 9. Domestic exports for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	310
Statement No. 10. Foreign exports for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	314
Statement No. 11. Imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	322
Statement No. 12. Foreign tonnage, entrances and clearances, by districts, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	339
Statement No. 13. Foreign tonnage, entrances and clearances, by countries, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	340
Statement No. 14. Domestic tonnage, old admeasurement, by districts, year 1866....	342
Statement No. 15. Domestic tonnage, new admeasurement, by districts, year 1866,...	344
Statement No. 16. Gross value of the exports and imports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866.....	346
Statement No. 17. Foreign merchandise imported, exported, and consumed annually from 1821 to 1866, with the population and rate of consumption <i>per capita</i> calculated for each year.....	347
Statement No. 18. Value of domestic produce and foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually from 1821 to 1866.....	348
Statement No. 19. Export of staple products, breadstuffs, provisions, oils, and animal products for seven years.....	349
Statement No. 20. Value of leading articles of manufacture exported from 1847 to 1866	351
Statement No. 21. Amount of the tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1866, inclusive; also the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation each year.....	355
Statement No. 22. Amount expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	356
Statement No. 23. Number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, with their occupation and compensation.....	359
Statement No. 24. General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	375
Statement No. 25. Liabilities of the United States to various Indian tribes under stipulations of treaties, &c.....	377
Statement No. 26. Stocks held in trust by the United States for the Chickasaw national fund and the Smithsonian Institution	394

REPORT

OF

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, December 3, 1866.

In conformity with the requirements of law, the Secretary has the honor to make the following report:

In his report under date of the 4th of December, 1865, the Secretary estimated, according to the data furnished him by this department and by the other departments, that the expenditures of the government for the three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, would exceed the receipts \$112,194,947 20. The result was widely different. The receipts exceeded the estimates \$89,905 905 44; the expenditures fell short of the estimates \$200,529,235 30. The following statement exhibits the items of increase of receipts and decrease of expenditures in comparison with the estimates:

Statement of the estimated and actual receipts and expenditures of the United States from October 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess of rec'pts.
Customs	\$100,000,000 00	\$132,037,068 55	\$32,037,068 55
Lands	500,000 00	532,140 40	32,140 40
Internal revenue	175,000,000 00	212,607,927 77	37,607,927 77
Miscellaneous	30,000,000 00	48,285,125 90	18,285,125 90
Direct tax .....	.....	1,943,642 82	1,943,642 82
	305,500,000 00	395,405,905 44	89,905,905 44
Cash balance October 1, 1865	67,158,515 44	67,158,515, 44	
	372,658,515 44	462,564,420 88	

EXPENDITURES.

	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess of estim's.
Civil service	\$32,994,052 38	\$30,485,500 55	\$2,508,551 83
Pensions and Indians	12,256,790 94	11,061,285 79	1,195,505 15
War Department	307,788,750 57	119,080,464 50	188,708,286 07
Navy Department	35,000,000 00	26,802,716 31	8,197,283 69
Interest on public debt	96,813,868 75	96,894,260 19	.....
			200,609,626 74
Deduct deficiency in estimate for interest on public debt .....	.....	.....	80,391 44
	484,853,462 64	284,324,227 34	200,529,235 30

RECAPITULATION.

Actual receipts, including cash balance.	\$462,564,420 88
Estimated receipts, including cash balance	372,658,515 44
Excess of receipts over estimates.....	\$89,905,905 44
Estimated expenditures.....	484,853,462 64
Actual expenditures.....	284,324,227 34
Actual expenditures less than estimated.....	200,529,235 30
	<u>290,435,140 74</u>

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 :

Balance in treasury, agreeable to warrants, July 1, 1865.....	\$858,309 15
To which add balance of sundry trust funds not included in the above balance	2,217,732 94
Making balance, July 1, 1865, including trust fund.....	\$3,076,042 09
Receipts from loans.....	712,851,553 05
Receipts from customs.....	\$179,046,651 58
Receipts from lands.....	665,031 03
Receipts from direct tax.....	1,974,754 12
Receipts from internal revenue.....	309,226,813 42
Receipts from miscellaneous sources....	67,119,369 91
	<u>558,032,620 06</u>
	<u>1,273,960,215 20</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Redemption of public debt.....	\$620,321,725 61
For the civil service. \$41,056,961 54	
For pensions and Indians.....	18,852,416 91
For the War Department.....	284,449,701 82
For the Navy Department.....	43,324,118 52
For interest on the public debt.....	133,067,741 69
	<u>520,750,940 48</u>
	<u>\$1,141,072,666 09</u>
Leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1866...	<u>132,887,549 11</u>

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1866 :

Balance in the treasury, agreeable to warrants, July 1, 1866.....	\$132,887,549 11
---	------------------

Receipts from loans.....	\$174,011,622 24
Receipts from customs.....	\$50,843,774 24
Receipts from lands.....	228,399 72
Receipts from direct tax.....	340,454 39
Receipts from internal revenue.....	99,166,993 98
Receipts from miscellaneous sources...	7,981,764 24
	158,561,386 57
	465,460,557 92

EXPENDITURES

For the redemption of the public debt..	\$243,782,833 44
For the civil service.....	11,893,736 44
For pensions and Indians.....	11,787,975 66
For the War Department.....	13,833,214 03
For the Navy Department.....	7,878,609 17
For interest on the public debt.....	33,865,399 99
	323,041,768 73

Leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st day of October, 1866, of.....	142,418,789 19
--	----------------

The following statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease of the public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Amount of public debt June 30, 1865..	\$2,682,593,026 53
Amount of cash in treasury	858,309 15
Amount of public debt June 30, 1865, less cash in treasury ..	\$2,681,734,717 38
Amount of public debt June 30, 1866..	\$2,783,425,879 21
Amount of cash in treasury	132,887,549 11
Amount of public debt June 30, 1866, less cash in treasury ..	2,650,538,330 10
Net decrease.....	31,196,387 28

This decrease was caused as follows, by payments and increase of cash in treasury :

Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842.....	\$116,139 77
Treasury notes, 6 per cent., acts December 23, 1857, and March 2, 1861.	2,200 00
Bonds, 5 per cent., act September 9, 1850, (Texas indemnity).....	283,000 00
Treasury notes, 7.30, act July 17, 1861.	380,750 00
Certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent., act March 1, 1862.	89,381,000 00
Treasury notes, 5 per cent., one and two year, act March 3, 1863.....	38,884,480 00
Compound interest notes, 6 per cent., act June 30, 1864.	34,743,940 00
Bonds, 5 per cent., act March 3, 1864..	1,551,000 00

United States notes, acts July 17, 1861, and February 12, 1862.....	\$200, 441 00	
United States notes, acts February 25, July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863..	32, 068, 760 00	
Postal currency, act July 17, 1862...	2, 884, 707 88	
Cash in treasury, increased.	132, 029, 239 96	
Gross decrease.		\$332, 525, 658 61
From which deduct for increase, by—		
Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, issued to Central Pacific Railroad Company, &c., in- terest payable in lawful money....	\$4, 784, 000 00	
Treasury notes, 7.30, acts June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, interest payable in lawful money.	134, 641, 150 00	
Temporary loan, 4, 5, and 6 per cent., acts July 11, 1862, and June 30, 1864	30, 459, 135 25	
Gold certificates, act March 3, 1863...	10, 713, 180 00	
Fractional currency, act March 3, 1863	4, 949, 756 08	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act July 17, 1861.....	\$146,050 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 3, 1864....	3,882,500 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act June 30, 1864....	8,211,000 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 3, 1865....	103,542,500 00	
	115, 782, 050 00	
		301, 329, 271 33
Net decrease.		31, 196, 387 28

The following statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease of the public debt for the four months from June 30, 1866, to October 31, 1866 :

Amount of public debt, June 30, 1866.	\$2, 783, 425, 879 21
Amount of cash in treasury.....	132, 887, 549 11
Amount of public debt, June 30, 1866, less cash in treas- ury.....	\$2, 650, 538. 330 10
Amount of public debt, October 31, 1866.....	\$2, 681, 636, 966 34
Add amount of old funded and unfund- ed debt, included in debt of June 30, 1866, not in statement.....	114, 115 48
	2, 681, 751, 081 82

Amount of cash in treasury.....	\$130,326,960.62
Amount of public debt, October 31, 1866, less cash in treasury.....	\$2,551,424,121.20
Net decrease.....	\$99,114,208.90

Which decrease was caused as follows, by payments—

Bonds, 6 per ct., act July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842.....	\$14,500.00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act January 28, 1847,	1,672,450.00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., act of March 31, 1848.....	617,400.00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., act September 9, 1850, (Texas indemnity).....	175,000.00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., act March 3, 1864, (Ten-forties).....	149,750.00	
		\$2,629,100.00
Treasury notes, 6 per cent., acts December 23, 1857, and March 2, 1861.....		6,150.00
Temporary loan, 4, 5, and 6 per cent., acts February 25, March 17, July 11, 1862, and June 30, 1864.....		75,172,997.76
Certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent., acts March 1, 1862, and March 3, 1863.....		26,209,000.00
Treasury notes, 5 per cent., one and two year, act March 3, 1863.....		500,000.00
Treasury notes, 7-30, act July 17, 1861.....		11,200.00
Compound interest notes, 6 per cent., act June 30, 1864..		10,500,000.00
Treasury notes, 7-30, acts June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865		82,237,250.00
United States notes, acts July 17, 1861, and February 12, 1862.....		3,804.00
United States notes, acts February 25, 1862, July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863.....		10,691,779.00
Postal currency, act July 17, 1862.....		691,031.75
Gross decrease.....		208,652,312.51

From which deduct for increase of debt and decrease of cash in treasury:

Bonds, 6 per cent., act July 17, 1861..	\$7,050.00
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 3, 1865..	101,738,500.00
Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, issued to Central Pacific Railroad Company, &c., interest payable in lawful money....	3,840,000.00
Gold certificates, act March 3, 1863..	183,800.00
Fractional currency, acts March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	1,208,165.12

Cash in treasury, decreased.....	\$2,560,588 49	
		\$109,538,103 61
Net decrease.....		
		\$99,114,208 90

The following statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease of the public debt from the highest point, August 31, 1865, to October 31, 1866 :

Amount of public debt		
August 31, 1865, as		
per statement	\$2,845,907,626	56
Amount of old funded		
and unfunded debt.	114,115	48
	<u> </u>	
	\$2,846,021,742	04
Amount of cash in treasury	88,218,055	13
	<u> </u>	
Amount of public debt August 31, 1865, less cash in treasury .	\$2,757,803,686	91
Amount of public debt		
October 31, 1866,		
as per statement . . .	\$2,681,636,966	34
Amount of old funded		
and unfunded debt.	114,115	48
	<u> </u>	
	\$2,681,751,081	82
Amount of cash in treasury	130,326,960	62
	<u> </u>	
Amount of public debt, October 31, 1866, less cash in treas-		
ury	2,551,424,121	20
	<u> </u>	
Net decrease	206,379,565	71

Which decrease was caused as follows, by payments and increase of cash in treasury :

Bonds, 6 per cent., act January 28, 1847	\$1,672,450 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842...	144,039 77
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 31, 1848	617,400 00
Bonds, 5 per cent., act March 3, 1864	1,700,750 00
Bonds, 5 per cent., act September 9, 1850, (Texas indemnity)	455,000 00
Treasury notes, 6 per cent., acts December 23, 1857, and March 2, 1861	8,200 00
Temporary loan, 4, 5, and 6 per cent., acts February 25, 1862, and June 30, 1864	62,146,714 27
Certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent., acts March 1, 1862, and March 3, 1863	84,911,000 00
Treasury notes, 5 per cent., one and two years, act March 3, 1863	31,000,000 00
Treasury notes, 7-30, act July 17, 1861	295,100 00
Compound interest notes, 6 per cent., act June 30, 1864	68,512,020 00

Treasury notes, 7-30, act June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865..	\$105,985,700 00
United States notes, acts July 17, 1861, and February 12, 1862.....	134,610 00
United States notes, acts February 25, 1862, July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863.....	42,830,174 00
Postal currency, act July 17, 1862.....	3,029,739 63
Suspended requisitions.....	2,111,000 00
	405,553,897 67
Increase of cash in treasury.....	42,108,905 49
Gross decrease.....	447,662,803 16

From which deduct for increase—

Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 17 and August 5, 1861.....	\$114,750 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 3, 1864.....	3,882,500 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., act June 30, 1864.....	8,211,000 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., act March 3, 1865.....	205,281,000 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., acts July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, issued to Central Pacific Railroad Company, &c., interest payable in lawful money.....	8,624,000 00
Fractional currency, acts March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	4,273,007 45
Gold certificates, act March 3, 1863.....	10,896,980 00
	241,283,237 45
Net decrease.....	206,379,565 71

These statements are in the highest degree encouraging. They are conclusive evidence of the greatness of our resources, and they clearly indicate the patience of the people under self imposed burdens, and their unwillingness that this debt should be a perpetual incumbrance upon the country.

It is not expected, nor is it perhaps desirable, that the same rate of reduction should be continued. A considerable diminution of taxes was effected by the amendments of the internal revenue law at the last session of Congress. A further diminution of internal taxes and a modification of the tariff, which will doubtless lead to a reduction of customs duties on many articles, will be required, in order that production may be increased and new life infused into certain branches of industry that are now languishing under the burdens which have been imposed upon them. But, after the proper and necessary reductions shall have been made, the revenues will doubtless be sufficient, if the government shall be economically administered, to pay the current expenses, the interest on the public debt, and reduce the principal at the rate of from four to five millions per month. In order that this may be done, however, there must be no additional donations to railroads, no payments but in

the fulfilment of contracts, and no unnecessary expenditure of money for any purpose whatever. With proper economy in all the departments of the government, the debt can be paid by the generation that created it, if wise and equal revenue laws shall be enacted and continued by Congress, and these laws are faithfully enforced by the officers charged with their execution. That it is the will of the people that it should be paid, and not perpetuated, is clearly indicated by the favor with which its rapid reduction during the past year has been regarded. The idea that a national debt can be anything else than a burden—in which there are some compensations, but still a burden, a mortgage upon the property and industry of the people—is fortunately not an American idea. In countries in which the public expenditures are so heavy or the resources are so small that no reduction of their public debts is practicable, and where national securities become monopolized capital in the hands of moneyed aristocracies, who not only absorb the means, but give direction to the sentiment of the people, public debts may be regarded as public blessings; but no such fallacy will ever be countenanced by the free and intelligent people of the United States.

Nothing in our history has created so much surprise, both at home and abroad, as the reduction of our national debt. The wonder excited by the rapidity with which it was created is greatly exceeded by the admiration of the resolution of the tax-payers themselves that it shall be speedily extinguished. The conviction is becoming fastened upon the popular mind that it is important—for economy in the national expenses, for the maintenance of a true democracy in the administration of the government, for the cause of good morals and of public virtue—that the policy of a steady annual reduction of the debt should be definitely and inexorably established. Nothing short of this, and that economy in the national expenditures which will render it practicable, will reconcile the people to the burdens of taxation. A national debt must ever be a severe strain upon republican institutions, and ours should not be subject to it one day longer than is necessary. To the perpetuation of the existing debt of the United States there are also, it may be proper to remark, serious objections growing out of the circumstances under which it was created. Although incurred in a great struggle for the preservation of the government, and therefore especially sacred in its character, its burdens are to be shared by those to whom it is a reminder of humiliation and defeat. It is exceedingly desirable that this, with other causes of heartburnings and alienation, should be removed as rapidly as possible, and that all should disappear with the present generation, so that there may be nothing in the future to prevent that unity and good feeling between the sections which are necessary for true national prosperity.

The Secretary regrets, notwithstanding the large reduction of the national debt, and the satisfactory condition, in other respects, of the national treasury, that little progress has been made since his last report towards specie payments. The views presented by him in that report, although indorsed in the House of Representatives by a nearly unanimous vote, were not sustained by corresponding legislation. Instead of being authorized to reduce the paper circulation of the

country, according to his recommendations, the amount of United States notes which he was permitted to retire was limited to \$10,000,000 for the six months ending October 12, and to \$4,000,000 per month thereafter. In the mean time, the reduction of these notes and of the notes of the State banks has been nearly balanced by the increase of the circulation of the national banks; and specie commands about the same premium it did when the last treasury report was prepared. Having been thus prevented from taking the first important step toward a return to specie payments, the Secretary has mainly directed his attention to measures looking to an increase of efficiency in the collection of the revenues, to the conversion of interest-bearing notes into five-twenty bonds, and to a reduction of the public debt. What has been accomplished in these respects, and is not already understood by the country, is explained elsewhere in this report. The Secretary has also deemed it to be his duty to use such means, within his control, as were, in his judgment, best calculated to keep the business of the country as steady as possible, while conducted on the uncertain basis of an irredeemable currency. To accomplish this, he has thought it necessary to hold a handsome reserve of coin in the treasury. For doing so, he has been criticised by many very intelligent persons, some of whom have condemned the policy as involving a heavy loss to the country, in the way of interest; others have objected to it as a failure on his part to avail himself of means within his control for reducing the price of coin, and thus approximating specie payments; on the contrary, not a few have pronounced all sales of gold by the government unwise, on the theory that if the coin received from customs, and not required for the payment of interest, should be permitted to accumulate until it should reach about the same proportion to the outstanding United States notes that, in former days, the coin in the vaults of well-managed banking institutions sustained to their immediate liabilities, specie payments might be resumed, without a reduction of the currency, and without regard to the condition of trade between the United States and other nations.

Under these circumstances, feeling sensible of the great responsibility of his position, the Secretary has deemed it safer and better for the country to act according to the dictates of his own judgment, carefully regarding the condition of the markets and of the treasury, rather than to take his direction from those who, however intelligent and able, were under no official obligations to the government, and might be less accurately advised in regard to the actual state of its financial affairs. He has regarded a steady market as of more importance to the people than the saving of a few millions of dollars in the way of interest; and observation and experience have assured him that, in order to secure this steadiness in any considerable degree, while business is conducted on a paper basis, there must be power in the treasury to prevent successful combinations to bring about fluctuations for purely speculative purposes. He has also been clear in his convictions that specie payments are not to be restored by an accumulation of coin in the treasury, to be paid out at a future day in the redemption of government obligations; but rather by quickened industry, increased production, and lower prices, which can alone make the United States what they ought to be—a creditor and not a debtor nation.

These views explain the course that has been pursued with the gold which, during his administration of the department, has come into the treasury. He has permitted it to accumulate when the use or the sale of it was not necessary for paying government obligations, or to prevent commercial panics, or successful combinations against the national credit; and he has sold whenever sales were necessary to supply the treasury with currency, to ward off financial crises, or to save the paper circulation of the country, as far as practicable, from unnecessary and damaging depreciation. For making sales he alone is responsible. If, in conducting them, any favoritism has been shown, or if the interests of any particular class have been especially regarded, it has been without his knowledge, and in violation of his instructions. He has not the slightest reason to suppose, however, that they have not been conducted honestly, fairly, and judiciously.

It may be hardly necessary for the Secretary to remark that his opinions have undergone no change in regard to the importance of a restoration of the specie standard, or the means necessary to effect it. He trusts, however, that he has not been understood as entertaining the opinion that a reduction of the currency would of itself necessarily bring about specie payments, although the chief and essential means to effect the desired result. He regards a redundant legal-tender currency as the prime cause of our financial difficulties, and a curtailment thereof indispensable to an increase of labor and a reduction of prices, to an augmentation of exports and a diminution of imports, which alone will place the trade between the United States and other nations on an equal and satisfactory footing.

In order that his views on this point may not be misapprehended, the Secretary trusts that he will be pardoned for referring (even at a risk of a repetition of what he has heretofore presented in other communications to Congress and in other ways to the country) to certain laws, well understood, but too often disregarded, which regulate international trade and control the movements of coin. We have travelled so far from the specie standard, and are so blinded in regard to our actual financial condition and our relations with other countries, by an inflated and irredeemable currency, and by the exportation of our securities, that frequent recurrence to inexorable commercial and financial laws is necessary.

Ever since trade commenced between the people of different nations, gold and silver have been the only reliable and recognized measure of value and medium of exchanges. While in their internal trade other representatives of value have, to a greater or less extent, been used by all nations, money made of these metals has been pronounced by the judgment of the world the only currency possessing the attributes necessary for a uniform and universal circulating medium. From this judgment there is no appeal. Not only is it the true and universally acknowledged measure of value and medium of exchanges, but, by its regulating flow, it indicates the condition and the results of trade between different nations. Water does not more naturally seek a level, than does specie flow from one nation to another for the payment of balances created by an unequal exchange of commodities. Trade between nations is generally and chiefly conducted by an exchange of their productions; but as these exchanges are never exactly equal, there are constantly occurring balances to be paid in something

else; and, in their payment, nothing but the precious metals is a legal tender. It is this necessity for paying balances in coin which regulates the trade of nations. It is this great commercial and financial law which makes the nation that sells more than it buys, the creditor nation, and the nation that buys more than it sells, the debtor nation, and recognizes no medium but coin in the payment of balances, that determines the question of the ability of the United States to resume and maintain specie payments. If the balance is in our favor, or, if not in our favor, if the balance against us is so small that it can be paid without an exhausting drain upon our precious metals, specie payments can at once be resumed. Such, unfortunately, is not the fact. Notwithstanding our heavy exports during the past year, (that of cotton having been 650,672,820 pounds, or nearly 1,600,000 bales, a quantity greater than our entire crop of the present year,) the United States are largely a debtor to Europe.

A few facts will put us right on this point. Between the year 1848, when gold was first discovered in California, and the 1st of July, 1866, the product of the gold and silver mines of the United States was about \$1,100,000,000, nearly all of which has gone into the world's general stock; and it is not probable that the amount of gold and silver now in the United States is very much larger than it was eighteen years ago.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the United States imported:

Foreign merchandise free of duty	\$58,801,759
Foreign merchandise paying duty	368,508,051
	427,309,810

Of foreign merchandise there was re-exported:

Free of duty	\$1,907,157
Dutiable	9,434,263

Total, (mixed gold and currency value)	11,341,420
Which, reduced to currency value, was equal to ..	\$10,263,233

Total net imports foreign merchandise, valued in gold	417,046,577
Imports, specie	\$10,329,156
Of which there was re-exported	3,400,697

Net imports, specie	6,928,459

Total net imports, foreign merchandise and specie	\$423,975,036
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the United States exported domestic merchandise, currency value, \$468,040,903, reduced to gold value	333,322,085
Specie exported	82,643,374

Total domestic exports, valued in gold	415,965,459

Apparent balance of trade, valued in gold	8,009,577

But these figures, taken from the reports of the custom-houses, do not present the whole truth. For many years there has been a systematic under-valuation of foreign merchandise imported into the United States, and large amounts have been smuggled into the country along our extended sea-coasts and frontiers. To make up for under-valuations and smuggling, and for cost of transportation paid to foreign ship-owners, twenty per cent. at least should be added to the imports, which would make the balance for the past year against the United States nearly \$100,000,000. It is evident that the balances have been largely against the United States for some years past, whatever may have been the custom-house returns. On no other ground can the fact be accounted for that a very large amount of American bonds is now held in Europe, which are estimated as follows, to wit :

United States bonds.....	\$350,000,000
State and municipal bonds.....	150,000,000
Railroad and other stocks and bonds.....	100,000,000
	600,000,000

It is evident, from these figures, that the balances are against us, and, chiefly by the exportation of our government bonds, are being temporarily and improvidently arranged ; temporarily, because a large portion of these bonds have been bought on speculation, and will be likely to be returned whenever financial troubles in the countries in which they are held shall make it necessary for the holders to realize upon them, or whenever satisfactory profits can be made by returning them, which will be when they nearly approach their par value in coin ; improvidently, because they are being purchased at very low prices, and because their exportation stimulates imports, and thus cripples home industry. Nothing is more certain than the fact that there can be no permanent resumption of specie payments in the United States until the balances between them and other nations shall be made easy by an exportation of commodities, including the products of the mines, equal at least to our importations, and until provision shall be made for returning bonds, or for preventing their return at unpropitious times. This state of things, it is conceived, cannot be effected without a change in our financial policy.

There being but one universally recognized measure of value, and that being a value in itself, costing what it represents in the labor which is required to obtain it, the nation that adopts, either from choice or temporary necessity, an inferior standard, violates the financial law of the world, and inevitably suffers for its violation. An irredeemable, and, consequently, depreciated currency drives out of circulation the currency superior to itself ; and if made by law a legal tender, while its real value is not thereby enhanced, it becomes a false and demoralizing standard, under the influences of which prices advance in a ratio disproportioned even to its actual depreciation. Very different from this is that gradual, healthy, and general advance of prices which is the effect of the increase of the precious metals. The coin which is obtained in the gold

and silver-producing districts, although it first affects prices within such districts, following the course of trade, and in obedience to its laws, soon finds its way to other countries, and becomes a part of the common stock of the nations, which, increasing in amount by the regular product of the mines, and in activity by the growing demands of commerce, advances the price of labor and commodities throughout the commercial world. Thus, the products of the American, Australian, and Russian mines tend first to advance prices in their respective localities, but the operation of trade soon distributes these products, and enterprise everywhere feels and responds to the increase of the universal measure of value. All this is healthful, because slow, permanent, and universal. The coin produced in any country will be retained there no longer than its productions and sales keep the balance of trade in its favor. As soon as it becomes cheaper (if this word can be properly used in regard to the standard of value) in the country in which it is produced than in other accessible countries, or rather when it will purchase more in other countries (adding interest, the cost of transportation, duties, and other necessary expenses) than in that in which it is produced, or when it is required to pay balances to other countries, it flows to them by a law as regular and as certain as gravitation. Hence, although the precious metals are produced in considerable quantities in but a few countries, they affect the prices in all. Not so with a paper currency, which is local in its use and in its influence. Its advantages, when convertible, are admitted; for, if convertible, although it swells the volume of currency, it rather increases enterprise than prices. Its convertibility prevents expansion, while its larger volume gives impetus to trade and creates greater demand for labor. But when a paper currency is an inconvertible currency, and especially when, being so, it is made by the sovereign power a legal tender, it becomes prolific of mischief. Then specie becomes demonetized, and trade is uncertain in its results, because the basis is fluctuating; then prices advance as the volume of currency increases and require as they advance further additions to the circulating medium; then speculation becomes rife, and "the few are enriched at the expense of the many;" then industry declines, and extravagance is wanton; then, with a diminution of products, and consequently of exports, there is an increase of imports, and higher tariffs are required on account of the general expansion, to which they, in their turn, give new stimulus and support, while the protection intended to be given by them to home industry is in a great measure rendered inoperative by the expansion. This, notwithstanding our large revenues and the prosperity of many branches of industry, is substantially the condition of the United States, and the important question arises, What are the remedies?

With entire deference to Congress, the Secretary suggests that they are to be found—

First. In compelling the national banks to redeem their notes at the Atlantic cities, or, what would be better, at a single city.

Second. In a curtailment of the currency to the amount required by legitimate and healthful trade.

Third. In a careful revision of the tariff, for the purpose of harmonizing it

with our internal taxes—removing the oppressive burdens now imposed upon certain branches of industry, and relieving altogether, or greatly relieving, raw materials from taxes, in order that the product of labor may be enhanced and production and exportation increased.

Fourth. In the issue of bonds, payable in not over twenty years and bearing interest at the rate of not over five per cent., payable in England or Germany, to an amount sufficient to absorb the six per cent. bonds now held in Europe, and to meet the demand there for actual and permanent investment; and—

Fifth In the rehabilitation of the southern States.

First. The utility of compelling national banks to redeem their notes at commercial centres, as well as at their own counters, is apparent. The object of Congress in the establishment of the national banking system was to furnish the people with a solvent currency of uniform value throughout the United States. The solvency of the notes of the national banks is secured by a deposit of bonds with the Treasurer at Washington; but, as the banks are scattered throughout the country, and many of them are in places difficult of access, a redemption of their notes at their respective counters is not all that is required to make them throughout the United States a par circulation. It is true that the notes of all national banks are receivable for all public dues, except duties upon imports, and must be paid by the Treasurer in case the banks which issued are unable to redeem them, but it will not be claimed that the notes of banks, although perfectly solvent, but situated in interior towns, are practically as valuable as the notes of banks in the seaboard cities.

It may be urged that to compel remote banks thus to redeem would be a hardship; but as very few well-managed banking institutions in the United States fail to keep accounts and balances in some of the Atlantic cities, this hardship would be found, upon trial, to be imaginary, rather than real. But if it should be a hardship, it would be a necessary one, and the interests of the banks must bend to the interests of the people. Besides, without *such* redemption, there will be practically none at all, at least until specie payments are resumed; and when there are no redemptions, there is always a constant tendency to inflation and illegitimate banking. The frequent and regular return of their notes is needed to keep the business of the banks in a healthy condition, and thus invariably proves no less advantageous to the stockholders than to the public. Unless the banks shall be compelled to redeem in United States notes, many of them will neither lend their influence in favor of a return to specie payments, nor be prepared for them when without their agency specie payments shall be brought about. If the determination of the question was left to the Secretary, all the banks would be required to redeem in New York, the acknowledged commercial metropolis of the Union. The designation of that city as the redeeming point for all national banks would not only give absolute uniformity to their circulation, but would so facilitate the assorting and returning of notes that practical and general redemption would be enforced. It is certain that this will not be done under the existing provisions of the law; it is not certain that it will be, unless all banks shall be compelled to redeem at a single point. This might be objected to by the banks in other Atlantic cities on the

ground that it would aggrandize New York at their expense. But New York is already the financial and commercial emporium of the Union. Most of the interior banks keep their chief balances in that city, because they are more available and valuable there than elsewhere, and in compelling all the banks to redeem at the metropolis of trade, Congress would be only yielding to an unwritten but controlling law to which statutes should conform. The course of trade compels, and will compel, those national banks whose business is based upon the products of the country (and these must always constitute a majority) to keep their chief balances in New York, whether they redeem there or not. If exchanges between that city and other cities should be in favor of the latter, the redemption by *their* banks would be made at their own counters, and no sacrifice but that of local pride would be involved in their being required by law to redeem at the common centre. When New York shall be a debtor city to Boston and Philadelphia, the notes of the Boston and Philadelphia banks will go home, and not to New York, for payment. What is required is an active, regular, and actual redemption of the notes of all the national banks. To effect this, local pride should be sacrificed, and minor interests should be disregarded. What is said upon this subject by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency is fully indorsed.

The second remedy suggested is a curtailment of the currency.

The views of the Secretary upon the question of a reduction of the currency have been so frequently expressed, that it is only necessary now to consider whether the curtailment should be of the United States notes or of the notes of the national banks. On this subject his opinions have undergone no change since he communicated them in his reports as Comptroller of the Currency. Banks of issue, organized under State laws, have been in existence ever since the formation of the government. By the decisions of the highest tribunals of the country their constitutionality has been affirmed, and they have become so interwoven with the business of the country, and such large investments have been made in them, that their destruction would involve consequences of a very serious character. Whether or not the country would have been more prosperous without them—whether the stimulus they have given to enterprise, and the facilities they have extended to trade, have or have not been counterbalanced by the artificial prices which they have created, and the actual losses which the people have sustained by the crises they have occasioned, and by their suspensions and failures—it is too late to consider. When the national currency act was passed by Congress, State banks were in full operation, and not less than four hundred millions of dollars were invested in them as capital. In some States, by judicious legislation and careful management, they had afforded a local circulation satisfactory and safe. In other States, where no reliable security, or insufficient security, had been required for the protection of the public, and their management had been confided to incompetent or dishonest hands, there had been numerous failures, and heavy losses had been sustained by the holders of their notes.

Soon after the commencement of the rebellion, it became apparent that a heavy national debt was to be created, the interest and principal of which could only be paid by a general system of internal taxes, involving a necessity for

a circulating medium equal in value throughout the country, and safe for the government to receive in payment of dues. This subject, of course, demanded and received the earnest and careful consideration of the distinguished gentleman at that time the financial minister of the government, who caused to be prepared and submitted to Congress a bill "to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," which, after having been carefully considered and thoroughly discussed, became a law on the 25th of February, 1863. Prior to the passage of this act, issues by the government had been authorized, and a large amount of government notes had been put into circulation. But there is nothing in the acts authorizing their issue, or in the communications of the Secretary, or in the discussions in Congress, to justify the opinion that they were intended to be a permanent circulation. On the contrary, the provision in the law for their conversion into bonds, and the arguments of the advocates of their issue, afford ample evidence that they were regarded as merely temporary, and justifiable only by an emergency which it was supposed nothing else could so adequately meet. Had it been proposed that these notes should be a permanent circulation and take the place of bank notes, there is good reason to suppose that the proposition would have had few if any advocates. Nor was the national banking system prepared by its author, nor adopted by Congress, to destroy the State banks, nor to divert capital from banking, but rather to compel all banking institutions issuing notes as money to secure them, beyond any conceivable contingency, by deposits with the Treasurer of the United States; thus, without the agency of a national bank, providing a national currency which would save the government and people from losses, of which there was constant danger, from a local and unsecured circulation. The national banking system was intended, while not invading the rights of the States, nor damaging private interests, to furnish the people with a permanent paper circulation. The United States notes were intended to meet a temporary emergency, and to be retired when the emergency had passed.

The present Secretary was not the advocate of the national banking system, and claims only the credit of having used his best efforts, as Comptroller, to put it into successful operation. But he has no hesitation in pronouncing it a vast improvement upon the systems which it superseded, and one admirably adapted to our peculiar form of government. There are substantial objections to all banks of issue, and if none existed in the United States, it might be very questionable if any should be introduced; but having taken the place of the State banks, and furnishing as they do a circulation as free from objection as any that is likely to be provided, the Secretary is of the opinion that the national banks should be sustained, and that the paper circulation of the country should be reduced, not by compelling them to retire their notes, but by the withdrawal of the United States notes.

The Secretary is not unmindful of the saving of interest which results to the government by the use of its own currency, nor of the favor with which this currency is regarded by the people; but all considerations of this nature are

more than counterbalanced by the discredit which attaches to the government by failing to pay its notes according to their tenor, by the bad influence of this voluntary discredit upon the public morals, and the wide departure which a continued issue of legal-tender notes involves, from past usages, if not from the teachings of the Constitution itself. The government cannot exercise powers not conferred by its organic law or necessary for its own preservation, nor dishonor its own engagements when able to meet them, without either shocking or demoralizing the sentiment of the people; and the fact that the indefinite continuance of the circulation of an inconvertible but still legal-tender currency is so generally advocated, indicates how far we have wandered from old landmarks both in finance and ethics. The views of the Secretary on this point were so fully expressed in his former report that it is not necessary to restate them. It is sufficient to say that his opinions are unchanged, and that reflection and observation during the past year have assured him of their correctness. Anxious as he is to lighten the public burdens and reduce the public debt, he does not hesitate to advise that these notes be withdrawn from circulation, and that the furnishing of what paper currency may be required be left to corporations, under existing laws and such amendments of these laws as experience may dictate for the better protection and advancement of the public interest. How rapidly they may be retired must depend upon the effect which contraction may have upon business and industry, and can be better determined as the work progresses. The reduction could probably be increased from four millions per month, as contemplated by the act of April 12, 1866, to six millions per month for the present fiscal year, and to ten millions per month thereafter, without preventing a steady conversion of the interest-bearing notes into bonds, or injuriously affecting legitimate business. No determinate scale of reduction would, however, in the present condition of our affairs, be advisable. The *policy* of contracting the circulation of government notes should be definitely and unchangeably established, and the *process* should go on just as rapidly as possible without producing a financial crisis or seriously embarrassing those branches of industry and trade upon which our revenues are dependent. There is a great adaptability in the business of the United States, and it will easily accommodate itself to any policy which the government may adopt. That the policy indicated is the true and safe one, the Secretary is thoroughly convinced. If it shall not be speedily adopted and rigidly but judiciously enforced, severe financial troubles are in store for us.

The Secretary cordially approves what is said by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, in his report, in regard to the importance of furnishing the people of the south with the bank-note circulation which their business may require, and agrees with him in the opinion which he expresses of the beneficial results, political, financial, and social, to be effected by the organization of national banks in the southern States, but he cannot recommend an increase of the bank-note circulation of the country beyond three hundred millions of dollars, and hopes that the necessities of those States may be supplied rather by a reduction of the amount awarded to other States than by an increase of the volume of currency.

The third remedy suggested is a revision of the tariff for the purpose of harmonizing it with internal taxes, a reduction of taxes upon raw materials, &c., &c.

The 66th section of the act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxation," &c., approved July 13, 1866, provides: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an officer in his department, who shall be styled 'Special Commissioner of the Revenue,' whose office shall terminate in four years from the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. It shall be the duty of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue to inquire into all the sources of national revenue, and the best method of collecting the revenue; the relation of foreign trade to domestic industry; the mutual adjustment of the systems of taxation by customs and excise, with the view of insuring the requisite revenue with the least disturbance or inconvenience to the progress of industry and the development of the resources of the country; and to inquire, from time to time, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, into the manner in which officers charged with the administration and collection of the revenues perform their duties. And the said Special Commissioner of the Revenue shall, from time to time, report through the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, either in the form of a bill or otherwise, such modifications of the rates of taxation, or of the methods of collecting the revenues, and such other facts pertaining to the trade, industry, commerce, or taxation of the country, as he may find, by actual observation of the operation of the law, to be conducive to the public interest."

On the 16th of July last, Mr. David A. Wells was appointed Special Commissioner of the Revenue, under the authority above recited, and he was instructed to proceed at once to perform the contemplated work, giving his chief attention to the tariff, with the view of ascertaining what modifications are required to adjust it to the system of internal taxes, stimulate industry, and make labor more productive.

The ability displayed by Mr. Wells in the performance of his duties as one of the commissioners for the revision of the internal revenue laws, and the heartiness with which he is prosecuting his investigations, give the best assurance that he will perform the work in a manner creditable to himself, and satisfactory to Congress and the people. The Secretary addressed to him, on the 14th day of September, 1866, a letter, from which the following is extracted: "In view of the fact that the revision of the tariff is certain to engage the attention of Congress at its next session, I consider it especially desirable that the Treasury Department should be prepared to furnish as much information pertinent to the subject as can be obtained and collected within the limited time available for the necessary investigations. You are, therefore, hereby requested to give the subject of the revision of the tariff especial attention, and to report a bill which, if approved by Congress, will be a substitute for all acts imposing customs duties, and which will render the administration of this branch of the revenue system more simple, economical, and effective.

"In the discharge of this duty, you will consider the necessity of providing for a large, certain, and permanent revenue, recollecting the fact that the exist-

ing tariff has proved most effective in this direction. You will, therefore, endeavor, first, to secure for the government a revenue commensurate with its necessities; and secondly, to propose such modifications of the tariff laws now in force as will better adjust and equalize the duties upon foreign imports with the internal taxes upon home productions. If this last result can be obtained without detriment to the revenue, by reducing taxation upon raw materials and the machinery of home productions rather than by increasing the rates of imports, it would, in my opinion, by decreasing the cost of production and increasing the purchasing power of wages, greatly promote the interests of the whole country."

There is no subject which has in times past provoked so much discussion, and in regard to which opinions have differed so widely, as the tariff. It has been a standing matter of sectional and political strife for nearly half a century, and the sentiment of the people in regard to it is still quite as much divided as when the discussion of it commenced. Always a complex and difficult question, it is particularly so at the present time. Prior to the rebellion it had no relation to internal taxes, for this form of federal taxation was then unknown to our people. It had little connection with the currency, for, until the year 1862, although the banks had repeatedly suspended specie payments, specie was the only legally recognized standard of value in the United States. Now the question of the tariff is to be considered in connection with a permanent system of internal taxes and a depreciated, but, it is hoped, a temporary legal-tender currency. It is obvious that a scale of duties upon imports which might have been sufficient, judicious, and beneficial when there were no internal federal taxes, and business was conducted upon a specie basis, may be insufficient, injudicious, and injurious now. A large revenue is at present indispensable for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the government, the interest upon the public debt, and for a gradual and regular reduction of the principal. Free trade, although in accord with the principles of the government and the instincts of the people, cannot be adopted as a policy as long as the public debt exists in anything like its present magnitude. The long-hoped-for period when there shall be no legal obstructions to a free exchange of commodities between the United States and other countries is still far in the future. Duties upon imports are not only necessary for revenue, but also for the protection of those home interests upon which heavy internal taxes are to be assessed. The question now before the country is, therefore, one of adaptation rather than principle. How shall the necessary revenue be raised under a system of internal and external taxes without sustaining monopolies, without repressing industry, without discouraging enterprise, without oppressing labor? In other words, how shall the revenue be raised in a manner the least oppressive to the people, without checking the prosperity and growth of the country? The Secretary is not disposed to discuss the question in this report. This will, it is expected, be done elaborately and thoroughly in the report of the Commissioner. He desires, however, to call attention to a few important facts in regard to some branches of business in the United States, the consideration of which may tend to give a proper direction to the public mind upon a question so absorbing and important

No single interest in the United States, fostered although it may be by legislation, can long prosper at the expense of other great interests. Nor can any important interests be crushed, by unwise or unequal laws, without other interests being thereby prejudiced. For illustration: The people of the United States are naturally a commercial and maritime people—fond of adventure, bold, enterprising, persistent. Now, the disagreeable fact must be admitted, that, with unequalled facilities for obtaining the materials, and with acknowledged skill in ship-building—with thousands of miles of sea-coast, indented with the finest harbors in the world—with surplus products that require in their exportation a large and increasing tonnage—we can neither profitably build ships nor successfully compete with English ships in the transportation of our own productions. Twenty years ago it was anticipated that ere this the United States would be the first maritime power in the world. Contrary to our anticipations, our foreign commerce has declined nearly fifty per cent. within the last six years. The tonnage of American vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade which entered United States ports was—

In 1860.....	5, 921, 285 tons.
In 1865.....	2, 943, 661 “
In 1866.....	3, 372, 060 “

The tonnage of such vessels which were cleared from the United States was—

In 1860.....	6, 165, 924 tons.
In 1865.....	3, 025, 134 “
In 1866.....	3, 383, 176 “

The tonnage of foreign vessels which entered our ports was—

In 1860.....	2, 353, 911 tons.
In 1865.....	3, 216, 967 “
In 1866.....	4, 410, 424 “

The tonnage of foreign vessels which were cleared was—

In 1860.....	2, 624, 005 tons.
In 1865.....	3, 595, 123 “
In 1866.....	4, 438, 384 “

It is true that a large proportion of this diminution of shipping and ship-building was the effect of the war. The great destruction of merchant vessels by rebel cruisers not only induced sales to neutrals, but discouraged building. After the war, however, the scarcity of American vessels ought to have produced, and, but for a redundant currency and high taxes, would have produced activity in our ship-yards and a rapid increase of tonnage; but this has not been the case. The prices of labor and materials are so high that ship-building cannot be made profitable in the United States, and many of our ship-yards are being practically transferred to the British provinces. It is only a few years since American ships were sought after, on account of their superiority and cheapness; and large numbers of vessels were built in Maine and other States on foreign account, or sold to foreigners, while, at the same time, our own mercantile marine was being rapidly increased. Now many of our ship-yards are abandoned, and

in others very little activity prevails. It is true there has recently been some increase in our foreign tonnage, but a good part of this increase is apparent only, and is the result of the new rule of admeasurement. It is an important truth that vessels can be built very much cheaper in the British provinces than in Maine. Nay, further, that timber can be taken from Virginia to the provinces, and from these provinces to England, and there made into ships which can be sold at a profit; while the same kind of vessels can only be built in New England at a loss by the most skilful and economical builders. But the evil does not stop here. If the only loss was that which the country sustains by the discontinuance of ship building, there would be less cause of complaint. It is a well-established general fact that the people who build ships navigate them, and that a nation which ceases to build ships ceases, of consequence, to be a commercial and maritime nation. Unless, therefore, the causes which prevent the building of ships in the United States shall cease, the foreign carrying trade, even of its own productions, must be yielded to other nations. To this humiliation and loss the people of the United States ought not to be subjected. If other branches of industry are to prosper, if agriculture is to be profitable, and manufactures are to be extended, the commerce of the country must be restored, sustained, and increased. The United States will not be a first-class power among the nations, nor will her other industrial interests continue long to prosper as they ought, if her commerce shall be permitted to languish.

The same causes—a redundant currency and high taxes—that prevent ship-building, tend to prevent the building of houses and even of manufactories. So high are prices of every description that men hesitate to build dwellings as fast as they are required, and thus rents are so advanced as to be oppressive to lessees, and the healthy growth of towns and cities is retarded. So it is in regard to manufactories. Mills which were built before the war can be run profitably, but so expensive are labor and materials that new mills cannot be erected and put into operation with any prospect of fair returns upon the investment, unless upon the expectation that taxes will remain as they are, and prices be sustained, if they are not advanced. The same causes are injuriously affecting agriculture and other interests which it is not necessary to particularize. It is everywhere observed that existing high prices are not only oppressing the masses of the people, but are seriously checking the development, growth, and prosperity of the country. It is not denied that the losses which the country has sustained of able-bodied men by the war is one cause of existing high prices; but mainly they are the result of a redundant currency and high taxes.

To raise the large revenue which is now required, by systems of internal and external duties, which, working in harmony, shall neither repress industry nor check enterprise, and which shall be so devised as to make taxation bear most heavily upon those who are most benefited by taxes and by the debt which renders taxation necessary, requires great practical knowledge and wise statesmanship. This subject, always an interesting one to the heavily indebted nations of Europe, has become, as one of the results of the war, deeply interesting to the people of the United States. The Secretary does not, as before stated,

intend to discuss it, but he ventures to suggest that the following general principles, some of which have been acted upon by Congress, and the correctness of all of which have been proved by other nations, may be safely adopted as a guide to the legislation that is now required:

1st. That the fewest number of articles, consistent with the amount of revenue to be raised, should be subjected to internal taxes, in order that the system may be simple in its execution, and as little offensive and annoying as possible to the tax-payers.

2d. That the duties upon imported commodities should correspond and harmonize with the taxes upon home productions; and that these duties should not be so high as to be prohibitory, nor to build up home monopolies, nor to prevent that free exchange of commodities which is the life of commerce. Nor, on the other hand, should they be so low as to seriously impair the revenues, nor to subject the home manufacturers, burdened with heavy internal taxes, to a competition with cheaper labor and larger capital which they may be unable to sustain.

3d. That the raw materials used in building and manufacturing, and which are to be largely enhanced in value by the labor which is to be expended upon them, should be exempted from taxation, or that the taxes upon them should be low in comparison with the taxes upon other articles. This is the policy of other enlightened nations, and it is believed that the diminution of direct revenue which it would involve, if adopted by the United States, would be more than made up by the augmented value which it would give to labor, and by the increase of productions and of exports which would be sure to result from it. It should be constantly borne in mind that taxes upon raw materials directly increase the cost of production, and thus tend either to reduce the product of labor or to prevent exportations to foreign markets.

4th. That the burdens of taxes should fall chiefly upon those whose interests are protected by taxation, and upon those to whom the public debt is a source of wealth and profit, and lightly upon the laboring classes, to whom taxation and the debt are without so many compensatory advantages.

The next of the series of proposed remedies is an issue of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding five per cent. and payable in Europe, to an amount sufficient to absorb the six per cent. bonds in foreign hands, and supply the European demand for United States securities for permanent investment.

No one regrets more than the Secretary the fact that so large an amount of our bonds is held abroad, or the unfortunate condition of our trade that has transferred them thither. The opinion that the country has been benefited by the exportation of its securities is founded upon the supposition that we have received real capital in exchange for them. This supposition is, to a large extent, unfounded. Our bonds have gone abroad to pay for goods, which, without them, might not have been purchased. Not only have we exported the surplus products of our mines and our fields, with no small amount of our manufactures, but a large amount of securities also, to pay for the articles which we have purchased from other countries. That these purchases have been stimulated and

increased by the facility of paying for them in bonds, can hardly be doubted. Our importations of goods have been increased by nearly the amount of the bonds which have been exported. Not one dollar in five of the amount of the five-twenties now held in England and upon the continent has been returned to the United States in the form of real capital. But if this were not a true statement of the case, the fact exists, as has been already stated, that some three hundred and fifty millions of government bonds—not to mention State and railroad bonds and other securities—are in the hands of the citizens of other countries, which may be returned at any time for sale in the United States, and which, being so held, may seriously embarrass our efforts to return to specie payments. After giving the subject careful consideration, the Secretary has concluded that it is advisable that he should be authorized to issue bonds not having more than twenty years to run, and bearing a low rate of interest, payable in England or Germany, to be used in taking up the six per cents now held abroad, and in meeting any foreign demand for investment that may exist. The question now to be considered is not, how shall our bonds be prevented from going abroad—for a large amount has already gone, and others will follow as long as our credit is good and we continue to buy more than we can pay for in any other way—but, how shall they be prevented from being thrown upon the home market, to thwart our efforts in restoring the specie standard? The Secretary sees no practicable method of doing this at an early day, but by substituting for them bonds which, being payable principal and interest in Europe, will be less likely to be returned when their return is the least desired. The holders of our securities in Europe are now subject to great inconvenience and not a little expense in collecting their coupons; and it is supposed that five per cent., or perhaps four and a half per cent. bonds, payable in London or Frankfort, could be substituted for our six per cents, without any other expense to the United States than the trifling commissions to the agents through whom the exchanges might be made. The saving of interest to be thus effected would be no inconsiderable item; and the advantages of having our bonds in Europe placed in the hands of actual investors is too important to be disregarded.

Fifth. The fifth and last remedy suggested is, the rehabilitation of the States recently in insurrection.

In alluding to this subject, the Secretary feels that he steps upon dangerous ground, and that he may be charged with introducing a political topic in a financial report; but, in his opinion, there is no question now before the country more important in its bearings upon our finances than the political, and consequently industrial, status of the southern States. Embracing, as they do, one-third part of the richest lands of the country, and producing articles of great value for home use and for exportation to other countries, their position with regard to the general government cannot remain unsettled, and their industrial pursuits cannot continue to be seriously disturbed, without causing such a diminution of the production of their great staples as must necessarily affect our revenues, and render still more unsatisfactory than they now are our trade relations with Europe. As long as the present anomalous condition of these States continues—as long as they have no participation in the government, to the sup-

port of which they are compelled to contribute—it is idle to expect that their industry will be restored or their productions increased. On the contrary, there is reason to apprehend that until harmonious relations again exist between the federal government and these States, the condition of their industrial interests will become day by day more uncertain and unsatisfactory. There will be no real prosperity in these States, and consequently no real prosperity in one-third part of the United States, until all possess again equal privileges under the Constitution. Can the nation be regarded as in a healthy condition when the industry of so large a portion of it is deranged? And can the labor question at the south be settled as long as the political status of the South is unsettled? Can the national credit be elevated and the public debt be rapidly reduced unless the southern States shall largely contribute to the public revenues? And can such contributions be relied upon as long as they remain in their present disfranchised condition? Will the tax-payers of the north continue to be patient, unless their burdens of taxation can be lessened by being equally shared by the people of the south? Regarded thus as a purely financial question, the relation of these States to the federal Union is an exceedingly interesting and important one, and as such it demands the calm and careful consideration of Congress.

The Secretary has thus presented, in such manner as his pressing official duties would permit, his views of the financial condition of the country, the causes of trouble, present and prospective, and the remedies for the same. If these remedial measures shall be approved by Congress, and enforced by appropriate legislation, he is confident that specie payments may be resumed by the time our interest-bearing notes are retired, which must be done in less than two years, and probably will be in a much shorter period.

These measures look to an increase of labor, and consequently of production—to a fulfilment of obligations by the government and the banks—to a reduction of the public debt at the same time that taxes are being equalized and lessened—to lower prices, and apparently harder, but really more prosperous times—to a restoration of specie payments without the financial troubles which usually precede a resumption after a long period of suspension and inflation. The Secretary does not mean to assert that the adoption of *all* these measures (although he regards each as important) is absolutely necessary to a return to specie payments, nor that other remedies may not be adopted by Congress to rescue the country from impending financial troubles. He presents, as he considers it to be his duty to do, his own views, and asks that they may receive careful consideration, and be adopted if they commend themselves to the wisdom of Congress, and rejected if measures better calculated to secure the desired end can be devised. The most sanguine and hopeful must perceive that the business of the country cannot for a much longer time be run upon the present high level with safety. The speculative interest, large and powerful in itself, is receiving daily new accessions of strength by the increase of individual credits; and when speculators and debtors control the financial policy of the country, a financial collapse is inevitable. These untoward and dangerous influences can now be resisted, and

the true interests of the people require that they should be resisted promptly and decisively.

Unsatisfactory as is, in many respects, our condition, there is cause for congratulation that we have thus far escaped those severe financial troubles which usually befall nations at the close of expensive and protracted wars. With our vast resources and the buoyant and persistent energy of a free people, it will be our own fault if we do not escape them altogether.

The Secretary has pointed out the financial dangers around and before us, in order that they may be considered and avoided before they culminate in general disaster. Strong as is his conviction that we have been for some time, and still are, moving in the wrong direction, and that much of our prosperity is unreal and unreliable, his confidence in the ability of the country to right itself speedily is unshaken. We have but touched the surface of our resources—the great mines of our national wealth are yet to be developed. The experiences of the past four years have only assured us of our strength. It is only necessary that our true situation be understood in order that the proper remedies may be applied. There is no insurmountable obstacle in the way of restoration to perfect financial health without the painful trials to which it has been apprehended we must first be subjected. To be a co-worker with Congress and the people in effecting this most desirable result has been, and will continue to be, the highest aim of the Secretary.

After a careful survey of the whole field, the Secretary is of the opinion that specie payments may be resumed, and ought to be resumed, as early as the first day of July, 1868, while he indulges the hope that such will be the character of future legislation, and such the condition of our productive industry, that this most desirable event may be brought about at a still earlier day.

The following is a statement of the public debt, June 30, 1866, exclusive of cash in the treasury :

Bonds, 10-40's, 5 per cent., due in 1904	\$171,219,100 00	
Bonds, Pacific railroad, 6 per cent., due in 1895 and 1896.....	6,042,000 00	
Bonds, 5-20's, 6 per cent., due in 1882, 1884, and 1885.....	722,205,500 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1881.....	265,317,700 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1880.....	18,415,000 00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1874.....	20,000,000 00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1871.....	7,022,000 00	
		\$1,210,221,300 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1868.....	8,908,341 80	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1867.....	9,415,250 00	
Compound interest notes, due in 1867 and 1868.....	159,012,140 00	
7-30 treasury notes, due in 1867 and 1868.....	806,251,550 00	
		983,587,281 80

Bonds, Texas indemnity, past due, not presented	\$559,000 00	
Bonds, treasury notes, &c., past due, not presented.....	3,815,675 80	
		\$4,377,65 80
Temporary loan, ten days' notice....	120,176,196 65	
Certificates of indebtedness, past due, not presented	26,391,000 00	
		146,567,096 65
United States notes	400,891,368 00	
Fractional currency	27,070,876 96	
Gold certificates of deposit	10,713,180 00	
		438,675,424 96
Total		2,783,425,879 21

Cash in treasury, \$132,887,549 11.

Statement of the public debt, October 31, 1866, exclusive of cash in treasury.

Bonds, 10-40's, 5 per ct., due in 1904 .	\$171,069,350 00	
Bonds, Pacific railroad, 6 per cent., due in 1895 and 1896	9,882,000 00	
Bonds, 5-20's, 6 per cent., due in 1882, 1884, and 1885	823,944,000 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1881	265,324,750 00	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1880	18,415,000 00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1874	20,000,000 00	
Bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1871	7,022,000 00	
Navy pension fund, 6 per cent.....	11,750,000 00	
		\$1,327,407,100 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1868	8,290,941 80	
Bonds, 6 per cent., due in 1867	7,742,800 00	
Compound interest notes, due in 1867 and 1868	148,512,140 00	
7-30 treasury notes, due in 1867 and 1868	724,014,300 00	
		888,560,181 80
Bonds, Texas indemnity, past due, not presented	384,000 00	
Bonds, treasury notes, temporary loan, certificates of indebtedness, &c., past due, not presented	36,604,909 21	
		36,988,909 21
United States notes	390,195,785 00	
Fractional currency.....	27,588,010 33	
Gold certificates of deposit	10,896,980 00	
		428,680,775 33
Total		2,681,636,966 34

Cash in treasury, \$130,326,960 62.

The Secretary estimates that the receipts for the three quarters ending June 30, 1867, will be as follows:

Receipts from customs.....	\$110,000,000 00	
Receipts from lands.....	500,000 00	
Receipts from internal revenue.....	186,000,000 00	
Receipts from miscellaneous sources....	20,000,000 00	
		\$316,500,000 00

The expenditures, according to his estimates, will be—

For the civil service.....	37,405,947 39	
For pensions and Indians.....	12,262,217 21	
For the War Department, including \$15,000,000 for bounties.....	58,804,657 05	
For the Navy Department.....	23,144,810 31	
For interest on the public debt.....	105,551,512 00	
		237,169,143 96

Leaving a surplus of estimated receipts over estimated ex- penditures of.....		79,330,856 04
--	-------	---------------

The receipts for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, are estimated as follows:

From customs.....	\$145,000,000 00	
From internal revenue.....	265,000,000 00	
From lands.....	1,000,000 00	
From miscellaneous sources.....	25,000,000 00	
		\$436,000,000 00

The expenditures are estimated as follows:

For the civil service.....	\$50,067,342 08	
For pensions and Indians.....	25,388,489 09	
For the War Department, including \$64,000,000 for bounties.....	110,861,961 89	
For the Navy Department.....	30,251,605 26	
For interest on the public debt.....	133,678,243 00	
		350,247,641 32

Leaving a surplus of estimated receipts over estimated ex- penditures of.....		85,752,358 68
--	-------	---------------

In regard to the commercial intercourse between the United States and British America, the Secretary adheres to the general opinion expressed in his report of 1865 that until our revenue system is fully revised and adjusted to the financial situation of the country, this subject should not be placed beyond the control of Congress, but should be left to concurrent legislation and such regulations as the Treasury Department may be authorized by law to prescribe. Another reason for arrangements thus flexible is presented by the uncertainty of the political situation of British

America. The scheme of confederation, which proposes to transfer questions of revenue and external trade to a single central authority, has not been adopted, and the opposition to the measure may prevail with the new ministry of England, either to modify materially the terms of the Quebec convention, or to subject the whole measure to the hazards of a popular vote in the provinces.

However the political problem may be solved, it is not unlikely that when the United States shall have simplified existing methods, and reduced existing rates of taxation, so as to receive the largest amount of revenue with the least burden to industry, British America will be prepared to undertake a system of public improvements along the channel of the St. Lawrence and through Northwest British America to the Pacific coast, which, by the financial necessities attending its adoption and the administration of a federal government, will suggest a Zollverein, or a complete assimilation of excise and custom duties on each side of the northern frontier. At present, inaction upon this subject would appear to be the true policy of the United States.

Under the authority conferred by Congress at its last session, the marine hospitals at Burlington, Vermont, at Charleston, South Carolina, and at Cincinnati, Ohio, have been sold, and proceedings have been taken to dispose of others not required for service, when it shall be found possible to obtain fair prices for them.

A sale has also been effected of the old marine hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, on satisfactory terms. The new hospital building at Chelsea, and that at Cleveland, Ohio, have received such additions and repairs as were necessary to put them in serviceable condition, and all marine patients within practicable reach of them have been gathered there for treatment.

A similar plan of concentrating the patients at prominent points has been as far as practicable pursued throughout the country, by which, together with a rigid adherence to the fundamental principles on which relief should be afforded, the expenses of the establishment in the northern States have been materially reduced, although the enlarged demand for hospital privileges at the south, consequent upon the re-opening of that section to commerce, in connection with the very exorbitant prices prevailing there, will cause the total expenditures to be somewhat increased. It is hoped, however, that this increase will be attended by a corresponding addition to the collection of taxes from the seamen.

The revenue cutters on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and on the lakes have been diligently and usefully employed in preventive service during the last year.

It was found inexpedient to sell, as authorized by Congress at its last session, the vessels heretofore reported as unsuitable for the cutter service, (with the exception of the Cuyahoga, the largest of the class, which has been offered for sale, but has not yet been disposed of,) until their places should be supplied by others. Consequently they have been kept on active duty, and will not be withdrawn until the small sailing vessels, eight in number, which have been recently contracted for, shall be completed, as they are expected to be, in the course of two or three months. So soon as these can be assigned to duty the others will be withdrawn and sold.

On the second day of August last, in accordance with the provision contained in the civil appropriation act, approved on the twenty-eighth of July, 1866, Mr. J. Ross Browne was appointed a special commissioner to collect reliable statistical information concerning the gold and silver mines of the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains; and on the twelfth day of September last, Mr. James W. Taylor was appointed a commissioner to perform the same work in the States and Territories east of the mountains. Their preliminary reports have not yet been received, but it is expected that they will be in season to be laid before Congress early in the session. The well-known energy of these gentlemen, and their familiarity with the subject of mines and mining, leads the Secretary to expect that their investigations will be thorough, and their full reports interesting and valuable. A copy of the instructions (which contain an outline of the duties devolved upon them) accompanies this report.

On the third day of June last, Mr. John Jay Knox, a clerk in this department, a gentleman of excellent judgment and business habits, was sent to California to examine into the condition of the mint and of the office of the assistant treasurer in San Francisco, and to look after some other matters in that quarter, of interest to this department. His report contains so many valuable suggestions that it has been thought advisable to append it to the report of the Director of the Mint. Particular attention is requested to that part of it which refers to assay offices, and their inutility in remote districts. If, as he concludes, the business of assaying can, not only without detriment, but with positive advantage to the mining interest, be left entirely to private enterprise, where there are no established mints, the government should be disconnected from it in such districts without delay.

The Statistical Bureau, authorized by the act entitled "An act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes," approved July 28, 1866, was organized on the fifth day of September last by the appointment of Mr. Alexander Delmar as director. Mr. Delmar deservedly enjoys a high reputation as a statistician, and it is expected that, under his direction, this bureau will be of great benefit to this department and to the country.

After putting in proper condition the numerous books relating to commerce and navigation, which have been transferred to this bureau, the director will prepare reliable statistics of the resources of the country and the extent to which they are being developed. Monthly reports of imports and exports, taxes, imposts, wages, products, and markets will also be regularly prepared, and every means employed to ascertain the progress of population and industry. The Secretary is happy to be able to state, although little more than two months have elapsed since the bureau was organized, that good progress has been made in the work devolved upon it.

Accompanying this report will be found a highly interesting report from the Light-house Board, which presents in a condensed form a history of their operations from 1852, the date of the organization of the board, to the present time. In no branch of the service have more skill and ability been displayed than in this, and in none have the outlays been productive of more satisfactory results.

The work under the Coast Survey has been prosecuted during the past year with accustomed energy, and its operations have been recommenced on the coast where they have been for some years past interrupted. The importance of these surveys was fully established during the recent civil war, and they cannot fail to be of constantly increasing value to commerce. The work is steadily advancing towards completion, and the Secretary recommends for it the proper and necessary appropriations.

For the detailed operations of the mint and branches, I respectfully refer to the report of the Director of the Mint.

The total value of the bullion deposited at the mint and branches during the fiscal year was \$38,947,156 88, of which \$37,223,640 17 was in gold, and \$1,723,516 71 in silver. Deducting the redeposits, the amount of actual deposits is \$31,911,719 24.

The coinage for the year was, in gold coin, \$28,313,944 90; gold bars, \$9,115,485 46; silver coin, \$680,264 50; silver bars, \$916,382 08; cents coined, one, two, three, and five-cent pieces, \$646,570. Total coinage, \$29,640,779 40. Total bars stamped, \$10,031,867 50.

The gold deposits of domestic productions were, at Philadelphia, \$2,815,616 34; San Francisco, \$17,436,499 18; New York, \$8,557,664; Denver, \$160,982 94. The silver deposits were, at Philadelphia, \$56,118 81; San Francisco, \$623,682 21; New York, \$213,481.

The gold and silver deposits of foreign production were \$2,047,674 76.

The amount of gold coined at Philadelphia was \$10,096,645; at San Francisco, \$18,217,300; of silver, at Philadelphia, \$399,314 50; at San Francisco, \$280,950; of bronze and nickel and copper, at Philadelphia, \$680,264 50.

The law enacted at the last session of Congress, providing for the reorganization of the system of appraisements at the port of New York, has been carried into effect. So little time has elapsed since the new board was organized that the necessary reforms have not yet been consummated, but they have been undertaken with so much energy and judgment by the appraiser, Mr. Thomas McElrath, that the best results are confidently anticipated from the reorganization.

Recent calamities at sea, especially the disaster to the steamship *Evening Star*, on the 3d of October last, whereby two hundred and fifty lives were lost, indicate a necessity for the enactment of judicious laws for the government of our mercantile marine, with especial reference to the more complete security of passengers. It is believed that in this particular we are far behind some other nations, and while this is the case we shall not attain that maritime strength and prosperity to which we should aspire.

An inquiry into the cause of the disaster to the *Evening Star*, made by Captain W. M. Mew, under instructions from this department, elicited several facts to which earnest attention is invited, showing as they do the radical defects in existing laws, and indicating the legislation required to prevent loss of life and to enhance the value and security of property in ships. A copy of Captain Mew's report is herewith transmitted.

The attention of Congress is respectfully called to the accompanying interesting reports of the heads of the respective bureaus, all of which contain valuable information and suggestions, and indicate the satisfactory manner in which the general business of the department is being conducted under existing laws and regulations. The efficiency of all the bureaus would, however, have been greatly increased, and the expenses thereof would doubtless have been reduced by the passage of the bill for their reorganization, which was under consideration at the last session. The machinery of the department, sufficient for the prompt and proper performance of the public business before the war, is insufficient now. The bureaus need reorganization, and justice and economy demand higher compensation to officers and clerks.

The Secretary is under obligations to the officers and clerks of the department for the very satisfactory manner in which, with few exceptions, they have during the past year performed their important and responsible duties.

HUGH McCULLOCH, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

No. 1.—*Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, agreeably to warrants issued.*

The receipts into the treasury were as follows:

From customs, viz:

During the quarter ending September 30, 1865.....	\$47,009,583 03	
During the quarter ending December 31, 1865.....	39,216,338 39	
During the quarter ending March 31, 1866	46,645,597 83	
During the quarter ending June 30, 1866.....	46,175,132 33	
		\$179,046,651 58

From sales of public lands, viz:

During the quarter ending September 30, 1865.....	132,890 63	
During the quarter ending December 31, 1865.....	175,245 56	
During the quarter ending March 31, 1866	180,175 21	
During the quarter ending June 30, 1866.....	176,719 63	
		665,031 03

From direct tax, viz:

During the quarter ending September 30, 1865.....	31,111 30	
During the quarter ending December 31, 1865	368,843 31	
During the quarter ending March 31, 1866	1,086,163 44	
During the quarter ending June 30, 1866.....	488,636 07	
		1,974,754 12

From internal revenue, viz:

During the quarter ending September 30, 1865.....	96,618,885 65	
During the quarter ending December 31, 1865.....	82,597,156 93	
During the quarter ending March 31, 1866	66,153,031 92	
During the quarter ending June 30, 1866.....	63,857,738 92	
		309,226,813 42

From miscellaneous and incidental sources, viz:

During the quarter ending September 30, 1865.....	18,834,244 01	
During the quarter ending December 31, 1865.....	17,937,818 77	
During the quarter ending March 31, 1866	11,713,226 63	
During the quarter ending June 30, 1866.....	18,634,080 50	
		67,119,369 91

Total receipts, exclusive of loans..... 558,032,620 06

From loans, viz:		
From 6 per cent. 20-year bonds, per act July 17, 1861,	\$72,900 00	
From United States notes, per act February 25, 1862,	2,322,615 00	
From temporary loans, per acts of February 25, 1862, and March 17, 1862	236,090,344 04	
From certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862	54,240,983 12	
From postage and other stamps, per act July 17, 1862,	12,600 00	
From fractional currency, per act March 3, 1863.....	17,851,720 75	
From 6 per cent. 1881 bonds, per act March 3, 1863..	142,000 00	
From certificates of gold deposits, per act March 3, 1863	98,493,660 00	
From 5-20-year bonds, per act March 3, 1864.....	3,882,500 00	
From 10-40-year bonds, per act March 3, 1864.....	161,355 00	
From 6 per cent. compound interest notes, per acts March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	39,400,000 00	
From 5-20-year 6 per cent. bonds, per act June 30, 1864	9,241,000 00	
From 7 ³ / ₁₀ three-year treasury notes, per acts June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	158,447,228 14	
From 5-20-year bonds, per act March 3, 1865.....	92,492,647 00	
		\$712,851,553 05
Total receipts		1,270,884,173 11
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1865.....	858,309 15	
To which add amount of sundry trust funds heretofore deducted.....	2,217,732 94	
		3,076,042 09
Total means.....		1,273,960,215 20

The expenditures for the year were as follows:

CIVIL.

For Congress, including books.....	\$4,034,533 78	
For executive	5,921,050 77	
For judiciary.....	1,627,349 78	
For government in the Territories	290,766 27	
For assistant treasurers and their clerks.....	127,047 31	
For officers of the mint and branches and assay office at New York.....	116,332 47	
For supervising and local inspectors, &c	101,459 08	
For surveyors general and their clerks	69,289 09	
		\$12,287,828 55

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salaries of ministers, &c	320,226 72	
For salaries of secretaries and assistant secretaries of legation	30,974,67	
For salaries of consuls general, &c., including loss in exchange	361,976 87	
For salaries of secretaries of legation to China, Japan, and Turkey, as interpreters.....	450 00	
For salaries of interpreters to the consulates in China and Japan.....	4,923 12	
For interpreters, guards, and expenses on the con- sulates in Turkish dominions	2,417 55	
For contingent expenses of all missions abroad	62,755 94	
For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	108,239 60	
For office rent for consuls not allowed to trade.....	27,430 00	
For purchase of blank books, stationery, &c., for con- suls	60,840 80	
For salaries of marshals of consular courts in Japan, China, &c.....	2,079 86	
For relief and protection of American seamen.....	120,161 23	
For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime	27,269 70	
For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck	7,193 60	

For prosecution of work and pay of commissioner, per 1st article of reciprocity treaty with Great Britain...	\$1, 176 84	
For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey	7, 753 34	
For expenses of carrying into effect the act of Congress relating to habeas corpus	21, 350 00	
For an act to encourage immigration	14, 000 00	
For settlement of claims of Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies	9, 872 70	
For expenses of convention with Ecuador for adjustment of claims	3, 834 65	
For payment of first annual instalment towards capitalization of the Scheldt dues	11, 162 67	
For consular receipts, per act of April 14, 1792	816 04	
For expenses of execution of the neutrality act	10, 000 00	
For compensation of commissioner to run and mark the boundary between the United States and British possessions bounding on Washington Territory	13, 250 00	
For awards under convention between the United States and New Grenada	89, 872 71	
For compensation of commissioner and expenses of commission to adjust claims of citizens of the United States against New Grenada and Costa Rica	5, 406 15	
For compensation of commissioner and expenses of commission to adjust claims of citizens of the United States against the United States of Colombia	12, 953 42	
Total foreign intercourse		\$1, 338 388 18 .

MISCELLANEOUS.

For mint establishment	\$664, 504 75	
For contingent expenses under act for safe-keeping the public revenue	159, 805 25	
For compensation to persons designated to receive and keep the public money	3, 335 55	
For compensation to special agents to examine books, &c., in depositories	6, 359 20	
For building vaults in sixty-six depositories, as security to the public funds	33, 618 13	
For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States	192, 500 00	
For survey of the western coasts of the United States	95, 500 00	
For survey of the Florida reefs and keys	18, 500 00	
For publishing observations of the surveys of the coasts of the United States	4, 000 00	
For repairs of steamers used in the coast survey	30, 000 00	
For pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers in the coast survey	4, 900 00	
For telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States	40, 000 00	
For payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States	979, 559 69	
For expenses of the Smithsonian Institution	30, 910 14	
For continuation of the Treasury building	279, 179 86	
For purchase of sites and for building court-houses and post offices	87, 255 76	
For salaries of commissioners in insurrectionary districts of the United States	72, 752 51	
For contingent expenses of commissioners of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts of the United States	259 50	
For Department of Agriculture	128, 061 23	
For expenses incident to carrying into effect national loans	2, 909, 036 00	
For detection and bringing to trial counterfeiters of coin, &c., of the United States	75, 600 00	
For plates, paper, special dies, and the printing of circulating notes, &c.	886, 857 69	
For deficiencies in the proceeds of the money-order system	7, 047 97	

For expenses of searching for missing soldiers of the United States army.....	\$15,000 00
For refunding principal and interest of purchase-money for lands redeemed.....	5,064 48
For allowance or drawback on articles on which internal tax has been paid.....	799,860 45
For expenses incident to the assessment and collection of internal revenue.....	5,800,752 52
For refunding duties erroneously or illegally collected.....	520,858 65
For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.....	5,356,457 67
For debentures on drawbacks, bounties, or allowances.....	681,893 17
For refunding duties under the act extending the warehouse system.....	2,515 34
For repayment to importers of excess of deposits on unascertained duties.....	2,920,171 67
For debentures and other charges.....	27,784 69
For salaries of special examiners of drugs.....	5,329 69
For additional compensation to collectors and naval officers.....	12,839 38
For light-house establishment.....	1,378,858 42
For marine hospital establishment.....	335,958 39
For building custom-houses and marine hospitals, including repairs.....	134,656 46
For unclaimed merchandise.....	9,947 03
For proceeds of sales of goods, wares, &c.....	1,865 08
For purchase of steam or sailing revenue cutters.....	743,182 61
For purchase of products of States in insurrection....	3,180 40
For furniture and repairs of certain buildings under the supervision of the Treasury Department.....	21,954 62
For rent of offices for surveyors general.....	11,635 15
For repayment for lands erroneously sold.....	13,768 38
For indemnity for swamp lands sold to individuals.....	51,560 49
For surveys of public lands.....	145,241 93
For services of special counsel, &c., for defending the title to public property in California.....	3,600 00
For suppression of the slave trade.....	24,235 29
For expenses of taking the eighth census.....	8,210 51
For salaries and other necessary expenses of Metropolitan police.....	110,000 00
For lighting the President's House, Capitol, &c., with gas.....	98,000 00
For fuel for the President's House.....	12,000 00
For painting the President's House.....	8,000 00
For repairing the conservatory of the President's House.....	10,000 00
For refurnishing the President's House.....	76,000 00
For funeral expenses of the late President Lincoln....	30,000 00
For alterations and repairs of buildings in Washington, D. C., improvement of grounds, &c.....	609,882 41
For compensation of public gardener, gate-keepers, watchmen, &c.....	30,610 72
For Columbia Institute for deaf, dumb, and blind, in District of Columbia.....	59,033 37
For completing the Washington aqueduct.....	7,800 10
For Potomac and Eastern Branch bridges, compensation of draw-keepers, &c.....	5,767 08
For support of transient paupers in District of Columbia.....	12,000 00
For packing and distributing congressional journals and documents.....	9,704 00
For patent fund.....	299,000 00
For Patent Office building.....	115,424 01
For proceeds of Sioux reservations in Minnesota and Dakota.....	7,970 61
For support of insane paupers of District of Columbia and army and navy of the United States.....	100,000 00
For preservation of collections of the exploring expedition.....	6,000 00
For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents.....	6,000 00
For deposits by individuals for expenses of surveying the public lands.....	8,128 19

For support, &c., of convicts transferred from District of Columbia to other prisons.....	\$6,262 82	
For coal for library of Congress.....	1,500 00	
For five per centum to Minnesota.....	4,595 19	
For five per centum to Michigan.....	17,619 04	
For five per centum to Oregon.....	1,545 92	
For five per centum to Wisconsin.....	5,670 28	
For two and three per centum to Missouri.....	5,223 67	
For relief of sundry individuals.....	104,897 49	
For sundry miscellaneous items.....	1,799 35	
	27,516,359 95	
Deduct repayments on account of appropriations under which there were no expenditures.....	85,615 14	
Total miscellaneous.....		\$27,430,744 81.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For the Indian department.....	\$3,242,688 04	
For pensions, military.....	12,905,847 93	
For pensions, naval.....	2,699,504 42	
For relief of sundry individuals.....	4,376 52	
Total for Interior Department.....		18,852,416 91

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the Pay department.....	\$205,934,240 70	
For the Commissary department.....	7,430,606 67	
For the Quartermaster's department.....	49,856,986 39	
For the Ordnance department.....	9,932,402 63	
For the Engineer's department.....	2,651,903 37	
For the Provost Marshal General.....	6,779,114 77	
For the Adjutant General.....	243,539 74	
For the Secretary's office, (army expenditures).....	3,594,375 28	
For relief of sundry individuals.....	30,009 80	
	286,453,179 35	
Deduct excess of repayments in department of Surgeon General.....	2,003,477 53	
Total for War Department.....		284,449,701 82

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For the Secretary's bureau.....	\$10,831,260 08	
For the marine corps.....	1,492,617 83	
For the Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	4,777,868 83	
For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.....	5,103,661 99	
For the Bureau of Navigation.....	351,061 92	
For the Bureau of Ordnance.....	3,494,216 32	
For the Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	8,675,216 81	
For the Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	6,154,888 23	
For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	2,244,775 99	
For the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	95,708 73	
For relief of sundry individuals.....	102,841 79	
Total for Navy Department.....		43,324,118 52
To which add:		
For interest on the public debt, including treasury notes.....		133,067,741 69
Total expenditures, exclusive of principal of the public debt.		520,750,940 48

PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

For redemption of stock loan of 1842.....	\$114,130 77	
For redemption of bounty land stock, per act February 11, 1847.....	100 00	
For redemption of Texan indemnity stock, per act September 9, 1850.....	252,000 00	
For reimbursement of treasury notes issued prior to December 23, 1857.....	200 00	

For payment of treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857.....	\$200 00
For payment of treasury notes issued per act of March 2, 1861.....	2,000 00
For redemption of treasury notes, per act of July 17, 1861.....	258,810 75
For redemption of 7-30 three-year coupon bonds, per act of July 17, 1861.....	779,150 00
For reimbursement of temporary loan, per acts of February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	205,245,395 16
For redemption of treasury notes, per act of February 25, 1862.....	32,695,827 14
For redemption of certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862.....	143,493,000 00
For redemption of postage and other stamps, per act of July 17, 1862.....	3,097,203 93
For redemption of fractional currency, per act of March 3, 1863.....	13,037,540 14
For redemption of two-year 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, per act March 3, 1863.....	34,500,000 00
For redemption of one-year 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, per act March 3, 1863.....	7,000,000 00
For redemption of three-year 6 per cent. compound interest notes, per acts March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	73,928,159 00
For redemption of gold certificates, per act of March 3, 1863.....	87,711,520 00
For redemption of 7-30 three-year treasury notes, per acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865.....	16,597,003 21
For premium on purchase of 7-30 three-year treasury notes, per acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865.....	58,476 51
For redemption of 10-40 bonds, per act March 3, 1864.....	1,551,000 00
Total principal of the public debt.....	<u>\$620,321,725 61</u>
	1,141,072,666 09
Balance in the treasury, 1st July, 1866.....	<u>132,887,549 11</u>
	<u>1,273,960,215 20</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, November 20, 1866.

S. B. COLBY, *Register*.

No. 2.

Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending September 30, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

Customs.....	\$50,843,774 24
Sales of public lands.....	228,399 72
Direct tax.....	340,454 39
Internal revenue.....	99,166,993 98
Miscellaneous.....	7,981,764 24
Total receipts, exclusive of loans.....	<u>158,561,386 57</u>
6 per cent. 20-year bonds, act July 17, 1861.....	\$6,050 00
U. S. notes, act February 25, 1862.....	22,000,000 00
Temporary loan, act February 25, 1862.....	7,285,659 64
Postage and other stamps, act July 17, 1862.....	8,779 00
Certificates of coin deposits, act March 3, 1863.....	27,109,378 00
Fractional currency, act March 3, 1863.....	4,378,205 60
6 per cent. 20-year bonds, act March 3, 1863.....	3,100 00
6 per cent. compound interest notes, act June 30, 1864.....	29,731,300 00
5-20 6 per cent. bonds, act March 3, 1865.....	83,489,150 00
Total receipts from loans.....	<u>174,011,622 24</u>
	<u>332,573,008 81</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	\$11,893,736 44
Interior, (pensions and Indian).....	11,787,975 66
War.....	13,833,214 03
Navy.....	7,878,609 17
Interest on the public debt.....	33,865,399 99
Total expenditures, exclusive of principal of public debt.....	79,258,935 29

PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Payment of treasury notes, act March 2, 1861	\$350 00
Redemption of treasury notes, act July 17, 1861	21,788 00
Redemption of 7-30 three-year coupon bonds, act July 17, 1861	20,950 00
Redemption of U. S. notes, act February 25, 1862 ...	17,436,787 85
Reimbursement of temporary loan, acts of February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	64,487,182 00
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, acts of March 1 and 17, 1862	27,340,000 00
Redemption of postage and other stamps, act July 17, 1862	398,510 76
Redemption of fractional currency, act March 3, 1863..	3,291,960 76
Redemption of two-year 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, act March 3, 1863	500,000 00
Redemption of gold certificates, act March 3, 1863...	26,817,620 00
Redemption of three-year 7-30 treasury notes, acts June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	69,846,300 00
Premium on 6 per cent. compound interest notes, acts March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864	16,827 76
Premium on purchase of 7-30 treasury notes, acts June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	157,475 31
Redemption of three-year 6 per cent. compound interest notes, acts March 3, 1863. and June 30, 1864.....	33,447,081 00
	243,782,833 44
	323,041,768 73

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, November 21, 1866.

S. B. COLBY, Register.

	Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.
Acts of July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842.	Authorized a loan of \$12,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at the will of the Secretary, after six months' notice, or at any time after three years from January 1, 1842. The act of April 15, 1842, authorized the loan of an additional sum of \$5,000,000, and made the amount obtained on the loan after the passage of this act reimbursable after six months' notice, or at any time not exceeding twenty years from January 1, 1843. This loan was made for the purpose of redeeming outstanding treasury notes, and to defray any of the public expenses.
Act of Jan. 28, 1847...	Authorized the issue of \$23,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, with authority to borrow any portion of the amount, and issue bonds therefor, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent., and redeemable after December 31, 1867. The 13th section authorized the funding of these notes into bonds of the same description. The act limited the amount to be borrowed or issued in treasury notes and funded as aforesaid to \$23,000,000, but authorized the funding of treasury notes issued under former acts beyond that amount. The excess of the \$23,000,000 is made up of treasury notes funded under the 14th section.
Act of March 31, 1848.	Authorized a loan of \$16,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at any time after twenty years from July 1, 1848. Authority was given to the Secretary to purchase the stock at any time.
Act of Sept. 9, 1850...	Authorized the issue of \$10,000,000 in bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, and redeemable at the end of fourteen years, to indemnify the State of Texas for her relinquishment of all claims upon the United States for liability of the debts of Texas, and for compensation for the surrender to the United States of her ships, forts, arsenals, custom-houses, &c., which became the property of the United States at the time of annexation.
Old funded and unfunded debts.	Consisting of unclaimed dividends upon stocks issued before the year 1800, and those issued during the war of 1812.
Acts prior to 1857.....	Different issues of treasury notes.....
Act of Dec. 23, 1857...	Authorized an issue of \$20,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and receivable in payment of all public dues, and to be redeemed after the expiration of one year from date of said notes.
Act of June 14, 1858...	Authorized a loan of \$20,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at the option of the government at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from January 1, 1859.
Act of June 22, 1860...	Authorized a loan of \$21,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable within a period not beyond twenty years, and not less than ten years, for the redemption of outstanding treasury notes, and for no other purpose.
Act of Dec. 17, 1860...	Authorized the issue of \$10,000,000 in treasury notes, to be redeemed after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, and bearing such a rate of interest as may be offered by the lowest bidders. Authority was given to issue these notes in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors at their par value, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum.
Act of Feb. 8, 1861....	Authorized a loan of \$25,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable within a period not beyond twenty years, nor less than ten years. This loan was made for the payment of the current expenses, and was to be awarded to the most favorable bidders.
Act of March 2, 1861..	Authorized a loan of \$10,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable after the expiration of ten years from July 1, 1861. In case proposals for the loan were not acceptable, authority was given to issue the whole amount in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. Authority was also given to substitute treasury notes for the whole or any part of the loans for which the Secretary was by law authorized to contract and issue bonds at the time of the passage of this act, and such treasury notes were to be made receivable in payment of all public dues, and redeemable at any time within two years from March 2, 1861.
Act of March 2, 1861..	Authorized an issue, should the Secretary of the Treasury deem it expedient, of \$2,800,000, in coupon bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and redeemable in twenty years, for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the years 1855 and 1856.
Acts of July 17, 1861, and August 5, 1861.	Authorized a loan of \$250,000,000, for which could be issued bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum, irredeemable for twenty years, and after that redeemable at the pleasure of the United States; treasury notes bearing interest at the rate of 7.30 per cent. per annum, payable three years after date, and United States notes without interest, payable on demand, to the extent of \$50,000,000, (increased by the act of February 12, 1862, to \$60,000,000,) the bonds and treasury notes to be issued in such proportions of each as the Secretary may deem advisable. The supplementary act of August 5, 1861, authorized an issue of bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from date, which may be issued in exchange for 7.30 treasury notes, but no such bonds to be issued for a less sum than \$500; and the whole amount of such bonds not to exceed the whole amount of 7.30 treasury notes issued.

of the United States, June 30, 1866.

Title.	Length of loan.	When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price of emission.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Am't outstanding.
Loan of 1842	20 years	After Dec. 31, 1862	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	\$17,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$79,268 68
Loan of 1847	20 years	After Dec. 31, 1867	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	23,000,000	28,207,000	9,415,250 00
Loan of 1848	20 years	After July 1, 1868	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	16,000,000	16,000,000	8,908,341 80
Texas indemnity.	15 years	After Dec. 31, 1864	5 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	10,000,000	5,000,000	559,000 00
Old funded debt.	Demand	On demand.....	5 & 6 per ct.	Par ..	.....	.....	114,115 48
Treasury notes..	.....	On demand.....	1 m. to 6 p. ct.	Par ..	.....	.....	104,511 64
Treasury notes..	1 year..	1 year after date ..	5 to 5½ per ct.	Par ..	20,000,000	.....	8,600 00
Loan of 1858	15 years	Dec. 31, 1873	5 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000 00
Loan of 1860	10 years	After Dec. 31, 1870	5 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	21,000,000	7,022,000	7,022,000 00
Treasury notes..	1 year..	1 year after date ..	6 & 12 per ct. per ann.	Par ..	10,000,000	10,000,000	600 00
Loan of Feb. 8, 1861.	20 years	After June 1, 1881	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	25,000,000	18,415,000	18,415,000 00
Treasury notes.	2 years.	2 years after date	6 per cent. per ann. }	Par ..	22,468,100	22,468,100	3,800 00
	60 days.	60 days after date			12,896,350	12,896,350	
Oregon war.....	20 years	After July 1, 1881	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	2,800,000	1,090,850	1,016,000 00
20-year sixes ..	20 years	After June 30, 1881	6 pr. ct. pr. an.	.....	.....	50,000,000	50,000,000 00
7.30 notes	{ 3 }	After Aug. 18, 1864	7.30 per ct. }	.....	.....	139,999,750	139,301,700 00
(two issues.)	{ yrs. }	After Sept. 30, 1864	per ann. }	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demand notes.	Payable on demand.	Demand.....	None.....	.....	.....	60,000,000	272,162 00
20-year sixes ..	20 years	After June 30, 1881	6 per ct. per annum.	Par ..	Exchang'able for 7.30 treasury notes.	.....	50,550 00

Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862...	Authorized the issue of \$500,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable after five years, and payable twenty years from date, which may be exchanged for United States notes. Also, on
March 3, 1864	Authorized the issue of not over \$11,000,000 additional of similar bonds, to meet subscriptions already made and paid for.
June 30, 1864	On hand unsold in the United States or Europe.....
January 28, 1865.....	
Act of Feb. 25, 1862...	Authorized the issue of \$150,000,000 in legal-tender United States notes, \$50,000,000 of which to be in lieu of demand notes issued under act of July 17, 1861.
Act of July 11, 1862...	Authorized an additional issue of \$150,000,000 legal-tender notes, \$35,000,000 of which might be in denominations less than five dollars; \$50,000,000 of this issue to be reserved to pay temporary loans promptly in case of emergency.
Resolution of Congress, January 17, 1863.	Authorized the issue of \$100,000,000 in United States notes, for the immediate payment of the army and navy, such notes to be a part of the amount provided for in any bill that may hereafter be passed by this Congress. (The amount in this resolution is included in act of March 3, 1863.)
Act of March 3, 1863..	A further issue of \$150,000,000 in United States notes, for the purpose of converting the treasury notes which may be issued under this act, and for no other purpose. And a further issue, if necessary, for the payment of the army and navy, and other creditors of the government, of \$150,000,000 in United States notes, which amount includes the \$100,000,000 authorized by the joint resolution of Congress, January 17, 1863.
Act of April 12, 1866 ..	Provided, That of United States notes, not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month: And provided further, That the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.
Act of Feb. 25, 1862...	Authorized a temporary loan of \$25,000,000 in United States notes, for not less than thirty days, payable after ten days' notice, at 5 per cent. interest per annum. (This was increased to \$100,000,000 by the following acts.)
March 17, 1862.....	Authorized an increase of temporary loans of \$25,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum.
July 11, 1862	Authorized a further increase of temporary loans of \$50,000,000, making the whole amount authorized \$100,000,000.
Act of June 30, 1864 ..	Authorized the increase of temporary loans to not exceeding \$150,000,000, at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent.
Act of March 3, 1863..	Authorized a loan of \$300,000,000 for this, and \$600,000,000 for the next fiscal year, for which could be issued bonds running not less than ten nor more than forty years, principal and interest payable in coin, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, payable in bonds not exceeding \$100 annually, and on all others semi-annually, the whole amount of bonds, treasury notes, and United States notes, issued under this act, not to exceed the sum of \$900,000,000. And so much of this act as limits the loan to the current fiscal year is repealed by act of June 30, 1864, which also repeals the authority to borrow money conferred by section 1, except so far as it may affect \$75,000,000 of bonds already advertised.
Act of June 30, 1864...	And treasury notes to the amount of \$400,000,000, not exceeding three years to run, with interest at not over 6 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money, which may be made a legal tender for their face value, excluding interest, or convertible into United States notes. Secretary may receive gold on deposit and issue certificates therefor, in sums not less than twenty dollars.
Act of March 3, 1864 ..	Authorizes the issue of bonds not exceeding \$200,000,000, bearing date March 1, 1864, or any subsequent period, redeemable at the pleasure of the government after any period not less than five years, and payable at any period not more than forty years from date, in coin, bearing interest not exceeding 6 per cent. yearly, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.
Act of March 1, 1862...	Authorized an issue of certificates of indebtedness, payable one year from date, in settlement of audited claims against the government. Interest 6 per cent. per annum, payable in gold; and by
Act of March 3, 1863..	Payable in lawful currency on those issued after that date. Amount of issue not specified.
Act of July 17, 1862...	Authorized an issue of notes of the fractional parts of one dollar, receivable in payment of all dues, except customs, less than five dollars, and exchangeable for United States notes in sums not less than five dollars. Amount of issue not specified.
Act of March 3, 1863..	Authorized an issue not exceeding \$50,000,000 in fractional currency, (in lieu of postage or other stamps,) exchangeable for United States notes in sums not less than three dollars, and receivable for any dues to the United States less than five dollars, except duties on imports. The whole amount issued, including postage and other stamps issued as currency, not to exceed \$50,000,000. Authority was given to prepare it in the Treasury Department, under the supervision of the Secretary.
Act of June 30, 1864 ..	Authorized issue in lieu of the issue under acts of July 17, 1862, and March 3, 1863, the whole amount outstanding under all these acts not to exceed \$50,000,000.

of the United States, June 30, 1866—Continued.

Title.	Length of loan.	When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price of emission.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Am't outstanding.
Five-twenties	5 or 20 years.	After April 30, 1867.	6 per cent...	Par ..	\$515,000,000	\$514,780,500	\$514,780,500 00
United States notes, new issue.			None.....	Par ..	450,000,000		400,619,206 00
Temp'ry loan.	Not less than 30 days.	After 10 days' notice.	4, 5, and 6 per cent.	Par ..	150,000,000		120,176,196
Loan of 1863		After June 30, 1881.	6 per cent ..	Pr'm 4.13 p. c.	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000 00
Treasury notes.	2 years .. 1 year ..	2 years after date .. 1 year after date ..	5 per cent .. 5 per cent ..	Par .. Par ..	400,000,000	211,000,000	3,454,230 00
Gold certificates.		On demand.....		Par ..	Not specified.		10,713,180 00
Ten-forties....	10 or 40 years.	After Feb. 28, 1874.	5 per cent ..	Par ..	200,000,000	172,770,100	171,219,100 00
Five-twenties	5 or 20 years.	After Oct. 31, 1869.	6 per cent ..	Par ..			3,882,500 00
Certificates of indebtedness.	1 year..	1 year after date ..	6 per cent ..	Par ..	Not specified.		26,391,000 00
Postal currency				Par ..	Not specified.		7,030,700 78
Fractional currency.				Par ..	50,000,000		20,040,176 18

No. 3.—Statement of the indebtedness

	Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.
Act of June 30, 1864..	Authorized the issue of \$400,000,000 of bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government after any period not less than five nor more than thirty years, or, if deemed expedient, made payable at any period not more than forty years from date. And said bonds shall bear an annual interest not exceeding 6 per centum, payable semi-annually in coin. And the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds, or any part thereof, and of any bonds commonly known as five-twenties, remaining unsold, on such terms as he may deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or, at his discretion, for treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, issued under any act of Congress.
Act of March 3, 1863..	Authorizes an issue of treasury notes, not exceeding three years to run, interest at not over 6 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money.
Act of June 30, 1864..	Also, authorizes the issue of and in lieu of an equal amount of bonds authorized by the first section, and as a part of said loan, not exceeding \$200,000,000 in treasury notes, of any denomination not less than \$10, payable at any time not exceeding three years from date, or, if thought more expedient, redeemable at any time after three years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of 7 3-10 per centum, payable in lawful money at maturity, or at the discretion of the Secretary, semi-annually; and such of them as shall be made payable, principal and interest, at maturity, shall be a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes, for their face value, excluding interest, and may be paid to any creditor of the United States, at their face value, excluding interest, or to any creditor willing to receive them at par, including interest; and any treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, into any bonds issued under the authority of this act, and the Secretary may redeem and cause to be cancelled and destroyed any treasury notes or United States notes heretofore issued under authority of previous acts of Congress, and substitute in lieu thereof an equal amount of treasury notes, such as are authorized by this act, or of other United States notes; nor shall any treasury note bearing interest issued under this act be a legal tender in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association, or banker, calculated or intended to circulate as money.
Act of Jan. 28, 1865...	Whole amount may be issued in bonds or treasury notes, at the discretion of the Secretary.
Act of March 3, 1865..	Authorized an issue of \$600,000,000 in bonds or treasury notes; bonds may be made payable at any period not more than forty years from the date of issue, or may be made redeemable at the pleasure of the government, at or after any period not less than five years nor more than forty years from date, or may be made redeemable and payable as aforesaid, as may be expressed upon their face, and so much thereof as may be issued in treasury notes may be made convertible into any bonds authorized by this act, and be of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, and bear such dates, and be made redeemable or payable at such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem expedient. The interest on the bonds payable semi-annually; on treasury notes semi-annually, or annually, or at maturity thereof; and the principal or interest, or both, be made payable in coin or other lawful money; if in coin, not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum; when not payable in coin, not to exceed 7 3-10 per cent. per annum. Rate and character to be expressed on bonds or treasury notes.
Act of April 12, 1866, amendment to act of March 3, 1865.	Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment; and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable for lawful money of the United States, or for any treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt.
Acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.	Bonds issued to the Union Pacific Railroad Company in accordance with these acts..

of the United States, June 30, 1866.—Continued.

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Washington, November 30, 1866.

I have delayed the preparation of my annual report for the fiscal year 1866 somewhat past the time when required by law, in order to avail myself of the latest returns from the officers of the several collection districts, and to present so far as possible, some of the results of the law as amended by the act of July 13, which mainly took effect on the 1st of August last.

With the single exception of the relief of paraffine oil and crude petroleum from tax by the joint resolution of May 9, 1866, the receipts of the last fiscal year were from the law as amended by the act of March, 1865. For the first time, therefore, in the history of the office, the tabular statements comprised in its annual report substantially exhibit the proceeds, from various sources, of statutes existing through an entire year. Their aggregate amount is considerably in excess of the estimate at the date of my last report, and, as I have reason to believe, of the estimate of others who had given thought to the subject and were most sanguine of the successful operation of the law. This excess came largely from manufactures stimulated by the opening of southern markets, and from cotton, of which there was a greater supply than was anticipated. The amount itself is not far short of the revenue for the two years next preceding, and very considerably in excess of the British revenue for the year 1866 from customs, excise, stamps, property tax, and post office. Indeed, the entire revenues of the empire exceeded those of this office only in the sum of twenty-two million dollars.

It cannot be denied that the payment of this enormous tax has pressed heavily upon all classes of our citizens; but they have been encouraged by the remembrance that not only were the current expenses of the government defrayed thereby, but that the national debt, incurred for the preservation of the national life, was thus gradually wearing away.

The tabular statements which I herewith respectfully transmit, are abstracts of accounts kept in this office, as required by law, and which it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, annually, in the month of December, to lay before Congress.

They are—

Table A, showing the receipts by collectors from each specific source of revenue and the amounts refunded in each collection district, State, and Territory of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Table B, collections from banks, insurance, railroad, canal, and turnpike companies.

Table C, monthly receipts of internal revenue tax on salaries.

Table D, number and value of internal revenue stamps procured monthly by the Commissioner, and monthly receipts from purchasers of internal revenue stamps, the commissions allowed on the same, and the receipts from agents for the sale of stamps.

Table E, recapitulation of collections of internal revenue from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1866.

Table F, comparative table showing the territorial distribution of internal revenue from various sources in the United States.

Table G, the ratio of the receipts from specific sources to the aggregate of all collections for the years 1865 and 1866.

Table H, the ratio of the gross collections from the several sources of revenue

to the aggregate collections, exclusive of the receipts from passports, salaries, stamps, United States marshals, special agents of the treasury, and the Solicitor of the Treasury, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1864, 1865, and 1866, respectively.

Table I, total collections from each specific source of revenue for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866, respectively.

The proper accounting officers of the treasury will present, more in detail than I am able to do, the necessary account of expenditures.

I have thought it advisable to present a statement of the aggregate receipts of internal revenue for the past year, and of their principal sources, in connection with a like statement for the years 1864 and 1865, that comparisons may be made of the proceeds of different laws.

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS.

The aggregate receipts of internal revenue were for the year—

1864.....	\$117, 145, 748 52
1865.....	211, 129, 529 17
1866.....	*310, 906, 984 17

These amounts include drawback upon goods exported and amounts refunded as erroneously assessed and collected, but are exclusive of the direct tax upon lands, and the duty upon the circulation and deposits of national banks. These amounts are as follows :

	Drawback.	Amount refunded.
1864	\$687, 431 99	\$237, 470 37
1865	698, 655 36	422, 734 36
1866	798, 866 73	514, 844 43

RECEIPTS FROM SPECIAL SOURCES.

The amounts received from several of the most important sources of revenue are herewith presented, with such explanatory remarks as are deemed necessary :

Banks, Trust Companies, and Savings Institutions.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dividends and additions to surplus.....	\$1, 577, 010 73	\$3, 987, 209 65	\$4, 186, 023 72
Circulation	2, 056, 996 30	1, 993, 661 84	990, 328 11
Deposits.....	780, 723 52	2, 043, 841 08	2, 099, 635 83
Capital		903, 367 98	374, 074 11

During the year 1864 the tax upon dividends was three per centum, while in 1865 and 1866 it was five per centum.

The tax upon circulation and deposits was increased for the last two years. The diminution of the receipts is due to the conversion of the State banks into national associations, which pay the tax upon their capital, circulation, and deposits to the Treasurer of the United States.

Capital was first taxed by the act of June 30, 1864.

* The discrepancy between these amounts and those reported from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury arises from the fact that the same receipts are not always entered upon the books of the two offices on the same day. Similar discrepancies from the same cause will be noticed elsewhere.

RAILROADS.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dividends	\$927,393 38	\$2,470,816 89	\$2,205,804 45
Interest on bonds	596,859 09	847,683 61	1,255,916 98

The receipts for 1864 were from the tax at three per centum; those for the two subsequent years at five per centum. The law of June 30, 1864, first imposed a duty upon profits carried to the account of any fund, or used in construction; and the receipts from that source are included in the dividends of 1865 and 1866.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dividends and additions to sur- plus	\$445,366 17	\$764,658 38	\$767,231 12
Premiums and assessments	523,582 42	961,502 99	1,169,722 23

The taxation of dividends of insurance companies during these three years was the same as that of banks.

The tax upon the gross receipts of premiums and assessments was one per centum for the year 1864; afterwards, it was one and one-half per centum.

SALARIES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

1864.....	\$1,705,124 63
1865.....	2,826,333 37
1866.....	3,717,394 69

The tax was three per centum for the year 1864, subsequently five, and was uniformly imposed upon the excess of compensation above the rate of six hundred dollars per annum. The increase for the year 1866 above the previous year is in part due to the three months' extra pay allowed to those honorably discharged from the military and naval service, the late settlements of many disbursing officers, and the large amounts paid as prize money for vessels captured prior to, but adjudicated upon during, that year.

REVENUE STAMPS.

1864.....	\$5,894,945 14
1865.....	11,162,392 14
1866.....	15,044,373 18

The receipts of 1865 were increased by additions to the stamp schedules under the act of 1864, and those of 1866 above those of 1865 by the use of stamps in the States prior to that time in rebellion. During the last year the sum of \$1,702,442 63 has been received from the sale of one cent stamps, and that of \$3,593,465 82 for stamps from special dies for matches, perfumery, cosmetics, medicines, and other proprietary articles. The double penalty imposed by law is a great security to its faithful observance. Because of the invalidity of an unstamped instrument, the party receiving it, and to whom it may be of value, is likely to insist upon the attachment of the appropriate stamp. It is this penalty upon the receiver which especially enforces the requirements of the statute. I believe they have been more generally regarded during the past year than in any one preceding.

ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A.

1864.....	\$520, 283 35
1865.....	779, 901 79
1866.....	1, 692, 791 65

Gold watches and piano-fortes were added to the schedule before the annual returns were made in 1865; and in 1866 \$426,557 17 were received from the former, and from the latter \$403,572 27. The receipts of the year 1865 were but slightly affected by the addition, as they include but a very small portion of the proceeds of the annual list of that year. The annual list of May, 1865, was mainly collected after June 30th, and increased the receipts of the fiscal year 1866.

LICENSES.

1864.....	\$7, 145, 388 71
1865.....	12, 598, 681 25
1866.....	18, 015, 743 32

The increase of receipts in 1865 was due to the increased classes of persons subject to charge under the act of 1864; to the increase of the license duty upon several kinds of business, and to the reassessment of wholesale dealers under the same statute. The increase in 1866 arose especially from the operations of the law over that portion of the South from which, prior to that time, it had been shut out by the rebellion.

INCOME.

1864.....	\$14, 919, 279 58
1865.....	20, 567, 350 26
1866.....	60, 894, 135 85

The annual list, so called, comprises schedule A, licenses, and income.

The receipts for the fiscal year 1864 were mainly from the annual assessments of 1863 upon the income of 1862. Receipts of 1865 were from the income of 1863, and those of 1866 largely from that of 1864.

Of the collections in 1864 \$6,913,834 88 were from incomes taxed at five per centum, \$7,930,070 77 at three per centum, and \$75,373 93 at one and one-half per centum. Of those of 1865 \$801,941 99 were returned at ten per centum, \$9,934,758 55 at five per centum, \$9,697,246 96 at three per centum, and \$133,402 76 at one and one-half per centum. Of the receipts in the fiscal year 1866 \$26,570,809 58 were at five per centum and \$34,501,122 67 at ten per centum.

I have endeavored to ascertain the precise number of persons who were assessed for an income-tax in the annual list of 1866, but the assessors' reports, especially those of the Pacific slope and other remote districts, have not all been received.

The country is now divided into two hundred and forty collection districts. From one hundred and eighty-five of them the desired returns have been received.

Of the \$39,953,440 51 collected in the United States up to November first—as reported to this office by the several collectors—\$34,798,726 16, or nearly eighty-seven per centum of the entire amount, was assessed in these one hundred and eighty-five districts; and of the persons who were assessed in these districts 190,189 returned an income of less than one thousand dollars; 162,513 of more than one thousand and not more than five thousand dollars; and 31,009 of over five thousand dollars. These sums were all in excess of six hundred dollars exempt by law from taxation. This ratio will be changed somewhat when the full returns are in, as a greater proportion of the largest incomes are acquired in the older States.

The whole amount received from the tax upon incomes since the passage of the law of 1862, and including the collections during the present fiscal year, already reported to this office, is \$164,865,018 05.

IRON AND STEEL IN THE VARIOUS FORMS WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY NAMED IN
THE LAW.

1864.....	\$3, 694, 168 49
1865.....	9, 218, 808 63
1866.....	13, 728, 133 36

The tax upon these articles was increased at every session of Congress until the last, when it was very largely reduced. The increased receipts were due not more to the increase of production than to the additional number of articles made taxable and the increase of the duties upon those previously taxed.

REFINED PETROLEUM AND COAL OIL.

1864.....	\$2, 255, 328 80
• 1865.....	3, 047, 212 77
1866	5, 317, 396 05

Refined petroleum paid ten cents per gallon, and distilled coal oil eight cents, until June 30, 1864, when the rates were respectively changed to twenty cents and fifteen cents.

The receipts from these articles, it will be seen, are rapidly advancing, indicating their largely increasing consumption.

CIGARS AND CHERROOTS.

1864.....	\$1, 255, 424 79
1865.....	3, 072, 476 56
1866.....	3, 474, 438 94

During the year 1864 and for ten months of the year 1865 the receipts were from specific taxes, graduated by the different values of the cigars. These taxes were largely advanced in 1864, and by the act of March 3, 1865, a uniform rate was imposed of ten dollars per thousand. The receipts after May first of that year were almost entirely from that tax.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

1864.....	\$7, 086, 684 74
1865.....	8, 017, 020 63
1866.....	12, 339, 921 93

The tax upon smoking tobacco was increased from five to twenty-five cents per pound in June, 1864, and to thirty-five in March, 1865, except upon that made exclusively of stems, which remained at twenty-five cents.

Fine-cut chewing and plug mainly paid fifteen cents per pound, until June, 1864; after that, thirty-five, until March, 1865, when the tax was increased to forty cents.

The production of taxable tobacco in 1863 was 23,680,056 pounds; that of 1864 was 63,372,426 pounds, of which more than 10,000,000 pounds were returned in June, to avoid the additional duty under the new law then shortly to take effect; that of 1865 was 36,639,020 pounds; and that of 1866 35,748,351 pounds.

Large quantities of tobacco manufactured in the South before the war and during its progress were thrown upon the market during the past year, to the great derangement of trade and the embarrassment of regular manufacturers.

Regulations, so far as consistent with the law, were adopted by the department for the collection of the required duties when this tobacco came in competition with that which had paid the tax, but its sale and consumption in the South were permitted without charge. That manufactured and removed from the place of manufacture prior to September 1, 1862, was, of course, not anywhere subject to tax, and it was this which so seriously disturbed the interests of manufacturers. It has now, however, nearly, if not altogether, disappeared from the market, and most of the tobacco which is now consumed secures revenue to the government. I anticipate largely increased receipts from this source.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

1864.....	\$2, 223, 719 73
1865.....	3, 657, 181 06
1866.....	5, 115, 140 49

During the year 1865-'66 the tax was one dollar per barrel. The collections for ten months of the year 1864 were at the rate of sixty cents. This increase for the year 1866 came both from increased consumption and from improved thoroughness in the operation of the law.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

1864.....	\$28, 431, 797 83
1865.....	15, 995, 701 66
1866.....	29, 198, 578 15

In 1864 the tax was twenty cents per gallon, until March 7 of that year, when it was raised to sixty cents. From July 1, 1864, to January 1, 1865, it was one dollar and fifty cents, and afterwards two dollars.

Much of the consumption of 1865 was of spirits distilled in previous years, in anticipation of increased tax. The receipts during the several months of the last fiscal year were as follows:

July.....	\$352, 252 15
August.....	267, 457 88
September.....	755, 662 06
October.....	1, 366, 025 23
November.....	3, 067, 165 80
December.....	3, 763, 259 71
January.....	3, 753, 393 91
February.....	3, 654, 700 47
March.....	2, 951, 343 44
April.....	3, 086, 176 27
May.....	3, 036, 954 69
June.....	3, 144, 186 54

During the current fiscal year the receipts were in—

July.....	\$3, 015, 598 30
August.....	2, 597, 645 50
September.....	3, 054, 227 50
October, (so far as reported).....	2, 502, 943 32

These amounts are all exclusive of the tax upon spirits distilled from apples, peaches, and grapes. From this it appears that the total receipts from distilled spirits for the year from November 1, 1865, to November 1, 1866, were \$37,627,595 45.

There is more uniformity in the monthly receipts than in the distillation of spirits—a fact which arises from the use of bonded warehouses, out of which the

wines are not withdrawn until the same are wanted for consumption, when the tax is paid.

There is probably no tax imposed by the law which is so largely evaded by those subject to its provisions as the tax upon distilled spirits. Nor is there any from the evasion of which so large loss inures to the government, unless it be that upon income.

It will be observed, however, that there has been a very considerable increase in the monthly receipts from spirits, arising, undoubtedly, from the fact that the stock which had accumulated in the hands of dealers has been consumed; that the demand is now, therefore, for production which pays duty, and that the new law has advantages which were wanting in the old one.

EXPENSE OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE.

The different ways in which accounts of the various internal revenue officers are adjusted and paid make it impossible to give a perfectly accurate statement of the expense of assessing and collecting the revenue for the year 1866. Many expenses incurred during the year were not paid until after its close, and large amounts were paid on account of expenses of previous years adjusted last year.

From an examination of the allowances made to the disbursing officers, the payments on account of this office, and the statements of assessors' compensation and expenses, made by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, the expenses of the past fiscal year appear to be as follows:

Assessors' compensation and expenses.....	\$965, 079 09
Assistant assessors' compensation.....	3, 068, 964 00
Collectors' compensation and expenses.....	2, 161, 710 14
Superintendents of exports and drawback.....	16, 714 00
Revenue agents.....	35, 455 79
Special agents assigned to this office.....	17, 226 82
Revenue inspectors.....	121, 078 70
Special revenue commission.....	22, 080 60
Officers and clerks in this bureau.....	277, 672 71
Stamps and cotton tags.....	177, 089 55
Other incidental expenses of this office.....	40, 093 02
Commission on sale of stamps.....	786, 536 04
	7, 689, 700 46

This is less than two and one-half per centum of the total receipts, exclusive of drawback and sums refunded as erroneously collected. The percentage of expense is less than that for the previous year, because the receipts were largely increased without a corresponding increase in the cost of collection.

PROBABLE RECEIPTS FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR.

It is not easy to estimate with confidence the future revenue of a country so extended as ours, especially when it is drawn from so many and such various sources. The difficulty increases when different classes of business are seriously disturbed, as they must be, by the various influences which always affect them at the close of a great war. There is an uneven production of taxable articles; of some the production is stimulated, while of others it is retarded, or perhaps altogether destroyed. There are certain ascertainable data, however, which bear upon the subject, and I herewith submit a tabular statement of the receipts during the months of July, August, and September, of 1864, 1865, and

1866, as shown by the certificates of deposit which reached this office during those months respectively :

Receipts in—	1864.	1865.	1866.
July	\$16,570,548 39	\$21,693,470 75	\$27,079,103 38
August	15,712,066 84	34,087,539 09	38,043,340 81
September	15,819,770 72	37,939,415 82	33,714,718 66
Total	48,102,385 95	93,720,425 66	98,837,162 85

In this connection the receipts from several large sources of revenue for the first quarter of the present fiscal year 1866 may be regarded as important. The returns are not fully received from all the collectors at the time of my writing. They are required monthly from each of the two hundred and forty collectors—in all, seven hundred and twenty for the quarter—and all but twenty-two are included in the following statement :

Receipts from—	July, Aug., and Sept., 1865.	July, Aug., and Sept., 1866.
Clothing, including boots and shoes and other articles of dress	\$4,393,163 22	\$2,854,461 19
Cloth and all textile or knitted fabrics made of cotton ..	2,429,243 52	2,578,039 95
Cloth and all textile or knitted fabrics made of wool	2,555,703 02	1,830,849 47
Raw cotton	3,093,597 24	1,506,546 68
Fermented liquors	1,225,377 19	1,585,002 89
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, and grapes	51,233 71	72,913 81
Spirits distilled from other materials	1,342,871 19	8,667,471 30
Refined petroleum and coal oil	1,058,517 74	761,606 65
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots	623,789 31	1,060,641 95
Tobacco, smoking and chewing	2,014,756 15	3,325,178 07
Snuff	129,395 69	184,109 11
Other manufactures and productions not enumerated above	13,190,467 17	13,751,106 65
Gross receipts of railroad, insurance, express, and tele- graph companies, &c	2,614,799 42	2,384,231 40
Legacies	122,546 49	245,368 75
Successions	16,653 88	104,345 60
Incomes over \$600 and not over \$5,000	17,309,231 85	15,252,846 78
Incomes over \$600 and over \$5,000	24,275,763 06	20,319,389 79
Stamps in all districts	3,010,135 37	3,908,472 07

The articles named in the free list of the act of July last were exempted from tax from and after the passage of the act, or the thirteenth day of that month. The reduction of tax upon other articles and objects of taxation which that law provided, took effect on the first day of August following. The taxes which accrued during August and September were respectively payable in the months of September and October. I have endeavored to secure from the several collectors their abstracts of collections during those months, in order to exhibit, as far as possible, the product of the new law for August and September—the first two months of its operation—in connection with that of the former statute during the same time last year. Seventy-nine of the four hundred and eighty abstracts due have not been received; but I am able to indicate very nearly what sum the total receipts will reach by giving, together with the re-

ceipts reported as compared with the receipts from the same districts last year, the total receipts from all the districts during September and October, 1865 :

	Collections reported for September and October, 1866.	Collections from the same districts in September and October, 1865.	Total collections for September and October, 1865.
Clothing, including boots, shoes, gloves, hats, and other articles of dress	\$1, 714, 351 64	\$3, 634, 316 24	\$3, 785, 185 74
Cloth and all textile fabrics of cotton	1, 642, 561 59	1, 963, 053 72	2, 045, 931 89
Cloth and all textile fabrics of wool	1, 059, 269 36	1, 836, 598 40	1, 965, 038 98
Raw cotton	1, 044, 809 38	2, 420, 713 22	3, 308, 391 91
Fermented liquors	1, 078, 271 56	789, 060 43	898, 698 99
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, or grapes	59, 890 26	12, 681 87	14, 315 40
Spirits distilled from other materials	5, 557, 170 82	1, 383, 252 62	2, 121, 687 29
Refined petroleum and coal oil	643, 994 96	994, 872 13	1, 139, 961 05
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots	562, 570 44	481, 045 79	567, 581 75
Smoking and chewing tobacco	2, 023, 668 43	1, 729, 421 50	2, 082, 293 63
Snuff	150, 518 79	114, 115 43	118, 752 05
Iron in its various forms and conditions	823, 518 29	1, 775, 449 99	1, 924, 817 25
Leather	716, 492 53	881, 991 27	956, 970 06
Other manufactures and productions not above enumerated	5, 494, 970 16	5, 940, 242 80	6, 735, 869 78
Total of manufactures and productions	22, 572, 058 21	23, 956, 815 41	27, 665, 495 77
Gross receipts of railroads, insurance companies, &c....	1, 003, 898 17	1, 771, 537 25	1, 956, 662 05

The tax upon boots and shoes and most wearing apparel not exempted was reduced from six to two per centum. That upon cotton was increased from two cents to three cents per pound, but the receipts were less than last year because of the accumulated product of previous years, which was at that time brought to market. The tax upon refined petroleum and coal oil has been somewhat modified in its application, the heavier oils being exempted, and the tax upon some of the lighter being reduced from twenty to ten cents per gallon. The duty upon low-priced cigars has been reduced, and that upon those of greater value increased. The gross receipts from transportation of property are no longer subject to tax. It will be observed that the increased revenue for these two months from distilled spirits, fermented liquors, and tobacco, above that received for August and September, is nearly equivalent to the loss which resulted during the same period from the reduction of taxes upon other articles. The compensation will not be continued, however, and the receipts for the last three quarters of the present fiscal year will not equal by several millions of dollars the collections for the same time last year. From a careful consideration of all the facts in my possession, however, I believe that the receipts of the fiscal year 1867 will reach the sum of two hundred and eighty-five millions of dollars, (\$285,000,000.)

CONCERNING CHANGES OF THE LAW.

Too much care cannot be exercised in the modifications and changes of revenue laws. They should be made only when required by a proper regard for the public welfare. A tax upon an article of production cannot be imposed, reduced, or removed without affecting values, and prejudicing largely the rights of holders or consumers. The smallest change will for a time work inequalities. Alterations even in the machinery of the law are always attended with embarrassments, and new obligations should never be laid upon tax-payers unless positively demanded for the necessary protection of themselves and the revenue from fraud.

Months are required by revenue officers, especially those remote from the central office, for learning the new requirements of a statute, and it cannot be expected that those whose attention is not devoted to its study and administra-

tion should earlier ascertain all that may be required of them. That ignorance is no defence for violation has become a maxim, yet it is believed it would be unjust, as it certainly would be impracticable, to administer the internal revenue laws, changed as they have been in some way at every session of Congress since their first enactment, without recognizing a difference in the obligations of the ignorant and of those educated in their requirements. It is for this reason that permanence in the letter as well as in the spirit of the statutes is desirable, so that fewer obstacles may interfere between its infringement and its penalty.

When longer experience, and a settled condition of the business of the country, shall have perfected the revenue laws so that they will require little or no modification, ignorance will not be urged even in extenuation, justice will be more fully satisfied, and the treasury receive more nearly its dues by holding the delinquent and the guilty to the fines, penalties, forfeitures and imprisonments of the statutes almost as invariably as to the payment of their taxes. Until then the guilty will sometimes escape, the ignorant not unfrequently suffer, and a majority of tax-payers bear more than what should be their distributive share of the public burden. Many of the suggestions I shall make, therefore, with reference to changes in the existing law, will look mainly to relief from those provisions whose advantage to the revenue I do not believe commensurate with their inconvenience and annoyance to the public.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR THE RETURN OF THE ANNUAL LIST.

The annual list includes the tax upon income, articles named in Schedule A, (carriages, gold watches, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate,) and the special tax upon persons engaged in trade or business. Returns for this list are required from the tax-payer on or before the first Monday of May in each year, and the taxes are payable on the 30th day of June following. For various reasons it seems desirable that the returns should be made at an earlier date. The amount of one's income, except in cases where regular books of account are kept, can ordinarily be more accurately determined nearer the close of the year during which it accrued. Many tax-payers, including a large majority of those engaged in agricultural pursuits, have more leisure at that time for the preparation of their returns; while many residents of cities, and indeed of the warmer portion of the country generally, desire to leave their districts for purposes of business or pleasure before the annual lists under the present law can pass to the collector from the hands of the assessor. In such cases no little annoyance and complaint have arisen, which the utmost vigilance of the revenue officers could not fully avoid.

The special tax is payable on the 1st of May, on or before which time the party subject to it is required to register his name, calling, &c., with the assistant assessor of his assessment district. The assistant assessor has afterwards to make his certificate to the assessor and collector, and the collector usually awaits the annual list from the assessor before commencing his collections. Yet the law provides that any one who shall carry on any business, or do any act mentioned in the statute for the doing of which a special tax is imposed, without payment thereof, or without producing his receipt for such payment when called upon by any internal revenue officer, shall for every such offence, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be subject to imprisonment or fine. Peddlers, too, engaged in business without payment of this tax and producing such receipt, are liable to the forfeiture of all the property which they use or employ. It is not known that hardship has arisen by the too rigorous enforcement of the law; but wrong is liable to result, or the revenue be defrauded, by the exercise of clemency to those inclined to attempt to violate it altogether, because its precise requirements cannot be regarded. The law should not make its constant viola-

tion a necessity. I recommend, therefore, that returns for the annual list, including the registry for the special tax, be required on the first Monday of March in each year, and the tax be made payable on the thirtieth day of April following.

TEN PER CENTUM PENALTIES.

The addition of ten per centum as a penalty for the non-payment of the tax on or before a certain day is sometimes a severe hardship, from which there is no relief even in cases of sickness or accident. In some instances large manufacturers, punctual usually in their payments, from the failure of a mail or the unexpected absence of a clerk, have been subjected to the payment of several thousands of dollars.

Embarrassment would often arise to collectors if they were clothed with power to add or omit the penalty at discretion, and I believe that a penalty of five per centum for neglect or refusal, and interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the time the tax is payable, will be amply sufficient, while from its greater equity it will occasion less complaint.

SPECIAL TAX.

The special tax of the act of July 13, 1866, is a substitute for the license tax of the earlier laws. For evading its payment when due the law provides imprisonment not exceeding two years and a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or both. Where the imprisonment is never visited, and the fine is made the nominal sum of one dollar only, as it is represented to this office it is in some judicial districts, regardless of circumstances, that which seems to have been considered by Congress as an offence worthy of special punishment does not bring upon the delinquent even the amount of the penalty imposed for failure to make a monthly return of manufactures.

I recommend that the imprisonment, except for violation by distillers, rectifiers, and manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and dealers in liquors, be abolished, and that the minimum fine for failure or evasion of payment be fixed at ten dollars. With this change, relief by positive enactment should be given certain classes of persons against whom it has never been deemed necessary or just to enforce the penal provisions of the statute.

Peddlers.—To those articles which persons are authorized to peddle without payment of special tax, I recommend the addition of fruits, vegetables, pies, cakes, and confectionery when sold by persons on foot, thus protecting many poor women and children striving to earn a livelihood, and who, in numerous instances, have been subjected to anxiety and cost.

Wholesale and retail dealers in liquor.—The law of 1862 discriminated between wholesale and retail dealers in liquors by the quantity of single sales. A sale of three gallons or more at one time constituted a person a wholesale dealer. The present statute provides an additional test, and any person whose annual sales, including sales of other merchandise, exceeds \$25,000 is a wholesale liquor dealer.

The tax upon a retail dealer in liquor is twenty-five dollars; that of a wholesale dealer one hundred dollars or more. Many dealers whose aggregate sales are small may occasionally sell in quantities of more than three gallons. One such sale imposes an addition of seventy-five dollars. It is difficult for revenue officers to ascertain in such cases when such liability has occurred. It is burdensome for the dealer to pay the amount. The law often fails of its legitimate purpose, and I recommend its modification by striking out the limit in quantity, leaving only that of value or receipt.

Butchers.—Butchers are required to pay a special tax of ten dollars, and are not regarded as dealers. The repeal of the tax upon animals slaughtered has removed the reason for the measurable relief of butchers from special tax, and I

respectfully recommend that when their annual sales exceed the sum of \$25,000 their tax should be increased precisely as that of dealers is increased.

Plumbers and gas-fitters.—These persons now pay ten dollars only, the same amount which is paid by retail dealers. I see no reason why they should not be taxed upon their sales as dealers are taxed, and as wholesale dealers when their annual sales exceed \$25,000. Equality of taxation is greatly desired in revenue laws.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

The proper and equal compensation of assistant assessors has always been attended with difficulties which are still perhaps insuperable. None of their expenses, except for stationery, blank books, and postage, prior to the act of July last, were paid out of the public treasury. The necessity for frequent absence from home on the part of the assistants in the country districts, and the increase of rentals in cities, induced Congress at its last session to authorize the addition of one dollar per day to their usual compensation when out of the towns of their residence, and such sum as the Commissioner shall approve, not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum, for office rent. Now, as several States of the Union, including most of those in the South, are not subdivided into towns or townships, one provision of the law cannot have universal application, and the allowance for rent, under whatever regulations prescribed, produces complaint, and is liable to many abuses. As a general rule, whatever can be fixed by statute should not be left to the discretion of an officer. The rent, as well as the one dollar per diem, in certain cases, was intended really for an increase of compensation. The uniform experience of assessors and of this office warrants me in recommending that the desired purpose be accomplished by a sufficient and uniform increase for every day's service, without any reimbursement for rent. Seventy-five cents, or even one dollar per diem, would add but little to the expenses of assessments, while it would avoid complaints, and perhaps insure as equable compensation as under the present law.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The provisions of law bearing upon the distillation of spirits were essentially defective prior to the act of July. They were insufficient, even in the hands of the most experienced and vigilant officers, to prevent frauds, either in large or small distilleries.

Great numbers of small stills, for the illicit manufacture of rum from molasses, were secreted in the garrets and cellars of the most populous cities, while many of the recognized and licensed distilleries were run by night, their proprietors keeping fraudulent accounts of their consumption of grain and other vegetable substances, and their production of spirits and the sale or removal thereof to bonded warehouses.

In every distillery, the daily production of which was one hundred gallons or more, assessors were instructed to place an assistant, whose duty should be to record the removals of all articles to and from the premises, and generally to see that all the requirements of the law were fully complied with. Collectors were urged to unusual watchfulness for the minor and unlicensed distilleries; and everything was done which was believed to be valuable, and which the law would authorize, to check the frauds, but without the desired success. The new law has more productive power than the old one. Its punitive provisions are more numerous and stringent, and the withdrawal of the spirits from the actual and exclusive possession of their owner, immediately upon their distillation, I have no doubt, will be of advantage to the government.

If in times of political excitement it were practicable to appoint men to the office of inspector for their incorruptibility and general fitness, men who love

honor more than money, rather than those who are pressed for place as a reward or an inducement for political effort, the appointment of an inspector to every distillery might be profitable to the government. It requires a man of tried integrity to resist the flattering temptations of a corrupt distiller. Ten thousand dollars adroitly and wickedly expended may hide the manufacture of a thousand barrels of wines, which should yield a hundred thousand dollars for the public revenues. If an inspector has forgotten his duty in a single instance, he is in the power of his purchaser for all subsequent transactions, becoming his constant protector, and his ready witness against the government.

Until some sort of metre is found which, while the still itself is under the locks and seals of the government, shall infallibly register the distillation for the inspection of two or more officers, each to be a check upon the other, trust must, more or less, be imposed in a single man. I recommend, however, such modification of the law as will authorize the collectors to interchange the inspectors of the several distilleries within their districts at pleasure, so that several persons may from time to time, and at irregular intervals, have charge of each distillery, thus to some extent testing the faithfulness of each other, while together they may prevent the consummation of frauds by the manufacturer.

The Secretary of the Treasury will not understand from what I have written that I mean to depreciate the usefulness or the reputation of those who are now employed in this important branch of the service. I only speak of the liability of their position to abuse; and because of the occasional discovery of corruption, and the painful rumors constantly received at the department, advise how their services may be made more profitable, and the credit of the honest be saved from sacrifice or suspicion. The government owes protection to its just distillers, and unless they are saved from constant loss by the low price of illicit whiskey their business will pass entirely into the hands of those striving to accumulate fortunes by robbing the national treasury.

The amended law imposed so many new obligations upon distillers that it was not deemed judicious to rigidly enforce all its provisions upon the 1st day of September, when the same took effect, nor immediately thereafter. Warehouses and cisterns of peculiar character were to be constructed; locks and inspectors to be furnished and appointed by the department. Some further time was found, indeed, to be necessary, both for the manufacturers and the government. The law is now, however, in practical and very general operation, and disregard of its provisions, whether fraud can be proven or not, will be rigorously dealt with. As was anticipated, its exactions seem for a time to multiply the number of illicit stills, seldom brought to light except upon discovery by detectives; but the renewed watchfulness of the local officers, and an amendment of the present law which will authorize the destruction of small stills in certain cases, will, it is hoped, measurably prevent their use, while the receipts from distilled spirits, now much larger than in years past, will be constantly increasing.

COTTON.

During the continuance of the rebellion it was of course impracticable to assess the tax upon cotton in the districts of its production. Its assessment, wherever found, was anomalous, but was necessary. At the last session of Congress no inconsiderable amount of time was spent by the committees having the subject in charge in devising a method of taxation which should be somewhat analogous, at least, to existing provisions for other taxable articles, and which should be safe for the government while it preserved the rights of producers and shippers. The plan adopted allows the unobstructed movement of cotton in any collection district of its production, but permits its removal from such district only upon payment of the tax, or under the permit of the assessor

upon the execution of such transportation bonds or other security, and in accordance with such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It has not been deemed practicable to prescribe other security than transportation bonds, and no other has been proposed to the office.

The regulations of the department, issued at the time the law took effect, provided, as do those covering the shipment of distilled spirits, tobacco, and cigars, that the transportation bond should be given to the collector of the district in which the permit is to be issued and where the cotton is produced. The experience of revenue officers and tax-payers alike had proved this practice to be ordinarily the most convenient and desirable.

It soon became apparent, however, that the lines of the collection districts, established without regard to the channels of trade, were shutting out whole counties from their natural markets for cotton, and imposing burdens upon small planters unwarranted by the advantage to the revenue, and so largely impeding shipments, too, as to be a source of annoyance to growers, transportation companies, and factors. Indeed, a large section of country was interested in the subject; for when the whole business and trade of a community is mainly based upon a single product, it cannot be otherwise than that its growth, movement, and sale should induce competition and rivalry between different localities.

To remedy the existing evils, it was at first proposed to request the President to exercise the authority with which he is clothed by law to change the lines of the collection districts. Such change, however, could furnish only partial relief, as each collection district must be confined to a single State, and an alteration of the lines so as to include less than all the cotton-growing States in a single district would only create new sources of complaint, or make the operations of the law apparently more arbitrary and unequal.

It was for this reason and the disposition prevailing among all the officers of the department to remove, so far as consistent with the law and the protection of the treasury, all obstacles to the ordinary and natural transfer of cotton, that in October last supplementary regulations were issued. These, it is believed, were fully authorized under the plan recommended by the committees and approved by Congress, giving discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue upon all matters to which they relate. These regulations, in addition to the former and without their repeal, allow a continuing bond to be given in the receiving instead of the shipping district, and the removal of cotton under that bond upon the simple permit of the assessor. Security may now be given by the holder or the factor, and the cotton weighed and marked by the government officer in either district, at the choice of the party in interest.

From information received from various sources and different points in the South, I am happy to report that the proper and convenient assessment of tax upon cotton seems now to require few if any changes either of law or regulations.

CIGARS.

The tax of ten dollars per thousand upon all domestic cigars imposed by the act of March 3, 1865, was more uniformly paid than the tax under any previous law. Fewer cigars escaped taxation, and there was no opportunity for fraud when their full number was returned to the assessor.

The different qualities of tobacco, and the varying costs of manufacture in different parts of the country, induced a change at the last session of Congress in the mode of taxation, with which I believe neither the manufacturers nor the revenue officers are fully satisfied.

On cigars, the market value of which is not over eight dollars per thousand, the tax is now two dollars. When the market value is over eight dollars and

not over twelve, the tax is four dollars; and when the market value is over twelve dollars, the tax is four dollars, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem on the market value thereof.

It will be observed in the application of this law that if there were cigars of the market value of fifteen dollars, they would be subject to the specific tax of four dollars, and the ad valorem tax of three dollars, making seven dollars; leaving only eight dollars for the manufacturer, or the same he would receive should he sell them at twelve dollars per thousand. No advantage can accrue to any party but the government from sales at over twelve and less than fifteen dollars, and as a consequence there are no such sales. The tax bears very heavily, too, until the market value is very considerably above fifteen dollars, the government getting the major part of the excess until the value is twenty dollars or more. There is very great difficulty, too, in determining the "market value."

Upon other manufactures subject to an ad valorem tax, the basis of taxation is by law the "actual sales" made by the manufacturer. It is claimed that cigars are sold for more and sometimes for less than their "market value." On the other hand, it is certainly utterly impracticable for assistant assessors unacquainted with the prices and qualities of cigars, to ascertain what that market value is, and there follow therefore numberless frauds and great inequality of assessment. So much of the tax as is ad valorem should be levied upon the excess above twelve dollars, and it should not be upon the market value, but upon the value as estimated by actual sales.

In this connection I would also recommend, if the tax is to continue to be estimated by reference to value, that the privilege of removing cigars in bond be withdrawn. With the single exception of cigars, all articles which are removable in bond under the internal revenue laws are subject to specific taxes, so that the amount of duty can be unerringly ascertained by the use of the scale, the hydrometer, or the gauging rod. When cigars are placed in bond, it becomes necessary for a value to be placed upon them, and as the system under which bonded warehouses have been established did not contemplate the employment of competent appraisers, the result is constant dissatisfaction and complaint.

Were cigars of domestic manufacture exported in such quantities as to be an important element in our foreign trade, it would doubtless be well to adapt the bonded system in such wise as to remedy the evil; but since the 30th day of June, 1864, when a drawback ceased to be allowed upon cigars, the whole number of cigars exported has been but a fraction over two hundred and sixty thousand, upon which the tax was but \$2,686 50. In view of this small amount of foreign trade, it would be far better to allow cigars to be exported for benefit of drawback, than to make the needed change in the bonded system.

Should the tax be made purely specific, as under the act of March 3, 1865, no difficulty will arise from continuing the practice of bonding.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

The tax upon this article is no inconsiderable portion of its value. A large part of that which is manufactured is for exportation, and the formalities of shipping for the benefit of drawback, and the procurement of evidence that the tax has been paid to collectors of interior districts, are oftentimes annoying and burdensome. The manufacture and exportation should be encouraged instead of retarded. I know of no reason why the same facilities should not be extended to persons engaged in this business as in that of the manufacture of tobacco, or the refining of coal oil, and I recommend that they be made subject to all the provisions of law in relation to bonds, warehouses, and drawbacks to which coal oil distillers are subject.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

It is the duty of the attorneys of the several judicial districts of the United States to report to the Solicitor of the Treasury from time to time the commencement of any suit by them in which the United States is a party, whether for fine, penalty, or forfeiture, and to keep him advised of proceedings in the same and their final disposition. Most of the statutes relating to this subject were enacted when no internal revenue laws were in force. Under the revenue laws it is made the duty of the collectors of the several districts to prosecute for the recovery of any sum or sums which may be forfeited, and they are generally regarded in the statutes and in practice as the prosecuting officers of the revenue service. They make their reports to this office, but when the suit is placed in the hands of the law officers of the government, their obligations are practically ended.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, is authorized and empowered to compromise any case arising under the internal revenue laws, whether pending in court or otherwise. He is charged, too, by the law with the preparation of all instructions, regulations, and directions relating to the assessment and collection of the internal revenue taxes.

It is not my desire that more responsibility should be devolved upon this office, or more authority be given to it than what seems to be demanded by the best interests of the department; but when suits are commenced at the instance of the Commissioner through the collector, and may be by him compromised, it would seem appropriate that the several district attorneys should be required to make to him the same reports which they are now required to make to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and that he be authorized to give instructions to such officers during the progress of the causes.

The evident propriety of this has established its practice on the part of the Solicitor of the Treasury and the attorneys in the most important districts, at least so far as regards the conduct of these suits, but that this office should by law be entitled to have, and should have, in its possession as much information and authority relative to proceedings in the courts in its interest as it has in the assessment and collection of taxes, I do not suppose can be reasonably questioned. Uniformity and thoroughness cannot possibly otherwise be secured.

Now that a solicitor is authorized and employed in this office, it is no more than appropriate that a docket should be kept in it of all the internal revenue suits in the country, and that it should have upon its files, at all times accessible for reference, copies of all important judicial orders and decisions in reference to internal revenue laws or their administration.

I believe it advisable, also, that the Commissioner should be charged with the custody of all real estate purchased for the United States at sales upon distraint, or process from court, in suits under the internal revenue laws; for he alone has official information of all such purchases, at least in cases of distraint, and should be charged, too, with the sale of the same under the approval in every instance of the Secretary of the Treasury. I do not regard this as essential by any means, but it naturally follows from the change proposed with reference to the conduct of suits, and a knowledge of all the circumstances attending the purchase and of the results of the investigation of titles at that time must often prove of advantage in the sale.

STAMP DUTIES.

In my last annual report I referred to the decisions of the courts of several States in relation to the constitutionality of so much of the law as requires the

use of stamps upon writs or other process by which suits are commenced in a court of record. As none but a party to such suit can carry the question to the highest appellate court, it is uncertain when a final and authoritative decision will be reached. I cannot believe that the legal objections to the duty are well taken, but admit the propriety of exempting such proceedings, with few exceptions, because of other considerations.

It is ordinarily those who are aggrieved who seek the intervention of judicial tribunals, and application to them for relief from injury to person and estate should be unobstructed.

No stamps are now required upon affidavits in legal proceedings. It is claimed that all proceedings are legal which are not illegal, and it is practically impossible to limit the exemption to affidavits for use in proceedings in courts. The magistrate who subscribes the jurat has usually no interest in its validity, and as certain affidavits not well described are exempt, it follows that there is a general habit of failure to attach stamps to any affidavits. I respectfully recommend that all affidavits be expressly relieved.

Sales of real estate are taxed through the use of stamps upon deeds of conveyance. Mortgages for the security of the payment of any sum exceeding one hundred dollars pay duty in the same manner and to the same extent as conveyances.

It is the rule of this office, sustained by well considered English decisions, that where property is sold subject to mortgage, the stamp upon the deed of conveyance should be determined by the value of the premises unincumbered, this value being ascertained by adding the amount paid for the equity of redemption to the amount of the debt secured by the mortgage. I believe the law should be amended so that the tax upon such conveyances should be measured by the consideration, or the value of the property above the incumbrance.

Revenue stamps are required upon all deeds or other instruments whereby any land or other realty *sold* is conveyed from one party to another. Under the construction which this office has given the statute, supported, as in the case before referred to, by the English courts in their decisions upon similar language in the English statutes, deeds confirmatory alone of pre-existing titles, either in law or equity, and conveying no additional monetary interest, not being really of property *sold*, have not been subjected to stamp duty.

This office has no power, nor does it undertake, to adjust the conflicting rights to property of different parties, determining, as it does, only the claims of the government upon instruments employed for its conveyance. In many instances the property covered by the deeds is of great value, and it seems but just that the obligations of all persons, at least in future conveyances, should be clearly defined in a proper amendment to the statute.

A power of attorney to convey real estate is subject to a stamp duty of one dollar. A like instrument for any other purpose than that mentioned in the statute requires only a stamp of the value of fifty cents.

It is held that when a warrant of general authority is in such terms that it may be used for the conveyance of realty, it should pay the same duty as is required of an express power for that purpose. If it were otherwise, no special warrant would be employed. The required tax should be as clearly stated as possible in the stamp schedule itself, and as whatever conveyance is made under a power of attorney for that purpose is subject to the same duty as in other cases, I recommend that the tax upon the power be reduced to fifty cents.

Stamps, in any case, may be attached in the presence of the collector of the proper district to an unstamped instrument upon the payment of a penalty of fifty dollars and the price of the appropriate stamps, together with the interest, in certain cases, from the day when such stamps ought to have been affixed. When the stamp duty is small the penalty seems disproportionately large, and,

in many cases, innocent holders are subjected either to loss or to a penalty unreasonably severe. I believe the penalty could be safely graduated by the amount of delinquency, and that its payment should be by attachment of stamps representing its amount to the instrument whose defect is cured.

The law prohibiting the sale or exposure for sale of proprietary and other articles named in Schedule C, when unstamped, as in that schedule is required, has been so long in operation, and manufacturers and dealers now so thoroughly understand the obligations it imposes, that a more convenient and ready remedy than is now provided seems not inappropriate to prevent its frequent violation.

If assessors, in certain cases, were authorized to decree forfeiture of property exposed for sale in fraud of the law, and collectors to sell at auction after such decree, as in the case of peddlers doing business without license or payment of special tax, a more uniform observance of the law, would be secured without undue hardship upon tax-payers. Such authority would not certainly be liable to abuse if it could only be exercised for violations, after personal notice of liability.

REDUCING THE NUMBER OF TAXABLE ARTICLES.

Presuming that the necessities of the treasury will allow the gradual reduction of taxes, I would express my belief that in no other way can the same measure of relief be granted, both to the public and to revenue officers, as in the reduction of the number of taxable articles. The ad valorem tax of five per centum upon manufactures "not otherwise provided for," added to the tax upon those specially named in various parts of the law, is becoming a source of irritation and oppression. Taxation is the rule, but as early as practicable, should be made the exception. The sources of revenue, which ought to be few, may be counted by hundreds. Production should be encouraged, as it is the foundation of individual and national wealth. Whatever constitutes an element in the manufacture of another and a taxable article should itself be exempt from tax. It is the ultimate product alone which should be assessed, and then only from necessity. It is wiser, too, to levy a large tax upon a few articles than a small tax upon everything. It is less expensive and annoying. Experience is rapidly teaching this lesson, which we might have learned from the older nations. England and France, alike, derive almost their entire excise tax from four or five specified articles. It may not be practicable for us immediately to secure from so few sources the large amount which we now require through indirect taxation, but additions of such articles as Congress shall determine should be made to the list of those exempted as rapidly as the amount to be derived from such taxation can be safely reduced.

THE DIRECT TAX.

The collection of direct taxes in the States which were lately in insurrection, was continued through the last fiscal year and thereafter, until, under the authority of the 14th section of the act of July 28, 1866, it was suspended by the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date from the 3d day of August following.

No lands have been sold for unpaid taxes, since the suspension of such sales by the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, issued May 17, 1865.

The following is an abstract from the reports of the several commissioners, so far as received at this office, of their receipts and expenditures since June 30, 1865:

Abstract from report of commissioner.

States.	Tax, interest, and penalties received.	Received from other sources, includ'g rents and deferred payments on time sales.	Expenditures
Virginia.....	\$424,033 66	\$185 51	\$36,766 82
North Carolina.....	394,847 63	.....	16,064 56
South Carolina.....	137,207 93	45,172 52	11,565 74
Georgia.....	82,621 54	.....	10,608 42
Florida.....	3,206 08	3,052 33	10,087 65
Louisiana.....	213,334 12	.....	28,218 63
Texas.....	120,671 57	.....	*22,622 55
Tennessee.....	245,821 57	.....	19,856 54

* Partial.

In addition to the disbursements by the commissioners for South Carolina, as stated above, they have expended \$10,606 04 in prosecuting the surveys of lands forfeited to the United States, and \$8,813 92 for the support of schools established in accordance with instructions issued by the President, September 10, 1863, for the education of colored and indigent white children in St. Helena parish, South Carolina.

The death of one of the Texas commissioners, which recently occurred, has made it impracticable to obtain, at this time, a complete report of the transactions of the commission in that State.

No collections whatever have been made in Alabama.*

The authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of July last, to suspend the further collection of the direct tax has been exercised, but still further legislation may be necessary to effect the full purpose of Congress in this behalf. The States lately in insurrection are not now authorized to assume the amount apportioned to them respectively, nor so much of the same as now remains unpaid. If it were intended that such assumption might follow the postponement of the collection of the tax, authority for it should be granted by amendment of the law. There seems to have been no urgent reason for such postponement, if, at its close, the collection thus interrupted and delayed is to be resumed. It would have been much easier to have completed the collection before suspension, when the officers were in commission and on active duty, and when the entire machinery of the districts, too, was in full operation, than to do the same work after a vacation of nearly eighteen months. Nor can it be supposed that Congress designed that the direct tax commissions, with their full clerical force, were to be kept in session during all this period.

Immediately after the order of suspension was issued, therefore, and as a preliminary step to closing the commissions, directions were sent to the several boards to prepare full and final accounts of all their proceedings.

The commissioners for North Carolina were the first to comply with these directions. Their accounts have been rendered to this office, accompanied by their resignations, which have been accepted, to take effect on the first of December.

The accounts of other commissions have since been received, and the services of all the boards in States where no sales of lands for unpaid taxes have been made will be shortly concluded. With the aid of appropriate legislation, the

* The reports of the Arkansas and Mississippi commissioners have not been received, although the commissioners for the former State have advised me that their report has been forwarded by mail.

same course can be taken with reference to the commissions in States where sales have been made.

Such duties in the adjustment of rights of redemption and other private rights, as now remain to be performed by the commissioners of direct tax, may be devolved upon some officer or officers of the Treasury Department in the city of Washington, the parties in interest being allowed, under the direction of such officer, to take evidence in the several States. This being done, no necessity will remain for a continuance in office of these several commissions, with the single exception of that of South Carolina. In that State, lands purchased by the United States at auction sales for taxes have been again sold to purchasers on a credit of several years, and special duties have been imposed upon the board by the act of July 16, 1866, relating specially to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The above suggestions are predicated upon the belief that Congress intends to allow the assumption of the unpaid taxes by the several States. If such privilege is to be denied them, or they prefer not to assume them, or if for any reason the collections are to be resumed, such legislation is unnecessary except to avoid the cost of the commissions until January 1, 1868, when active service is to be again commenced.

It has been brought to the notice of this office, more especially during the past year, that, from misapprehension of the law, considerable sums of money have been erroneously collected of taxpayers in the States lately in insurrection, which sums have been paid into the treasury of the United States. Claims for refunding these sums have in several instances been presented, but as they have been covered into the treasury no officer is authorized by law to make restitution. The Secretary of the Treasury, through this office, has given directions under which their precise amount will be ascertained, together with all the circumstances under which the same were paid. It is respectfully recommended that the law be so amended that the Secretary of the Treasury may refund such sums as he shall find to be due.

The State of Delaware is the only one, loyal during the war, except West Virginia, of which mention will be made hereafter, which did not assume its distributive share of the direct tax of twenty millions of dollars, apportioned to it under the act of August 5, 1861. The amount apportioned to Delaware was \$74,683 33, and it was supposed that the same would be allowed when the State adjusted its military accounts with the general government. Upon the refusal of that State, however, during the late fiscal year to authorize the payment of the tax, the internal revenue officers of the district were instructed to proceed with its assessment and collection under the power conferred upon them by section forty-seven of the act of June 30, 1864. The assessment upon the lands of the State, commenced several months ago, has progressed so far that collections of the tax will very shortly be made.

The position of West Virginia with reference to the direct tax law is a peculiar one. The apportionment to Virginia of \$937,550 53 was made before West Virginia was created out of a portion of that State; and while the direct tax commissioners have prosecuted their labors in Virginia in conformity with the act of 1861, West Virginia has not been authorized to assume her apportionment, nor, indeed, has its amount been properly determined. Its officers and its representatives in both branches of Congress have expressed their readiness to discharge their obligations whenever they are properly established. The apportionment should be made by act of Congress at its next session, and the privilege of its assumption by the State be given as in other cases.

INCOME TAX.

That portion of the law of 1864 which relates to income was but slightly touched by the act passed at the last session of Congress. Various amendments to it were adopted by the House of Representatives materially improv-

ing its symmetry and general requirements ; but the impossibility of their passage in season for the annual assessment of the current year, and the pressure of more important business, induced the Senate to defer their consideration. They will probably be presented again during the coming winter in a new bill from the House.

Of these amendments the most important was, perhaps, the exemption from tax of one thousand dollars, instead of six hundred as is now provided. It was, of course, the purpose of the law to exempt so much of one's income as was demanded by his actual necessities. Six hundred dollars was believed to be the minimum expense of such at the time of the passage of the first law. Since then the internal tax upon commodities, the increase of customs duty, and the depreciation of the currency, have wrought an almost universal advance in prices, and I believe the same reason now exists for the increase of the amount of exemption which at first secured any exemption whatever.

Should this change be made, there should be a corresponding amendment to that portion of the law relating to the tax upon salaries of persons employed in the service of the general government.

In determining the amount of taxable income under the present law, profits and losses from transactions in real estate are considered only when its sale is in the same year with its purchase. This arbitrary rule is not made applicable to personal property, and, as there seems to be little reason for its existence at all, I believe it should be amended.

The present income law expires by limitation in 1870.

OTHER MODIFICATIONS OF THE LAW.

Various amendments, in addition to what I have suggested above, seem necessary in order to make clear and positive what is more or less involved and doubtful in several parts of the law, but their propriety can be more fully and satisfactorily presented to the attention of the appropriate committees of Congress when a revenue bill is before them than within the proper limits of this report.

The immense revenue of the last fiscal year was raised with probably less pressure upon the people than that of smaller amounts in previous years. Their enterprise and spirit of accumulation have prevented the depression of business which ordinarily attends heavy taxation. Their means for the ultimate extinction of the national debt are rapidly multiplying from the increase of population and the constant development of new sources of wealth. The reduction of taxes will stimulate production, and in a few years the national debt will cease to be an object of anxiety or even annoyance to a great and united people.

The unusual demands upon this office, arising from the extension of the revenue system over the South and the radical changes in some parts of the law from its recent amendments, have for a time largely increased its labors and responsibilities, and I cheerfully acknowledge my indebtedness to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury for his uniform support, and to the officers and clerks associated with me, who have faithfully and diligently discharged their duties.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section 61 of the national currency act, I have the honor to present through you to the Congress of the United States the following report:

Since the last annual report, sixty-two (62) national banks have been organized, of which fifty-one (51) are new associations, and eleven (11) are conversions of existing State banks to the national system, making the total number organized up to October 1, one thousand six hundred and sixty-three, (1,663.)

The following table will exhibit the number of banks, with the amount of capital and circulation in each State and Territory:

States and Territories.	Organized.	Closing or closed.	In operation.	Capital paid in.	Bonds deposited.	Circulation issued.
Maine.....	61	.....	61	\$9,085,000 00	\$8,396,250	\$7,451,820
New Hampshire.....	39	.....	39	4,715,118 07	4,727,000	4,121,253
Vermont.....	39	.....	39	6,310,012 50	6,411,000	5,676,800
Rhode Island.....	62	.....	62	20,364,800 00	14,144,600	12,369,850
Massachusetts.....	208	1	207	79,932,000 00	64,270,300	56,740,570
Connecticut.....	83	1	82	24,584,220 00	19,471,500	17,177,450
New York.....	313	5	308	116,267,941 00	75,970,400	67,135,485
New Jersey.....	54	.....	54	11,233,350 00	10,324,150	9,030,745
Pennsylvania.....	203	2	201	49,200,765 00	43,324,350	38,099,640
Maryland.....	32	.....	32	12,590,202 50	10,052,750	8,745,450
Delaware.....	11	.....	11	1,428,185 00	1,348,200	1,179,300
District of Columbia..	6	1	5	1,550,000 00	1,442,000	1,276,500
Virginia.....	20	.....	20	2,500,000 00	2,397,300	2,044,900
West Virginia.....	15	.....	15	2,216,400 00	2,236,750	1,980,650
Ohio.....	136	1	135	21,804,700 00	20,771,900	18,375,230
Indiana.....	72	1	71	12,867,000 00	12,400,850	10,888,280
Illinois.....	82	.....	82	11,570,000 00	10,818,400	9,448,415
Michigan.....	43	1	42	4,985,010 00	4,313,600	3,778,900
Wisconsin.....	37	.....	37	2,935,000 00	2,848,750	2,512,750
Iowa.....	46	1	45	3,697,000 00	3,680,150	3,204,395
Minnesota.....	15	.....	15	1,660,000 00	1,682,200	1,484,000
Kansas.....	4	.....	4	325,000 00	332,000	269,000
Missouri.....	17	2	15	4,079,000 00	2,903,100	2,712,490
Kentucky.....	15	.....	15	2,840,000 00	2,645,000	2,311,270
Tennessee.....	10	.....	10	1,700,000 00	1,306,200	1,096,790
Louisiana.....	3	.....	3	1,800,000 00	853,000	727,000
Nebraska.....	3	.....	3	200,000 00	180,000	150,000
Colorado.....	3	.....	3	350,000 00	134,000	59,500
Mississippi.....	2	.....	2	150,000 00	75,000	65,500
Georgia.....	9	.....	9	1,700,000 00	1,305,500	1,124,000
North Carolina.....	5	.....	5	370,750 00	339,000	228,600
South Carolina.....	2	.....	2	\$500,000 00	\$140,000	\$126,000
Arkansas.....	2	.....	2	200,000 00	200,000	179,500
Alabama.....	3	.....	3	500,000 00	304,000	262,500
Utah.....	1	.....	1	150,000 00	50,000	44,970
Oregon.....	1	.....	1	100,000 00	100,000	88,500
Texas.....	4	.....	4	548,700 00	403,500	337,750
Nevada and Montana..	2	.....	2	235,000 00	195,000	166,000
	1,663	16	1,647	417,245,154 07	332,467,700	292,671,753

From the number of banks organized, heretofore stated to be sixteen hundred and sixty-three, should be deducted sixteen, leaving the number in active operation sixteen hundred and forty-seven.

The banks to be excluded are the following :

NEVER COMPLETED THEIR ORGANIZATION SO AS TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.

The First National Bank of Lansing, Michigan.

The First National Bank of Penn Yan, New York.

The Second National Bank of Canton, Ohio.

The Second National Bank of Ottumwa, Iowa.

SUPERSEDED BY SUBSEQUENT ORGANIZATIONS WITH THE SAME TITLES.

The First National Bank of Norwich, Connecticut.

The First National Bank of Utica, New York.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

The First National Bank of Attica, New York.

The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania.

The Merchants' National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia.

CLOSED AND CLOSING UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 42 OF THE ACT.

The First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri.

The First National Bank of Carondelet, Missouri.

The First National Bank of Leonardsville, New York.

The National Union Bank of Rochester, New York.

The Pittston National Bank, Pittston, Pennsylvania, consolidated with the First National Bank of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

The Berkshire National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts, consolidated with the First National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts.

The Fourth National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, consolidated with the Citizens' National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana.

An abstract, by States, of the quarterly returns made to this office for the quarters ending January 1, April 2, July 2, and October 1, 1866, with a detailed statement of the condition of each bank at the close of the last quarter, is herewith submitted.

A statement showing the names and compensation of the clerks and employés and the total expenses of the bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 is also appended.

Two banks which had given notice of going into liquidation under section 42 of the act, prior to the date of the last report, have paid over to the Treasurer of the United States the amount of their outstanding circulation in lawful money and taken up the bonds which they had on deposit with the Treasurer for the security of such notes, as follows, viz :

The First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri, \$11,990.

The First National Bank of Carondelet, Missouri, \$25,500. These banks are now closed.

During the past year the First National Bank of Leonardsville, New York, and the National Union Bank of Rochester, New York, have voluntarily given notice of going into liquidation as required by law.

The First National Bank of Leonardsville has a—

Capital of	\$50,000
Bonds deposited.....	50,500
Circulation	45,000

The National Union Bank of Rochester has a—

Capital of	\$400,000
Bonds deposited.....	250,000
Circulation	192,500

The Merchants' National Bank of Washington and the Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania, having failed to redeem their circulating notes when presented for that purpose, have been placed in the hands of receivers as required by law. The circumstances attending the failure of these two banks were fully investigated and reported by a committee of the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress.

The receiver of the First National Bank of Attica, New York, has brought his labors nearly to a close, and a dividend will be declared to the general creditors of the bank on or about the first of January, 1867. The bonds deposited to secure its circulating notes, namely, \$31,500 of six per cent. and \$18,500 of five per cent. bonds, were sold at public auction in the city of New York on the 8th day of October last, in accordance with the provisions of section forty-eight of the currency act. The net amount realized from the sale was \$51,556 25. Of this sum, \$44,000 in lawful money was deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of the outstanding circulation of the bank, and, under instructions of the receiver, \$7,556 25 was paid into the treasury, according to the provisions of section fifty of the act for the benefit of the general creditors of the bank. The amount of outstanding circulation redeemed to October 1 was \$5,320.

With these exceptions, the national banks throughout the United States seem to be in a sound and healthy condition, as evidenced by their quarterly reports to this office, verified by careful examinations made by agents appointed for that purpose. Their total resources on the 1st of October last were \$1,525,493,960; their liabilities to the public for circulation and deposits were \$1,024,274,386; leaving a surplus of \$501,221,574 for capital and earnings, which are likewise a pledge for the payment of all debts to the public.

The increase of capital, bonds, and circulation of national banks for the year ending October 1, 1866, has been as follows:

Increase of capital paid in.....	\$21,515,557
Increase in bonds deposited to secure circulation.....	56,247,750
Increase of circulation issued.....	101,824,698

This statement shows an increase of something more than one hundred millions of national currency; but during the same period national banks which have been converted from State banks have retired fully fifty millions of their State circulation, making the actual increase in the volume of currency only about fifty millions.

To correct a misapprehension which exists in the minds of many that the entire amount of national circulation issued has been added to the volume of currency, it may be well to take into consideration the amount of State bank circulation at a period just prior to the inauguration of the national system. The bank circulation of the United States in January, 1862, was one hundred and eighty-four millions of dollars, distributed as follows:

Northern and western States.....	\$144,000,000
Southern States.....	40,000,000

Subsequent to this date no further returns were received from the southern States.

Immediately following the suspension of specie payments there was an expansion of bank note circulation, which reached, in January, 1863, in the northern States alone, two hundred millions of dollars, making an increase in one year of fifty-six millions. Relieved of all liability to redeem, the evident tendency of the banks was to still greater expansion. No reliable returns later than January, 1863, are accessible; but the prevailing tendency of the times towards inflation, and the great temptation to banks to avail themselves of the opportunity to put in circulation very large amounts of their notes, without any restraints in the way of redemptions, would favor the opinion that this was *not*

the highest point reached by the circulation of State banks. The forty millions of currency in the southern States may now be added, giving an aggregate of two hundred and forty millions State bank circulation, which has been in great part replaced by national currency. Without making any invidious comparisons, it is no injustice to say that the substitution of a currency based upon United States bonds, secure beyond any contingency, for the miscellaneous issues of State banks, has done much towards sustaining public confidence, and preventing distrust and possible financial disaster.

REDEMPTIONS.

The law as it now stands provides for the redemption of national currency in the cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco, and Washington. An amendment to the law was proposed during the last session of Congress, requiring all national banks to redeem either in Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, but was postponed until the present session. Some system of practical and effective redemptions is desirable for the preservation of a healthy currency, and as a safeguard against redundancy. Under the existing requirements, thirteen hundred and twenty banks out of sixteen hundred and forty-seven voluntarily redeem in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. These banks represent two hundred and forty millions of currency, of which three-fourths are redeemed in New York.

The same arguments urged in favor of requiring redemptions in these *three* cities would, if carried to their logical conclusion, establish the expediency of requiring redemptions at *one* central point. Every national bank in the United States is obliged by the necessities of business to keep an account in New York city; clearly showing the current of trade and the tendency of money, and affording evidence that New York is the great commercial and financial centre.

A currency of uniform value in all sections of the Union is of the highest importance to the commercial and industrial interests of the country. The notes may be of uniform design and have the same ultimate security, but these conditions, though steps in the right direction, will not compass the end in view, unless the notes are available at par for the payment of debts and settlement of balances at the financial centre.

Banks of issue are a necessity of our financial system, recognized, encouraged, and protected by the government for the public good. In return for privileges conferred they should be required to make their issues conform to the demands of trade. The demands of trade require currency that will pay debts at the centre of trade. If the banks do not furnish a circulation that will conform to this standard, their issues will be depreciated and the loss will fall upon the business of the country.

The question is whether this tax shall be borne by the people, while the banks reap the profit, or whether the banks shall perform their whole duty by furnishing a currency which shall be available for the payment of debts everywhere, and thus complete the conditions necessary for a "uniform value." This question is one of growing importance, and one that presses for an early solution.

National banks in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia recognize their obligations to meet every demand in lawful money of the United States, whether it be gold and silver or legal tender notes. They are obliged by law to receive in payment of debts the notes of every other national bank; but they cannot compel their customers to receive the same notes for their balances due from the banks; and here lies a difficulty which will subject the banks in those cities periodically to very great embarrassment.

The tendency of money to accumulate in these centres of trade—except at certain seasons of the year, when it is needed to bring forward the products of the middle, western, and southern States—is a fact which cannot be questioned.

These banks are obliged to receive all that is offered, but cannot pay it out. An escape from this dilemma may be found in either of three different ways: First, the banks may be relieved from the obligation to receive this currency in payment of debts; or, secondly, national currency notes may be made a legal tender from the bank to its customers; or else, thirdly, national currency may be kept at par by redemption at the great centres of trade.

Without discussing the expediency of acting in accordance with either of the two suggestions first named—because the first method would leave the currency in a worse condition than it now is, and because the second method would be arbitrary, and would place national bank notes on a par with United States notes, the necessity for which is not apparent at this juncture—the natural and most feasible method would seem to be that requiring the banks to keep their own issues at par by redemptions as above stated.

Under existing circumstances this requirement cannot be onerous; lawful money, which now stands as the representative of specie, as the agency of redemptions, being materially in excess of the currency to be redeemed, would make the inauguration of a system of central redemptions feasible and practicable to an exceptional degree. Four-fifths of the banks have voluntarily recognized the propriety and expediency of such a course by selecting their redemption agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Justice requires that those banks which are willing to conform to the highest standard should be sustained; and this can be done effectually only by requiring all to place themselves on the same ground. It is questionable, however, whether this object would be best attained by the plan proposed in House bill No. 771, which was postponed to the present session. This bill provides that every bank shall redeem its circulating notes at an association in one of the seventeen cities named in section thirty-one of the currency act, but that each bank in those cities shall redeem in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston its own notes and the notes of every other bank for which it may be the redemption agent. The object of the last provision is indirectly to compel every bank to redeem either in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston; not so indirectly, however, but that its purpose is perfectly evident, and therefore open to every objection that would be urged against a direct requirement of law to that effect.

In recommending redemptions in New York, there is no intention to ignore the claims of any other section of the country. There are cities of great commercial importance in the middle, western, and southern States, whose financial interests demand consideration. The notes of banks located in those cities are, by the provisions of the law as it now stands, redeemable in New York, and the managers of those banks would not have it otherwise. If the law did not require it, they would voluntarily redeem there. The proposed amendment only requires all other banks to do the same thing. It will give those cities and the banks in those cities a currency that is worth par in New York, instead of a depreciated currency that would be a continual clog upon all business operations.

If any particular section is not tributary to New York, the fact that the banks of that section are required to redeem in New York will not make it tributary, but will make such redemptions easy and in nowise burdensome. The commercial importance of any place will force its own recognition; money can be drawn from it only for the payment of its debts. Trade flows in natural channels, and money goes with it; wherever trade centres, there money will accumulate sufficiently for its wants.

If money is arbitrarily concentrated contrary to this principle, it will flow back again, just as water will find its level. If the argument against redeeming in New York is based upon the preponderating importance of any other place as a centre of trade, it ceases to be an argument, as in the natural order of things the circulation issued by banks in that place will be worth more at home

than at any other point, and will go home for the payment of balances rather than to New York for redemption; consequently there will be no hardship in the requirement. If the argument is not based upon that assumption, it is an argument for the other side of the question; for if it is a hardship to redeem in New York, the hardship is evidence of the necessity.

If all national banks are required to redeem their issues in New York, reciprocal obligations will be imposed upon the banks of that city. The balances kept in those banks will amount in the aggregate to a very large sum, and there will be competition between them for the accounts of the country banks. Such competition already exists, and has led to the dangerous practice of paying interest on deposits. This practice is condemned by all prudent bankers; but where one does it, others must do it or lose the accounts of good correspondents.

A bank that pays interest on current balances is obliged to keep its funds in constant use, or lose money. In order to do this, loans payable on call are made upon collateral security of more or less value; and there is so much competition for such loans that it has the effect to lower the standard of security required. Everything which causes extraordinary facilities in monetary transactions tends to produce excitement, overtrading, and speculation, sure to bring compensation sooner or later, if not checked, in pressure, distress, and disaster. Loans of this description are made chiefly to speculators, and that is reason enough why the practice should be regarded as unsafe. Conservative banks should not countenance or aid speculation; and New York city banks, made by law the custodians of the available means for redeeming the circulation of all the banks in the United States, should be the most conservative of all banks. They should not be allowed to jeopardize the funds of the country banks by loaning them for speculation, and they would not, if they were not obliged to pay interest on them. Stop the payment of interest, and the temptation to make improper use of such funds is removed.

The only way in which the evil in question can be reached, if it can be remedied at all, is by a law prohibiting every national bank from paying or receiving interest on bank balances, and the propriety of such a law is recommended to the consideration of Congress.

Concurrently with a practicable system of redemptions, a gradual reduction of the volume of legal-tender notes would operate beneficially upon the character of the national currency, by checking its expansion beyond the necessities of business. If legal-tenders were reduced to such an extent that the amount in circulation should not exceed the sum required to perform the functions of lawful money as the substitute for specie, redemptions would be more stringent, and banks would be compelled to regulate their issues by the demands of trade.

A law enacted during the last session of Congress provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may diminish the volume of the United States notes in circulation, not to exceed four millions of dollars in any one month. Taking four hundred millions as the point from which the diminution commences, a regular reduction of four millions each month would leave at the expiration of two years three hundred millions of legal-tender notes in existence; or one dollar in lawful money for the redemption of each dollar of national currency authorized. This ratio would hardly render redemptions sufficiently stringent to produce much effect on bank circulation; but if this point could be reached by the expiration of one year, the effect would be more decided.

Four millions per month would be at the rate of one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars per day; but if bankers should see the means for the redemption of their issues diminishing at the rate of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars per day, they would naturally and unavoidably curtail their circulation to the lowest point their business would permit, and the benefits arising from a practical system of redemptions would begin to be realized.

This proposition is based upon the presumption that it will be the policy of

the government to withdraw all its notes issued for circulation as fast as it shall have the power to do so. The fact is not overlooked, however, that an opinion prevails to some extent adverse to this view of the case. It is frequently and strenuously urged that the government should keep its notes in circulation, and thus have the use of so much money without interest.

It is proposed very briefly to consider this question. United States notes originated in the necessities of the government, not in the necessities of trade and commerce. Their amount was regulated, not by the business necessities of the country, but by the necessities of a great emergency, and was only limited by reaching the maximum of expenditure during a time of war. The amount issued was entirely arbitrary so far as the business interests of the country were concerned, and altogether in excess of the demands of trade, as is evident by the high prices borne by every kind of commodity, and from the surplus of money subject to the control of speculators. This currency cannot contract or expand from natural causes. It was issued to save the country from bankruptcy during a protracted struggle with armed rebellion, and can only be contracted by legal enactment of Congress. There is no element about it in sympathy with the commercial and industrial interests of the country.

The power of issuing notes to circulate as money is too dangerous to be placed at the mercy of political parties in a government like ours, and is fraught with possibilities of corruption and disaster calculated to excite the gravest apprehension in the minds of prudent men. Having served the purpose for which it was called into existence, provision should be made for its withdrawal.

On the other hand, banks are in direct sympathy with trade, dependent upon it for their profits; they meet its wants by discounts and by furnishing a circulating medium; if currency is issued in excess of the demand, it is immediately returned for redemption, and contracts and expands as trade requires. In a word, banks are amenable to the laws of trade, while the government issues are not.

Furthermore, the banks have rendered important aid to the government throughout the war, and they have been largely instrumental in developing our national resources and in increasing our national wealth. The managers and stockholders comprise a large, useful, and public-spirited class in the community, numbering over two hundred thousand citizens. During the past year they have loaned to the business of the country an average of six hundred millions of dollars. They now hold one-fourth of the entire indebtedness of the United States. They have redeemed and returned to the treasury of the United States over fourteen millions of mutilated legal-tenders, and have redeemed twenty-five millions of seven-thirty coupons, to the very great convenience of both the public and the Treasury Department. They have been instrumental in placing in the hands of the people more than eleven hundred millions of United States securities. They have received and disbursed from the revenues seventeen hundred and seventy-four millions of public moneys free of expense to the government.

The expense of transporting and concentrating for disbursement this immense sum by ordinary means, without the agency of national banks, would have been, at a moderate estimate, not less than three millions of dollars.

The net loss sustained by the government through the failure of two banks, which were depositories of public moneys, will probably not exceed six hundred thousand dollars, or about one-thirtieth of one per cent. of the total amount involved, and about one-fifth of the amount it would have cost the government to do the business without the aid of the banks.

From this statement it will be evident that national banks, although organized and managed by individuals for their own profit, are yet capable of rendering important services both to the government and to the public, and have demonstrated their entire willingness to perform such service; and that if losses

have occurred to the government through their agency, the amount is small compared with the outlay that would have been necessary to carry on the business without them.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CIRCULATION AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

The original act of March 25, 1863, provided for an apportionment of the national currency to the several States and Territories as follows: one hundred and fifty millions according to representative population, and one hundred and fifty millions according to banking capital, resources, and business.

This requirement was repealed by the act of June 3, 1864, which left the distribution to the discretion of the Comptroller of the Currency. By the amendment of March 3, 1865, the clause requiring an apportionment to be made was re-enacted, but at the same date an amendment to section 7 of the internal revenue act provided that all existing State banks should have the right to become national banks, and should have the preference over new organizations up to the 1st day of July, 1865.

These two amendments were not in harmony; for, if the apportionment was made as required by the amendment to section 21, the State banks then in existence could not have been converted without exceeding in many instances the amount of circulation apportioned to the different States. But, as it seemed to be the intention and policy of the act to absorb all existing banking institutions rather than to create new banking interests in addition thereto, the Comptroller of the Currency so construed the amendments as to permit the conversion of State banks without limitation. The effect of this action was to make a very unequal distribution of the currency, some of the States receiving more than they were entitled to by the apportionment, and leaving but a very limited amount to be awarded to the southern and some of the western States.

Now, as the government has assumed entire control of the currency of the country, involving a direct supervision of its banking interests, it becomes the duty of the government to provide adequate banking facilities to all sections. The States lately in rebellion, not being in a condition to avail themselves of the privileges granted in the national currency act at the time when they were offered, and when it was still possible to obtain them, are now left almost entirely destitute of currency and banking facilities. This deficiency is the occasion of great inconvenience and loss to the people of those States, and it is very desirable, for many reasons, that it should be supplied.

First. It is important to all sections of the country, particularly to the northern States, that the south should be supplied with all the facilities necessary for the production of the great staples of that section, because the export of these staples would reduce the exportation of gold.

Second. Although, to a limited extent, means are supplied by capitalists from other sections for the productions of this region, yet the supply is not equal to the demand, and foreign capitalists are thus enabled to gain entire control over a very large proportion of valuable products, yielding large profits to themselves and leaving in the country barely the cost of the production. This state of things naturally causes much discontent and dissatisfaction among the producers.

Third. Prosperous industry is the most speedy and certain remedy for the existing evils in the southern States. It will allay bitterness of feeling, dissatisfaction with the results of the war, and promote contentment among the people. The assistance that could be rendered for the promotion of this end by local banking associations would be important both in character and extent. Besides, a community or identity of financial and pecuniary interests would bring into exercise an element of great power for the assimilation of the aims, purposes, and hopes of all the people of all the States. The extension of the national banking system throughout the entire Union would bring about such an identity of interest in the credit of the government, and of the entire system of banks,

as would secure the active and zealous co-operation of all sections toward the preservation of such credit unimpaired.

Two methods have been suggested by which the southern States can be supplied with banking facilities. One is by an equalization of the circulation already authorized by law among the different States and Territories. To this plan there are two serious objections: First, the question arises as to the right of Congress to rescind any portion of the contract made with national banks at the time of their organization, by abrogating or restricting any of the rights secured by them in compliance with the law. It is true that Congress expressly reserved the right at any time to "amend, alter, or repeal" the national currency act. The act of February 25, 1863, under which quite a number of banks were organized, was repealed by the act of June 3, 1864. But the repealing act contained this saving clause: "Such repeal shall not affect any appointment made, acts done, or proceedings had, or the organization, acts, or proceedings of any association organized or in process of organization under the act aforesaid;" thus recognizing the principle that the repeal should not affect any rights secured under the former act.

It is not proposed to enter into any elaborate argument upon this question, but merely to suggest the doubts which may arise in connection with any legislation looking to an equalization of the national currency by withdrawing it from banks which have secured the right in strict conformity to law.

The second objection is this: that, granting the right of Congress to withdraw circulation, as above stated, the plan is impracticable as a measure of present relief, owing to the impossibility of securing the return of a sufficient amount of circulation within the necessary time. National currency notes, when once put in circulation, are scattered from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky mountains, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. No one ever looks to see by what banks the notes are issued, and, there being no established system of redemptions, they are not and will not be returned to the bank of issue until they become so mutilated as to make them difficult to circulate.

The second plan suggested is, by an increase of the amount of circulation to be issued. This plan is met by the assertion that it would tend directly to a further inflation of the currency. But this objection may be obviated by proper care in so adjusting the increase that it shall not at any time, or in any month, exceed the amount by which legal tender notes are diminished. If the proper mission of legal tenders were fully understood, and the necessity of placing our currency on a permanent basis—either of specie or legal tenders, which stand as the substitute for specie—were properly appreciated, there would be no difficulty in providing for the proper reduction of the volume of legal tenders so as to leave room for a very moderate increase of national currency, and yet secure a net reduction in the whole volume of the currency.

The well-known views of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject, based upon the soundest principles of financial policy, only need to be seconded and carried out by Congress in order to make the plan suggested entirely safe and feasible.

Bearing in mind the regular monthly reduction of legal tenders at the rate of four millions per month, as provided for by law, an increase of national currency not to exceed twenty-five millions, to be issued at the rate of one or two millions per month, would probably meet all the wants of all the States for two years to come. As this seems to be the only practicable method for the accomplishment of what is generally admitted to be a desirable end, it is respectfully recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress. If, eventually, the amount of national currency thus increased appears to exceed the requirements of the country, the system of redemptions recommended will unerringly correct the evil, and ultimately bring about that equalization of national currency among the different States and Territories which cannot be effected by immediate and arbitrary measures.

AMENDMENTS.

There are many requirements and restrictions contained in the national currency act, a strict compliance with which is essential to the safety and success of the system. The Comptroller of the Currency is expected to see that all the provisions of the law are enforced, but in a majority of instances is left without the power to compel obedience in case of persistent neglect or wilful disregard of the law on the part of the banks. To remedy this defect certain amendments are suggested:

1st. An amendment to section 18 authorizing the appointment of a receiver, whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished that any association is not carrying on the proper business of banking; that any of its reports required by law have been false or fraudulent; that its funds have been wilfully misapplied by the officers or directors in violation of law, or that it has committed any act of insolvency.

2d. An amendment to section 29, extending the provisions contained therein, so that the limitation to one-tenth of the capital shall apply to all liabilities for money loaned or deposited, except balances due from one national banking association to another. Large amounts are frequently placed in the hands of private bankers, ostensibly in the regular course of business, but really, in a majority of instances, because private bankers, not being restricted in their operations by law, are able to offer greater inducements for the use of money; or, as is not unfrequently the case, private bankers having secured a controlling interest in a bank divert its funds from legitimate banking and use them in speculation, &c. Every national bank that has failed may trace its ruin to excessive deposits with private bankers and brokers, and there is urgent necessity for such an amendment to section 29 as will prohibit this practice.

3d. An amendment to section 34 doing away with quarterly statements, and requiring monthly statements showing the condition of each bank in detail. The present monthly statements are much too vague and general to be of practical benefit, while the quarterly reports now required, coming at comparatively long intervals and upon certain specified days, enable banks to prepare for a good exhibit upon those particular days. If detailed reports were required monthly the preparation on the part of the banks to make a good showing would be almost constant, and the Comptroller of the Currency would be enabled to exercise much greater vigilance in carrying out the provisions of the law.

Provision should also be made for the collection of penalties imposed for delinquencies in making reports, and for the disposition to be made of the funds arising from such penalties when collected.

4th. An amendment to section 38, providing that where the capital stock of an association has become impaired by losses or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the directors to reduce the nominal capital and the circulation of the bank in such an amount as may be rendered necessary, so as to represent the actual capital of the association, as provided in section 13 of the act, or, upon a vote of the stockholders owning two-thirds of the capital stock of the bank, to make a *pro rata* assessment upon the stockholders for an amount sufficient to make up the loss sustained; and in case of failure to do one or the other within thirty days after the amount of the loss is ascertained, the Comptroller of the Currency may appoint a receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank.

5th. An amendment to section 59, making it a penal offence for any person to have in his possession with intent to pass or utter any false, forged, or counterfeit national bank note, and requiring every national banking association to cause every counterfeit note that may be presented at its counter to be stamped with the word "counterfeit."

The forms for these amendments, and for such changes in the law as may be necessary to provide for redemptions in New York city, or in the cities of New

York, Boston, and Philadelphia, as may be deemed most expedient, and to provide for the issue of circulating notes to banks that may be organized in States unsupplied with banking facilities, are not reported ; but the views expressed upon those points are submitted for such action as may be judged best adapted to secure the ends proposed.

In conclusion, I have only to state that the national banking system is now fully inaugurated and in successful operation. The first bank was organized in June, 1863. There are now in active operation sixteen hundred and forty-seven, with an aggregate paid-in capital of four hundred and eighteen millions, which is owned by two hundred thousand stockholders. The system has the confidence of the people, because it furnishes a circulation secured beyond any contingency, and is popular because it furnishes a currency of uniform value in all parts of the country. It has superseded all existing State banking systems, and places the entire control of the currency of the country in the hands of the federal government. It has proved, during its three years of existence, a most important auxiliary in the financial operations of the Treasury Department.

A system that has grown into such magnitude in so brief a time, involving interests so vast and so vital to every portion of the community, demands a careful consideration and deliberate action. It may not be perfect, for it was devised by men, but it embraces all the best provisions and safeguards of the banking systems of the several States, and experience and careful study have developed but few defects.

H. R. HULBURD,

Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

List of clerks, messengers, &c., employed in the Bureau of Comptroller of the Currency, and their compensation.

Names.	Class.	Compensation.
Hiram Baldwin	Fourth class....	\$1,800
James T. Howenstein	do.....	1,800
Henry W. Jennings.....	do.....	1,800
Linus M. Price.....	do.....	1,800
J. Franklin Bates	do.....	1,800
George W. Lord.....	do.....	1,800
M. D. O'Connell	do.....	1,800
John Burroughs.....	Third class....	1,600
Charles Van Dusen	do.....	1,600
David Lewis.....	do.....	1,600
E. A. McKay.....	do.....	1,600
G. Perkins.....	do.....	1,600
Edward Wolcott.....	do.....	1,600
John W. Griffin	do.....	1,600
George W. Martin	do.....	1,600
John D. Patten, jr.....	do.....	1,600
Henry H. Smith.....	do.....	1,600
Charles H. Norton	do.....	1,600
John J. Edson	Second class ...	1,400
Fernando C. Cate.....	do.....	1,400
Edward S. Peck.....	do.....	1,400
George Wood	do.....	1,400
Edward Myers	do.....	1,400
D. F. Hamlink.....	do.....	1,400

List of clerks, messengers, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Class.	Compensation.
Aaron Johns	Second class	1,400
J. W. Magruder	do	1,400
Charles H. Cherry	First class	1,200
Henry W. Berthrong	do	1,200
William A. Page	do	1,200
Walter Trumbull	do	1,200
Horatio Nater	Messenger	1,000
James H. A. Schureman	do	1,000
Ozro N. Hubbard	do	840
Michael Weaver	do	840
John H. Kaufman	do	840
James B. Tirney	Laborer	720
William E. Hughes	do	720
Miss Kate E. Anderson	Lady clerk	900
Miss E. C. Berthrong	do	900
Miss Agnes C. Bielaski	do	900
Miss Annie M. Bowen	do	900
Mrs. Mary A. Blossom	do	900
Miss Ellen P. Cook	do	900
Miss Ada F. Dickey	do	900
Miss Annie M. Donaldson	do	900
Miss Celia N. French	do	900
Mrs. Sarah F. Fitzgerald	do	900
Miss E. N. Fowler	do	900
Miss C. Hinds	do	900
Miss E. R. Hyde	do	900
Miss Pamela D. Hart	do	900
Mrs. L. A. Hodges	do	900
Mrs. H. C. Ingersoll	do	900
Miss Alice C. Ingersoll	do	900
Miss Louisa W. Knowlton	do	900
Miss Sarah A. Lockwood	do	900
Mrs. Mary G. Mahon	do	900
Miss M. S. Miller	do	900
Mrs. Etha E. Poole	do	900
Mrs. Hester A. Peters	do	900
Miss M. M. Redwood	do	900
Mrs. Ann R. Story	do	900
Miss Annie W. Story	do	900
Mrs. Mary G. Smith	do	900
Miss Mary W. Sullivan	do	900
Miss M. M. Stockton	do	900
Mrs. M. H. Sherwin	do	900
Miss Minta Watkins	do	900
Mrs. E. C. Woodbridge	do	900
Miss Camille H. Webb	do	900
Mrs. Susan A. White	do	900

Expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Engraving and printing national currency	\$664,484 16
Transportation of national currency	19,163 80
Paper used for national currency	25,754 50
Salaries	86,826 01
Contingent expenses	1,406 22
Total	797,634 69

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, November, 1866.

SIR: I respectfully present the following detail of the business of this office during the fiscal year which ended on the 30th June last:

Warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury have been examined, counter-signed, entered, and posted, viz:

Diplomatic warrants.....	1,972
Stock warrants.....	2,843
Treasury proper warrants.....	4,149
Quarterly salary warrants.....	1,263
Treasury Interior warrants.....	1,823
Treasury customs warrants.....	2,428
Treasury internal revenue warrants.....	7,411
War pay warrants.....	3,794
War repay warrants.....	761
Navy pay warrants.....	2,463
Navy repay warrants.....	1,041
Interior pay warrants.....	1,541
Interior repay warrants.....	96
Treasury appropriation warrants.....	31
Treasury Interior appropriation warrants.....	13
Interior appropriation warrants.....	49
War appropriation warrants.....	8
Navy appropriation warrants.....	26
Land covering warrants.....	310
Customs covering warrants.....	1,265
Internal tax warrants.....	3,030
Miscellaneous warrants.....	2,841
	39,158

Amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$2,659,190,183 08.

The First and Fifth Auditors and the Commissioner of the General Land Office have transmitted to this office the following accounts, which, after my revision, were, with the balances found due thereon, reported to the Register of the Treasury, and are now filed in his office:

I. From the First Auditor:

<i>Judiciary.</i> —Embracing the accounts of marshals for expenses of the United States courts, of United States district attorneys, of clerks of the United States courts, and of the United States commissioners, for per diems and fees.....	947
<i>Public Debt.</i> —Embracing accounts for the redemption of United States stock and notes, the interest on the public debt, the United States Treasurer's accounts, United States assistant treasurers' accounts, and all matters pertinent thereto.....	2, 673
<i>Mint and Branches.</i> —Embracing accounts of gold and silver bullion, of expenses, repairs, salaries of employés, &c.....	72
<i>Territorial.</i> —Embracing accounts of territorial officers relative to public money expended by them.....	261

<i>Salaries.</i> —Embracing accounts of salaries of United States judges; of officers of the executive departments; attorneys, marshals, &c.....	616
<i>Public Printing.</i> —Embracing accounts for the public printing, binding, and paper.....	146
<i>Miscellaneous.</i> —Embracing accounts of the United States coast survey; of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; for horses and other military property lost in service; for the contingent expenses of the executive departments, &c.....	3,916
<i>Congressional.</i> —Embracing the accounts of the Secretary of the United States Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives	69

II. From the Fifth Auditor :

<i>Diplomatic and Consular.</i> —Embracing all accounts arising from our intercourse with foreign nations; all expenses of consuls for sick and disabled American seamen; and of our commercial agents in foreign countries.....	1,587
<i>Patent Office.</i> —Embracing accounts for contingent and incidental expenses, for salaries, &c.....	13
<i>Agricultural Department.</i> —Embracing the accounts for salaries and expenses.....	64
<i>Internal Revenue.</i> —Embracing accounts for drawbacks, accounts of United States collectors and assessors, and direct tax commissioners.....	7,979

III. From the General Land Office :

Embracing accounts of receivers of public money, and acting as United States disbursing agents; of surveyors general and deputy surveyors; accounts of land erroneously sold, &c.....	1,572
---	-------

Aggregate of accounts revised :

From First Auditor.....	8,700
From Fifth Auditor.....	9,640
From General Land Office.....	1,572
	19,912
Bonds entered, filed, and indexed.....	461
Powers of attorney examined and indorsed.....	1,341
Letters written on office business.....	5,263
Letters recorded.....	4,916
Letters received, filed, and indexed.....	9,872
Internal tax receipts registered, posted, and filed.....	4,869
Requisitions of collectors of internal revenue acting as disbursing agents, examined and passed.....	2,213

The current business of the office has been regularly attended to and various necessary services performed which cannot well be enumerated.

It is but just to add that, I have found the gentlemen attached to the office faithful and assiduous in the discharge of their official duties.

R. W. TAYLER, *Comptroller.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
October 16, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following statement of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

For the purpose of showing more fully the actual condition of the business of the office, the statement exhibits the number of accounts received as well as those revised; and for the purpose of comparing the amount of labor done during this and the preceding year, the work done during the latter period is brought forward from the last annual report.

The aggregate number of accounts of disbursing officers and agents received during the year from the Second, Third and Fourth Auditors, is as follows:

From the Second Auditor.....	3,036
From the Third Auditor.....	6,856
From the Fourth Auditor.....	404
Total received in 1866.....	10,296

The aggregate number of accounts from those officers finally adjusted in this office is as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	8,775
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	8,737

Thus:

From the Second Auditor, in 1865.....	4,769
From the Third Auditor, in 1865.....	3,497
From the Fourth Auditor, in 1865.....	489
	8,755

From the Second Auditor, in 1866.....	2,550
From the Third Auditor, in 1866.....	5,798
From the Fourth Auditor, in 1866.....	389
	8,737

Showing an excess of accounts received from the Second, Third and Fourth Auditors, in 1866, over those revised during the same period, of 1,559.

The aggregate number of certified accounts received from the Second and Fourth Auditors is as follows:

From the Second Auditor, for arrears of pay and bounty due deceased and discharged soldiers.....	76,584
From the Second Auditor, salaries of contract surgeons.....	4,731
From the Fourth Auditor.....	26,139
Total certified accounts received.....	107,454

The number of certified accounts examined and acted upon in this office is as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	99,568
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	107,571

Thus :

From the Second Auditor, soldiers' bounty, 1865.....	\$80,830
From the Second Auditor, surgeons' salaries, 1865.....	14,747
From the Fourth Auditor, 1865.....	3,991
	99,568
From the Second Auditor, 1866.....	77,184
From the Second Auditor, 1866.....	4,731
From the Fourth Auditor, 1866.....	25,656
	107,571

Showing an excess of 117 certified accounts examined, over those received, which is explained by accounts remaining on hand at the end of the last fiscal year.

The entire number of prizes received for distribution during 1866 is 274.

The number of prizes adjudicated and prepared for distribution, in this office, is as follows :

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	281
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	226

Showing an excess of prizes received, over those adjudicated, of 48.

The number of accounts of deceased and discharged sailors, from the Fourth Auditor, is as follows :

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	17,553
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	19,556

The aggregate amount involved in the foregoing account is—

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	\$653,826,810
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	814,805,101

The number of requisitions upon the Secretary of the Treasury examined, countersigned, and recorded in this office, is as follows :

For the year ending June 30, 1865.....	13,750
For the year ending June 30, 1866.....	9,482

Thus:

Interior Department, 1865 :

Pay or advance requisitions.....	1,108
Refunding requisitions.....	81
	1,189

War Department, 1865 :

Pay or advance requisitions.....	7,946
Refunding requisitions.....	585
	8,531

Navy Department, 1865 :

Pay or advance requisitions.....	3,463
Refunding requisitions.....	567
	4,030

Interior Department, 1866 :

Pay or advance requisitions	1, 538
Refunding requisitions	94
	1, 632

War Department, 1866 :

Pay or advance requisitions	3, 701
Refunding requisitions	764
	4, 465

Navy Department, 1866 :

Pay or advance requisitions	2, 367
Refunding requisitions	1, 018
	3, 385

The number of official letters written and recorded is :

For 1865	2, 551
For 1866	2, 704

The number of pages in letter-book occupied in recording official letters is :

For 1865	951
For 1866	949

In addition to this amount of official correspondence, a very large number of cases is referred to this office, upon which decisions are made in each individual case. These were :

For 1865	3, 729
For 1866	7, 554

The number of contracts filed and recorded is :

For 1865	4, 835
For 1866 ..	2, 649

The number of charter-parties received and filed is :

For 1865	832
For 1866	140

The number of bonds of disbursing officers received and filed is :

For 1865	1, 011
For 1866	146

The number of officers reported to the Secretary of War as delinquent in the rendition of their accounts under the act of July 17, 1862, is :

For 1865	8, 290
For 1866	3, 534

Number of pensioners whose names have been recorded upon reports made from the Commissioner of Pensions, as follows :

For 1865	36, 513
For 1866	54, 120

The average number of clerks engaged in this office during the fiscal year is 89, including 14 ladies, employed chiefly as copyists. The number of clerks in the Second, Third, and Fourth Auditors' offices, the Pension Office, and the Indian Office, engaged in the examination of accounts which are revised in this office, is 450. Arranged as follows :

In the Second Auditor's office	149
In the Third Auditor's office	210
In the Fourth Auditor's office	43
In the Pension Office	16
In the Indian Office, (last year's report)	32
	450

The foregoing statement of the number of accounts examined and revised, and the amount of correspondence received and answered during the year, furnishes the best index of the condition of the office, and of the amount of labor which it is called upon to perform. It will, of course, be observed that a portion of the accounts received from the auditing offices yet remain on hand unrevised, and this must continue to be the case, without an enlargement of clerical force, or a decrease in the amount of business—a decrease which can only be expected when all the accounting business arising out of the war has nearly reached adjustment and completion.

I am, very respectfully,

J. M. BRODHEAD,
Comptroller.

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
October 22, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to present my annual report for the present year. The business of this office has been, during the year, more than usually onerous, calling for the exercise of patience, as well as constant care and attention, owing to the peculiar condition of the States lately in rebellion, the total inexperience of most of those appointed as officers of the customs there, and the difficulty of getting those sufficiently acquainted with business generally to acquire a knowledge of the duties to be performed and of the revenue laws. What has increased the difficulties of obtaining the services of men of sufficient intelligence and business habits has been the necessity that each officer should take the oath prescribed by the act of 2d July, 1862; an oath which very few in those States could take. In some of the custom-houses in that section the business is now conducted in a commendable and business-like manner, while at others the officers seem to be either too indifferent, or wanting in capacity to learn. Another source of embarrassment in some parts of that portion of the country is the absence of proper law officers and of courts whereby the revenue laws can be enforced upon those who violate them; and I regret to be compelled to say that where there are law officers and courts, in some instances their decisions have been more embarrassing than helpful to the officers of customs, and indicate either a total misapprehension of the law, or a determined purpose to prevent its enforcement.

The following table exhibits in brief the amount of ordinary business performed in this office during the past fiscal year:

Report of transactions of office of Commissioner of Customs from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.

Date.	Accounts received.	Accounts passed.	Returned to the auditor.	Letters received.	Letters recorded.	Letters written.	Returns received and examined.	Requisitions.	Amount.
July, 1865	243	226	4	485	267	1,162	548	155	\$821,532 72
August, 1865	236	238	.....	454	543	855	493	193	785,352 23
September, 1865	192	192	6	485	930	881	839	178	913,005 36
October, 1865	234	217	4	442	754	1,088	403	181	911,953 57
November, 1865	360	312	25	501	685	1,404	452	142	740,198 04
December, 1865	304	308	5	447	540	1,503	492	233	892,044 74
January, 1866	295	303	7	671	885	1,577	923	148	804,334 13
February, 1866	303	245	3	449	875	854	839	91	763,966 82
March, 1866	478	289	5	445	875	1,189	919	134	834,862 82
April, 1866	289	371	2	655	760	794	861	241	1,763,748 43
May, 1866	373	435	4	545	879	1,098	884	154	1,172,678 82
June, 1866	299	310	3	551	721	964	933	202	1,116,951 40
Total	3,606	3,446	68	6,130	8,714	13,369	8,586	2,052	11,520,629 08

Whole number of claims for refund of duties during the year, 197.

Whole amount of duties refunded, \$132,699 94.

To satisfy judgments	\$112,941 04
To satisfy claims where no suits had been commenced	19,758 90
	<u>132,699 94</u>

In my last annual report I expressed the apprehension that upon the opening of the southern ports, the withdrawal of our blockading vessels, and the resumption of trade and commerce, the high rates of our duties upon foreign goods would afford such temptation to smugglers—those lately engaged in running the blockade—as would render it necessary to keep a strict watch over the whole southern coast. In this anticipation I was not mistaken. Constant efforts to run foreign goods into the various ports, harbors, rivers, bayous, and inlets, which are innumerable on the southern coast, have been, and in some instances successfully, made. Though I have reason to believe that the amount thus clandestinely introduced, except of cigars, has been comparatively small, yet such are the facilities for avoiding revenue-cutters, of dodging into the out-of-the-way harbors and inlets, and such the extent of coast to be guarded, it would be presumptuous to suppose that the laws have not been sometimes successfully evaded. That considerable quantities of cigars have been brought in from Cuba without the payment of duties I have good reason to believe, nor can we expect to prevent their clandestine introduction until inspectors of customs become more vigilant and skilful in discovering those secreted in boxes, barrels and hogsheads of sugar and other goods, until they become more keen-sighted, sharp-witted, and clever in discovering the ingenious tricks, wiles, and plans to which smugglers resort to accomplish their purposes. In some of our principal ports, however, there is a constant, and, to those who are familiar with it, an amusing contest of wits going on between the would-be smuggler and the officers of customs—those officers, especially, whose duty it is to examine the baggage of passengers arriving from foreign countries, and sometimes the persons of such passengers. The plans resorted to by the latter to conceal, either in their baggage or about their persons, watches, jewelry, lace and other articles of large value, but small dimensions, are ingenious, and sometimes such as would be successful with any but a sharp, experienced officer. But the latter has a keen eye, and a judgment all but intuitive. If there is a man or woman on the steamer or vessel among the crowd of emigrants or passengers intent upon

evading the revenue laws, the practiced eye of the officer seldom fails to detect that intent, and discover the articles designed to be slipped through without payment of duties.

Satisfied that the examination of passengers' baggage and persons had not been heretofore as carefully and thoroughly performed as it should have been at New York, upon my suggestion you were pleased to appoint a special agent of this department to look after this matter under my instructions; and, acting in concert with the surveyor of that port, who entered earnestly into it, a more rigid and thorough examination was commenced in June, 1865, the result of which is shown in the following table:

B.—Statement showing the amount of duties collected on the dock at New York from effects of passengers in steamers for each month from January 1, 1862, to September 30, 1866.

Month.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
January	\$41 80	\$183 19	\$178 30	\$562 90	\$1,336 61
February	165 50	472 15	21 05	24 50	713 58
March	778 47	221 45	228 10	408 77	1,132 05
April	710 15	1,068 15	305 60	418 94	1,105 07
May	737 51	704 85	928 52	657 00	2,737 68
June	239 30	856 65	598 93	1,035 61	1,897 14
July	814 75	796 75	709 00	3,061 40	2,732 59
August	1,519 64	590 55	740 62	3,203 75	3,562 94
September	812 48	1,120 85	1,638 02	5,871 68	6,380 63
October	648 75	1,251 76	1,395 61	7,479 47	.....
November	981 85	1,036 08	1,122 78	4,091 86	.....
December	569 20	1,482 93	915 59	1,440 28	.....
	8,019 40	9,785 36	8,782 12	28,256 16	21,598 29

This shows most strikingly the difference between careful, skilful, vigilant examinations, and such as had been customary up to June, 1865.

Another evidence of the effect of vigilance and a faithful performance of their duty on the part of customs officers is to be seen in the fact that during the month of September the duties collected at St. Albans, Vermont, upon clothing alone from passengers in railway cars was \$678, an amount far beyond that collected at any other place during the same time on the frontier. From this fact we learn how strong the disposition is in our own people to avail themselves of every favorable opportunity to purchase their clothing, as well as other goods, where they can buy them cheap, and evade, in a clandestine manner, if they can, the revenue laws of their country.

Being charged with the responsibility of protecting the revenue against smuggling, it has been my duty to maintain an unremitting contest with smugglers during the past year, not only upon our northern, northeastern, and north-western borders, but all along the coast, and upon the Rio Grande. Those who thus war upon our revenue, and whose name is legion, are, as a general rule, enterprising, untiring, unscrupulous men, whose watchful eyes soon discover any unprotected portion of our frontier; any gap through which goods can be clandestinely brought in; any place guarded by a sleepy sentinel, a faithless customs officer, or one who can be hired to be absent, sick, blind, or deaf, at any given hour—for, unfortunately, such men sometimes succeed in getting into the service—and are ever ready to take advantage of circumstances, whatever they are. Many of these men, I am sorry to say, are our own citizens, and some of them men who maintain fair reputations as merchants “on change.” They would not probably steal, or rob, or murder, and very likely are looked

upon by their neighbors and friends as exemplary in all the walks of life; yet they do not hesitate to cheat the government and commit a certain kind of robbery. For myself, I am not casuist enough to perceive the difference, in morals, between robbing the government and robbing an individual; but as an individual, I had rather not place myself in the power of any one who thinks it no crime to defraud the government.

The efforts to bring in goods from Canada and New Brunswick without payment of duties have been incessant and energetic, and equally so have been the efforts of the officers of customs to prevent the former being successful; and though I cannot say that smuggling has been entirely prevented, I can say that it has, in most places along the line, been so checked, and so frequent have been the seizures of goods which had been run into the United States clandestinely, that smugglers, on the whole, have, during the past year, found illicit trading but an unprofitable business. I venture to affirm that this kind of trade was never, in this country, more successfully met, and in no foreign country so effectually put down, with a force three times as large as has been employed here, notwithstanding our great extent of frontier and the unequalled facilities it affords to the smuggler. This certainly speaks well for the officers of customs to whose vigilance, energy, and fidelity the country is indebted for thus protecting its revenue. Had it been otherwise—had these officers been supine, indifferent, and negligent—the receipts from customs at the principal ports along the Atlantic coast would hardly have poured that stream of revenue into the public treasury which has swollen the amount up to a figure so far above what it ever reached before. But the officers of customs have not in all cases escaped the vengeance of baffled and malignant smugglers. They have been shot at, their lives threatened, and in one instance the vengeance of these miscreants has been gratified by burning the barn of an officer, and girdling and destroying several hundred young fruit trees belonging to him. Several of the perpetrators of these outrages have been arrested and indicted, and I hope justice will ere long overtake and make a signal example of them and their associates.*

And here I cannot but remark that, in putting down smuggling, much, very much, depends upon the manner of enforcing the laws upon those who are detected, arrested, and brought before the United States courts. In some instances the presiding judge has so administered the law as to convince its violators that it is no trifling offence thus to defraud the revenue. Such decisions aid, encourage, and sustain the officers of customs, and tend greatly to suppress smuggling. But in other instances the judge has apparently taken a very lenient view of this offence, and immersed the culprit in a fine so trifling as, in effect, to cast censure upon the customs officers and encourage the smuggler. In such cases the one walks out of court exultant and defiant; the other disheartened, naturally feeling little encouragement to attempt to bring offenders to justice, however flagrant their crimes.

It is vain to think of stopping smuggling by merely seizing and forfeiting the smuggled goods, or by imposing light and trivial fines, without imprisonment, as has been done in some instances. The smuggler must be made to feel that he is an offender, that he is in fact a criminal; but to make him feel so, and be looked upon by the community as such, he must be made to suffer ignominious punishment. The law of the last session provides ample penalties, and it is earnestly hoped that our courts will enforce them.

In my last annual report I gave utterance to the following in relation to the subject of smuggling: "I blush to record the fact that many, nay, I fear, a majority, of the people living very near the frontier line between this nation and the British provinces have apparently been disposed not only to give countenance, aid, and assistance to the smuggler, and to conceal him and his goods

* Since the above was written the whole gang have been caught.

from the United States officers, but to become partners in the frauds thus practiced against their own government."

I take pleasure in saying that there has been a very favorable change in this respect among the people residing near our frontier lines, many of them now manifesting a proper disposition to favor the officers of customs in the performance of their duties, and often aiding them to detect and arrest smugglers. This is very important and gratifying, inasmuch as it is no easy task to execute a law efficiently where the public sentiment of the community is decidedly hostile to it.

In the following exhibit, marked C, of transactions in the several collection districts upon the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontier, except the district of Pembina, will be found a statement of the number of seizures made during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866, at the different ports, mostly, and indeed almost exclusively, of smuggled goods, together with the appraised value thereof:

C.—Exhibit of transactions in the several collection districts on the north, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers, showing the business on account of the customs for the year ending June 30, 1866.

Name of collection district.	Amount collected.					Total amount collected.	Amount disbursed.				Total amount disbursed.	
	Duties.	Hospit'l tax.	Tonnage tax.	Fines, penalties and forfeitures.	Official emoluments.		Collection of revenue.	Marine hospital.	Light-house.	Official emoluments.		
Champlain.....	New York..	\$64,836 48	\$488 93	\$12,378 43	.....	\$11,571 35	\$89,275 19	\$20,072 24	\$180 03	\$2,586 83	\$5,539 40	\$28,378 50
Oswegatchie.....	do.....	33,300 33	108 41	1,269 93	\$15,787 09	7,352 99	57,818 66	*35,550 18	98 34	716 48	852 44	37,217 44
Cape Vincent.....	do.....	15,563 01	353 30	2,539 93	11,787 35	4,296 55	34,540 14	23,270 72	144 98	2,114 06	541 95	26,071 71
Oswego.....	do.....	123,351 01	869 14	23,479 14	1,177 82	19,167 33	168,044 44	12,117 61	1,081 79	994 24	4,988 46	19,182 10
Genesee.....	do.....	35,092 79	54 84	4,763 23	10,803 22	6,110 80	56,824 88	13,967 51	146 00	1,404 76	2,078 78	17,597 05
Niagara.....	do.....	69,030 03	67 76	1,163 81	3,089 12	12,373 90	85,724 62	23,866 54	.....	350 00	4,412 08	28,628 62
Buffalo Creek.....	do.....	81,816 18	2,907 95	34,575 80	6,737 38	34,792 90	160,830 21	38,311 84	1,497 82	13,260 18	13,423 62	66,493 46
Dunkirk.....	do.....	1,229 74	306 95	1,225 29	.....	818 09	3,580 07	3,425 06	.....	.....	174 71	3,599 77
Erie.....	Penn.....	8,876 00	149 73	5,323 68	900 63	3,198 68	18,448 72	14,478 77	131 20	740 00	279 50	15,629 47
Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	57,537 00	2,126 18	14,582 03	1,040 43	10,241 27	85,526 91	23,727 43	4,921 65	2,076 76	1,614 98	32,340 82
Sandusky.....	do.....	677 23	391 65	2,052 05	1,624 00	2,696 79	7,441 72	5,378 22	.....	3,023 75	4,677 68	8,869 65
Miami.....	do.....	3,531 03	316 26	5,257 62	215 31	3,166 25	12,486 47	4,417 98	927 11	800 00	1,500 00	7,645 09
Detroit.....	Michigan..	134,738 86	3,456 12	22,818 93	32,862 91	27,791 80	221,668 62	*69,603 53	14,222 51	†38,257 12	8,795 28	130,878 44
Michillimackinac.....	do.....	3,376 29	98 11	1,724 01	514 10	1,911 45	7,623 96	*12,737 54	189 87	12,327 20	408 08	25,662 69
Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin..	55,625 14	1,274 78	17,444 32	50 00	9,665 76	84,060 00	*10,948 89	2,716 86	13,040 69	5,152 46	31,858 90
Chicago.....	Illinois...	207,516 46	4,137 06	22,953 85	2,277 00	21,970 98	258,855 35	16,959 25	13,262 26	2,870 00	7,949 09	41,040 60
Vermont.....	Vermont...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Name of collection district.	Vessels enrolled and licensed.			Number of vessels entered and cleared.	Seizures and arrests for smuggling.		Employees.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.		Appraised value.	Number of arrests and convictions.	Number.	Aggregate compensation.
Champlain.....	New York..	892	46,029 52	3,006	246	12	26	\$19,847 64
Oswegatchie.....	do.....	18	2,032 98	1,536	278	18	70	18,500 00
Cape Vincent.....	do.....	28	5,966 31	2,136	148	3	39	18,822 00
Oswego.....	do.....	100	20,122 63	8,689	16	.....	26	16,187 86
Genesee.....	do.....	15	1,109 00	2,392	23	75	22	12,332 14
Niagara.....	do.....	22	2,796 00	333	72	23	27	22,947 67
Buffalo Creek.....	do.....	338	126,573 25	13,522	118	.....	34	32,949 50
Dunkirk.....	do.....	14	7,667 42	844	.....	.....	5	3,425 06
Erie.....	Penn.....	205	8,566 00	1,875	10	.....	8	3,117 50
Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	357	47,736 30	7,071	5	.....	13	8,184 00
Sandusky.....	do.....	82	10,276 00	4,052	7	.....	10	5,164 00
Miami.....	do.....	155	11,692 27	4,255	.....	.....	5	5,917 98
Detroit.....	Michigan..	372	52,126 20	24,672	184	111	66	35,405 00
Michillimackinac.....	do.....	85	5,596 00	2,152	9	4	19	11,464 00
Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin..	155	24,616 57	7,816	.....	.....	11	7,888 75
Chicago.....	Illinois...	372	69,701 00	20,097	41	4	31	19,857 83
Vermont.....	Vermont...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Includes amounts disbursed to revenue cutters.

† Includes amounts disbursed to light-house engineer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Commissioner of Customs.

N. SARGENT, Commissioner.

During the years 1864 and 1865 considerable amounts of goods were introduced, without payment of duties, into that portion of our country now forming the Territories of Idaho, Montana, and Dakota. These come mostly by the way of Hudson's bay. Portions of them went from Vancouver's island (Victoria) by water across to the mainland, and thence by trains of pack-mules to the gold mines in the Territories of Idaho and Montana. Goods were also brought from the Hudson's Bay Company's establishments on Frazer river, by wagons, to the same localities. They were introduced into Dakota from Hudson's bay, by the way of Lake Winnepeg and the rivers running into that lake from the United States; and were also introduced by the way of Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods, being in both cases transported partly by water and partly by land.

As soon as this illicit trade was discovered, means were adopted to put a stop to it, and I have reason to believe those means have proved effectual.

The extra expense incurred to protect the revenue from smuggling has necessarily been considerable; but I am gratified to be able to state that that expense is largely overbalanced by the receipts from seizures made of smuggled goods, not to speak of the increase of duties received from importations consequent upon the protection thus given. But whether the expense incurred by the employment of a preventive and protective force is balanced by seizures made by them or not, their employment is a necessity.

Since writing the foregoing I have learned, from a source which I think reliable, that a company or association has been formed in France whose purpose is to send goods to this country, and smuggle them in to avoid paying duties. If this be so, it will, of course, demand extra vigilance on the part of the officers of customs both on the seaboard and our northern frontier, and I trust this will not be wanting.

During the past year this office has been actively engaged in making up and bringing to a close, as rapidly as possible, the voluminous amounts arising out of internal and coastwise trade, (as carried on under certain statutes during the rebellion,) and captured and abandoned property. The following tables exhibit the transactions under these several heads, as shown by the books of this office:

D.—Statement of accounts adjusted by the Commissioner of Customs to October 1, 1866, under laws and regulations concerning captured and abandoned property.

Name and rank of agent.	From what date.	To what date.	Amount received for sale of cotton.	Amount received for sale of miscellaneous property.	Amount received for rents.	Charges on cotton re-leased, refunded.	Amount of commercial intercourse fees received.	Amount received from other agents.	Amount received from the Treasurer U. S.	Amount of warehouse fees collected.	Amount received for sale of office furniture.
W. P. Mellen, supervising special agent.	June 15, 1863	Nov. 30, 1864	\$5,321, 107 11	\$35, 164 57	\$28, 701 14	\$42, 585 54					
David Heaton.....do.....	June 23, 1863	Nov. 27, 1864		81, 244 22							
Capt. A. R. Eddy, A. Q. M. rental officer.	Dec. 1, 1862	Nov. 30, 1864	438, 860 84	35, 462 50	180, 673 17						
Charles A. Fuller.....ast. special agent.	Nov. 17, 1863	Sept. 30, 1864		11, 963 55	310 35		\$7, 519 12				
James M. Tomeny.....do.....	Feb. 17, 1864	Jan. 17, 1865		1, 015 65			13, 655 60	\$15, 175 89			
T. P. May.....disbursing agent	Sept. 23, 1864	July 31, 1865	3, 888, 707 95				318, 696 36		\$1, 000, 000 00		
G. H. Ellery.....purchasing agent	Oct. 5, 1864	July 15, 1865	111, 850 81						4, 500 00	\$96, 060 66	\$1, 375 10
W. W. Orme.....sup. special agent	Oct. 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865		7, 174 08	68, 271 28			32, 704 00			
First National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.....disbursing agent	Nov. 29, 1864	June 30, 1865	168 00						300, 000 00		
First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee.....disbursing agent	Dec. 7, 1864	Aug. 31, 1865							850, 000 00		
E. P. Hotchkiss.....ast. special agent	Jan. 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	301, 744 47		4, 745 00						
C. T. Blakeslee.....do.....	Jan. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865		315 00	630 50		1, 662 90				
W. A. P. Dillingham.....do.....	Mar. 1, 1865	May 31, 1865		100 69	4, 351 26			2, 989 90			
T. C. Callicott.....sup. agt. 1st agency	Mar. 15, 1865	May 4, 1865			10, 423 45		199 80	26, 983 67			
T. P. Robb.....purchasing agent	Apr. 22, 1865	June 30, 1865						344 62	1, 283 85		
J. M. Hiatt.....do.....	Apr. 22, 1865	Oct. 10, 1865						938 97	3, 000 00		
T. H. Yeatman.....sup. special agent	May 22, 1865	June 30, 1865	803 84						2, 000 00		
J. R. Dillin.....sup. special agent	May 5, 1865	Feb. 3, 1866	57, 033 66	20, 809 10	13, 422 48		2, 132 62	36, 911 89			
O. N. Cutler.....special agent	July 28, 1865	Oct. 1, 1865						2, 834 31			
Do.....purchasing agent	May 19, 1865	July 15, 1865	171, 558 30								100 00
Green Adams.....do.....	June 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	2, 748 31					82, 811 68	1, 049 84		
J. H. Hutchins.....local agent.	June 29, 1865	Sept. 22, 1865	239 53								127 00
D. G. Barnitz.....sup. special agent	Dec. 2, 1865	Apr. 30, 1866						22, 855 65			
Lieut. J. E. Jones.....rental officer	Dec. —, 1863	Feb. 28, 1864			3, 405 93						
S. B. Eaton.....ast. special agent	Nov. 3, 1864	May 31, 1866	15, 963 01		1, 751 76		36 50	10, 048 21			
J. M. Tomeny.....sup. special agent	Nov. 1, 1865	May 31, 1866	14, 159 51			2, 378 40		171, 347 44			
T. C. Callicott.....do.....(Sth.)	June 1, 1865	June 30, 1866		91, 380 24	14, 808 95		6, 361 23	27, 397 90			
H. M. Buckley.....do.....	Dec. 19, 1865	July 31, 1866	820 00	105 31				38, 512 37			46 00
Samuel Gamage.....ast. special agent	Nov. 10, 1865	May 31, 1866		21, 630 23				1, 107 97			
J. H. Alexander.....do.....	Apr. 24, 1865	Nov. 25, 1865	22, 564 91	575 15	390 14		110 84	4, 747 96			
B. F. Flanders.....sup. special agent	June 30, 1863	June 30, 1865		105, 576 87	60, 119 00		17, 401 35	1, 484, 861 74			
Total.....			10, 348, 330 25	412, 517 16	392, 004 41	44, 963 94	367, 776 32	1, 962, 614 17	2, 161, 833 69	96, 060 66	1, 648 10

D.—Statement of accounts adjusted by the Commissioner of Customs to October 1, 1866, &c.—Continued.

Name and rank of agent.	From what date.	To what date.	Amount of freedmen's tax collected.	Amount received for registering plantations.	Money received from agents of C. S. A.	Total receipts.	Amount transferred to Agents Freedmen's Bureau.	Disbursements for the purchase of cotton.	Proceeds of cotton re-leased.	Amount paid int. rev. fees on sales.	Amount paid com. int. fees on sales.
W. P. Mellen, supervising special agent.	June 15, 1863	Nov. 30, 1864	.....	.....	.....	\$5,398,857 22	.....	.....	\$1,046,657 23	\$71,083 65	\$325,587 71
David Heaton.....do.....	June 23, 1863	Nov. 27, 1864	.....	.....	.....	109,945 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Capt. A. R. Eddy.....A. Q. M. rental off'r.	Dec. 1, 1862	Nov. 30, 1864	.....	.....	.....	654,996 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles A. Fuller.....ast. special agent	Nov. 17, 1863	Sept. 30, 1864	.....	.....	.....	19,793 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James M. Tomeny.....do.....	Feb. 17, 1864	Jan. 17, 1865	.....	.....	.....	29,847 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. P. May.....disbursing agent	Sept. 23, 1864	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	.....	5,207,404 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. H. Ellery.....purchasing agent	Oct. 5, 1864	July 15, 1865	.....	.....	.....	213,786 57	.....	\$72,892 67	.....	.....	.....
W. W. Orme.....sup. special agent.	Oct. 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865	\$15,307 98	\$23,061 80	\$10,250 00	156,769 14	\$7,473 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
First National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.	Nov. 29, 1864	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	300,168 00	.....	67,514 83	.....	.....	.....
First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee.	Dec. 7, 1864	Aug. 31, 1865	.....	.....	.....	1,151,744 47	.....	493,310 86	.....	.....	.....
E. P. Hotchkiss.....disbursing agent	Jan. 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	.....	4,745 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. T. Blakeslee.....ast. special agent	Jan. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	2,608 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. A. P. Dillingham.....do.....	March 1, 1865	May 31, 1865	1,424 00	204 00	.....	9,069 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. C. Callicott.....sup. agent, 1st agency.	March 15, 1865	May 4, 1865	.....	.....	.....	37,606 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. P. Robb.....purchasing agent	April 22, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	1,668 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. M. Hiatt.....do.....	April 22, 1865	Oct. 10, 1865	.....	.....	.....	3,938 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. H. Yeatman.....do.....	May 22, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	2,803 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Dillin.....sup. special agent	May 5, 1865	Feb. 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	130,309 75	38,845 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. N. Cutler.....special agent.	July 28, 1865	Oct. 1, 1865	.....	.....	.....	2,834 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....purchasing agent	May 19, 1865	July 15, 1865	.....	.....	.....	171,558 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Adams.....do.....	June 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	.....	86,709 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Hutchins.....local agent.	June 29, 1865	Sept. 22, 1865	.....	.....	.....	22,982 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. G. Barnitz.....sup. special agent.	Dec. 2, 1865	April 30, 1866	.....	.....	.....	3,405 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lieut. J. E. Jones.....rental officer.	Dec. 1, 1863	Feb. 28, 1864	.....	.....	.....	27,799 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. B. Eaton.....ast. special agent	Nov. 3, 1864	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	.....	187,885 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. M. Tomeny.....sup. special agent	Nov. 1, 1865	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	.....	144,901 22	13,075 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. C. Callicott.....do.....(8th.)	June 1, 1865	June 30, 1866	.....	.....	4,952 90	39,483 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. M. Buckley.....do.....	Dec. 19, 1865	July 31, 1866	.....	.....	.....	22,738 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samuel Gamage.....ast. special agent	Nov. 10, 1865	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	.....	28,389 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Alexander.....do.....	April 24, 1865	Nov. 25, 1865	.....	.....	.....	1,667,958 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. F. Flanders.....sup. special agent.	June 30, 1863	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	16,731 98	23,265 80	15,202 90	15,842,949 38	59,395 65	635,718 36	1,046,657 23	71,083 65	325,587 71

D.—Statement of accounts adjusted by the Commissioner of Customs to October 1, 1866, &c.—Continued.

Name and rank of agent.	From what date.	To what date.	One and a half per cent. retained on sales.	Paid contractors for collecting and delivering.	Expenses.	Amounts transferred to other agents.	Amount transferred to Solicitor of the Treasury.	Amount transferred to F. E. Spinner, special agent.	Amount covered into the treasury.	Total.
W. P. Mellen.....supervising special agent.	June 15, 1863	Nov. 30, 1864	\$67,226 61	\$86,574 98	\$328,588 93	\$82,811 68	\$340,000 00	\$746,738 69	\$2,305,097 94	\$5,400,367 42
David Heaton.....do.	June 23, 1863	Nov. 27, 1864	.....	.....	3,809 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	†3,809 07
Capt. A. R. Eddy.....A. Q. M. rental off'r.	Dec. 1, 1862	Nov. 30, 1864	.....	.....	21,649 05	15,175 84	.....	.....	587,614 54	†624,439 43
Charles A. Fuller.....assist. special agent.	Nov. 17, 1863	Sept. 30, 1864	.....	.....	39 95	3,568 47	.....	.....	15,638 60	§19,247 02
James M. Tomeny.....do.	Feb. 17, 1864	Jan. 17, 1865	.....	.....	162 90	28,684 24	.....	.....	.....	||28,847 14
T. P. May.....disbursing agent.	Sept. 23, 1864	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	3,025,835 32	.....	.....	2,181,563 57	.....	5,207,404 31
G. H. Ellery.....purchasing agent.	Oct. 5, 1864	July 15, 1865	.....	.....	97,462 91	43,430 99	.....	.....	.....	213,786 57
W. W. Orne.....sup. special agent.	Oct. 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865	308 40	.....	37,144 66	111,842 16	.....	.....	.....	156,769 14
First Nat. Bank, Nash., Tenn. disbursing agt.	Nov. 29, 1864	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232,653 17	.....	300,168 00
First Nat. Bank, Memphis, Tenn. do.	Dec. 7, 1864	Aug. 31, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356,689 14	301,744 47	1,151,744 47
E. P. Hotchkiss.....asst. special agent.	Jan. 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	788 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	†788 03
C. T. Blakeslee.....do.	Jan. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	167 19	2,441 21	.....	.....	.....	2,608 40
W. A. P. Dillingham.....do.	March 1, 1865	May 31, 1865	.....	.....	1,873 84	7,196 01	.....	.....	.....	9,069 85
T. C. Callicott.....sup. agent, 1st agency.	March 15, 1865	May 4, 1865	.....	.....	1,132 65	36,474 27	.....	.....	.....	37,606 92
T. P. Robb.....purchasing agent.	April 22, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	1,668 47	.....	.....	217 76	.....	1,668 47
J. M. Hiatt.....do.	April 22, 1865	Oct. 10, 1865	.....	.....	3,721 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,938 97
T. H. Yeatman.....do.	May 22, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	1,914 53	889 31	.....	.....	.....	2,803 84
J. R. Dillin.....sup. special agent.	May 5, 1865	Feb. 3, 1866	.....	.....	65,583 43	25,880 39	.....	.....	.....	130,319 75
O. N. Cutler.....special agent.	May 28, 1865	Oct. 1, 1865	.....	.....	2,834 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,834 31
Do.....purchasing agent.	May 19, 1865	July 15, 1865	.....	.....	24,947 33	.....	.....	.....	146,610 97	171,558 30
Green Adams.....do.	June 1, 1865	July 31, 1865	.....	.....	2,379 91	1 80	.....	84,328 12	.....	86,709 83
J. H. Hutchins.....local agent.	June 29, 1865	Sept. 22, 1865	.....	.....	242 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	†242 32
D. G. Barnitz.....sup. special agent.	Dec. 2, 1865	April 30, 1866	.....	.....	12,347 33	.....	.....	.....	3,405 93	†12,344 33
Lieut. J. E. Jones.....rental officer.	Dec. 1, 1863	Feb. 28, 1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,405 93
S. B. Eaton.....asst. special agent.	Nov. 3, 1864	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	27,799 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,799 48
J. M. Tomeny.....sup. special agent.	Nov. 1, 1865	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	183,885 35	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	187,885 35
T. C. Callicott.....do. (8th.)	June 1, 1865	June 30, 1866	.....	.....	28,480 86	26,401 69	.....	.....	76,942 87	144,901 22
H. M. Buckley.....do.	Dec. 19, 1865	July 31, 1866	.....	.....	34,704 93	4,543 73	.....	.....	235 02	39,483 68
Samuel Gamage.....asst. special agent.	Nov. 10, 1865	May 31, 1866	.....	.....	13,271 55	9,466 65	.....	.....	.....	22,738 20
J. H. Alexander.....do.	April 24, 1865	Nov. 25, 1865	.....	.....	25,005 50	3,383 50	.....	.....	.....	28,389 00
B. F. Flanders.....sup. special agent.	June 30, 1863	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	149,664 07	20,034 61	.....	.....	1,514,458 85	†1,684,157 53
Total.....	.....	.....	67,535 01	86,574 98	4,097,105 08	426,226 55	340,000 00	3,602,190 45	4,951,754 61	15,707,829 28

* \$1,510 20 due agent.

† \$106,136 29 due agent.

‡ \$30,557 68 due United States.

§ \$546 due United States.

|| \$1,000 due United States.

†† \$16,198 57 due agent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Commissioner of Customs.

N. SARGENT, Commissioner.

E.—Statement of accounts adjusted by the Commissioner of Customs, under the laws and regulations concerning internal and coastwise commercial intercourse, to October 1, 1866.

Name, office, and place.	From—	To—	Assessm't on merchandise going south.	Assessm't on merchandise going north.	Permit fees.	Am'ts, &c., received from other agents.	U. S. por- tion of fines, &c.	Transfer'd to disburs- ing ac- counts.	Am'ts re- ceived from Trea- surer U. S.	Other fees re- ceived.	Amount paid aids, agents, and employés.
P. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me.	Feb. 1, 1864	Dec. 31, 1864	\$77 12	.....	\$2 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. J. Howard, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	July 1, 1863	May 9, 1864	273,655 84	\$157,767 35	14,615 85	\$1,349 35	\$10,470 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	May 10, 1864	June 30, 1864	24,229 83	11,533 26	612 00	.....	4,441 70	\$9,207 91	.....	.....	\$30,501 00
Do.	July 30, 1864	June 30, 1865	179,508 18	306,752 93	5,498 50	.....	20,906 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hiram Barney, collector, New York.	July 1, 1863	Sept. 7, 1864	26,323 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. F. McJilton, surveyor, Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 1, 1863	June 30, 1864	137,455 35	47,591 08	17,961 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	July 1, 1864	Dec. 31, 1865	239,273 98	9,179 96	117,006 87	34,853 47	.....	.....	\$19,580 00	.....	106,047 13
J. E. Stalker, collector, Annapolis, Md.	Jan. 1, 1865	Feb. 28, 1865	189 09	.....	3 60	163 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. S. Loomis, assistant agent, Richmond, Va.	May 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	.....	.....	831 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	546 40
S. B. Noyes, collector, Fernandina, Fla.	Dec. 6, 1864	June 30, 1865	1,094 70	245 08	9 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk, Va.	Sept. 1, 1863	Mar. 31, 1864	16,730 01	25,769 19	177 30	2,221 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,498 00
Judson Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.	Apr. 1, 1864	Sept. 19, 1864	.....	.....	96 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Sept. 11, 1864	Sept. 19, 1864	1,002 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Sept. 20, 1864	Feb. 28, 1865	.....	.....	.....	1,781 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Magruder, collector, Georgetown, D. C.	Mar. 1, 1865	July 1, 1865	19,767 28	.....	213 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Aug. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	6,445 01	.....	130 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va.	Apr. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	512 16	.....	6 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. N. Reid, surveyor, Madison, Ind.	Apr. 27, 1863	June 30, 1864	377 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. D. Gallagher, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	May 1, 1863	June 30, 1864	382,973 01	24,629 43	26,262 44	.....	7,759 65	.....	.....	.....	1,770 40
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C.	Mar. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	96,191 91	80,463 42	1,376 65	436 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. Hough, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	Mar. 1, 1863	Nov. 4, 1863	518,012 23	.....	5,759 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. N. Carleton, surveyor, Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 5, 1863	June 30, 1864	30,067 02	1,527,154 84	5,869 90	47,637 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. A. P. Dillingham, assistant agent, Natchez, Miss.	Mar. 1, 1865	May 31, 1865	.....	.....	8,410 38	31 77	.....	.....	.....	\$1,131 40	3,916 53
R. S. Hart, assistant agent, Natchez, Miss.	Nov. 21, 1863	Feb. 25, 1864	.....	.....	158 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	1,037 55
Do.	Feb. 24, 1864	May 18, 1864	.....	.....	2,689 66	90 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,038 99
E. G. DeLap, local agent.	Feb. 1, 1864	July 31, 1864	.....	.....	4,642 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,986 77
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, N. C.	Sept. 1, 1863	Dec. 31, 1865	109,951 68	18,029 54	8,237 62	536 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,452 70
A. L. Robinson, surveyor, Evansville, Ind.	Sept. 1, 1862	June 30, 1865	25,989 24	35,206 21	2,292 75	5,443 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,952 20
G. S. Dennison, collector, New Orleans, La.	July 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	451,594 65	2,934,535 64	27,477 07	73,405 89	.....	.....	.....	2,570 28	183,609 68
E. T. Carson, surveyor, Cincinnati, Ohio.	July 1, 1863	Apr. 18, 1864	444,304 65	190,972 18	12,413 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Apr. 19, 1864	July 21, 1865	561,313 40	388,952 96	6,521 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,513 62	35,205 50
J. R. Dillen, surveyor, Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 5, 1863	Apr. 4, 1864	4,911 00	359,053 40	4,799 00	6,469 00	.....	.....	14,068 60	546 10	13,687 37
Do.	Apr. 5, 1864	July 31, 1865	8,538 68	191,313 77	3,370 35	9,688 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,519 00
J. M. Byers, surveyor, Nashville, Tenn.	Apr. 16, 1865	Sept. 30, 1865	84 82	259 70	5,377 08	208 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,114 20
T. Hornbrook, surveyor, Wheeling, Va.	Sept. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	2,192 87	.....	4,111 35	3,368 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,284 26
C. W. Batchelder, surveyor, Pitsburg, Pa.	Sept. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	2,909 25	.....	4,573 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Thornbury, surveyor, Paducah, Ky.	Apr. 1, 1863	Apr. 30, 1864	32,078 86	172,449 47	1,730 05	1,182 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. M. Kedd, surveyor, Paducah, Ky.	Apr. 4, 1864	June 30, 1865	5,879 28	102,267 72	990 25	10,037 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. Heaton, sup. special agt., Newbern, N. C.	June 23, 1865	Nov. 27, 1864	18,435 41	.....	1,481 50	110,333 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,293 22
Do.	Nov. 28, 1864	June 30, 1865	99 36	.....	725 70	91,818 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,242 67
W. W. Orme, sup. special agt., Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865	.....	.....	18,830 11	60,941 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,387 68
J. M. Freeman, surveyor, Madison, Ind.	Jan. 1, 1863	Mar. 31, 1865	1,054 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	3,623,224 34	6,584,127 43	318,465 43	462,029 19	43,577 78	9,207 91	33,648 60	6,011 40	443,092 05

E.—Statement of accounts adjusted by the Commissioner of Customs, &c.—Continued.

Name, office, and place.	From—	To—	Amount of assessments refunded.	Salary.	Amount paid contingent expenses.	Transfer'd to O. E. account.	Amount transferred to other agents.	Amount transfer'd to F. E. Spinner, spec'l agt.	Covered in-sure by warrant.	Balance due ag't.	Balance due U. S.
P. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me.	Feb. 1, 1864	Dec. 31, 1864				\$2,641 51			\$79 52		
R. J. Howard, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	July 1, 1863	May 9, 1864				186 13			455,217 21		
Do.	May 10, 1864	June 30, 1864	\$3,617 44	\$1,000 00	\$1,657 10			\$236,672 31	50,024 70		
Do.	July 30, 1864	June 30, 1865	268 11						247,992 61	9,010 94	
Hiram Barney, collector, New York	July 1, 1863	Sept. 7, 1864							26,055 12		
J. F. McJilton, surveyor, Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 1, 1863	June 30, 1864							203,007 43		
Do.	July 1, 1864	Dec. 31, 1865	1,802 12		15,044 77				268,744 35		\$28,255 91
J. E. Stalker, collector, Annapolis, Md.	Jan. 1, 1865	Feb. 28, 1865		163 89					192 69		
J. S. Loomis, assistant agent, Richmond, Va.	May 1, 1865	June 30, 1865			45 93						238 92
S. B. Noyes, collector, Fernandina, Fla.				500 00							849 13
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk, Va.	Dec. 6, 1864	June 30, 1865		2,495 25	1,038 42		\$32,646 28		5,219 00		
Judson Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.	Sept. 1, 1863	Mar. 31, 1864							96 39		
Do.	Apr. 1, 1864	Sept. 19, 1864							1,002 75		
Do.	Sept. 11, 1864	Sept. 19, 1864		1,781 14							
J. A. Magruder, collector, Georgetown, D. C.	Sept. 20, 1864	Feb. 28, 1865		443 77							
Do.	Mar. 1, 1865	July 1, 1865		333 33	13 00				19,536 74		37
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va.	Aug. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	337 05	250 00					2,511 73		3,717 75
D. N. Reid, surveyor, Madison, Ind.	Apr. 1, 1865	June 30, 1865	238 20			7,000 00			518 76	249 47	
W. D. Gallagher, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	Apr. 27, 1863	June 30, 1864			322 93		84,091 00		258,553 44		168,833 19
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C.	May 1, 1863	June 30, 1865		1,000 00					75,903 33		15,381 17
R. Hough, surveyor, St. Louis, Mo.	Mar. 1, 1863	Nov. 4, 1863									304 80
G. N. Carleton, surveyor, Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 5, 1863	June 30, 1864				5,869 90			520,469 61		3,302 32
W. A. P. Dillingham, assistant agent, Natchez, Miss.	Mar. 1, 1865	May 31, 1865			1,783 62		3,873 40		1,604,859 62		
R. S. Hart, assistant agent, Natchez, Miss.	Nov. 21, 1863	Feb. 25, 1864									
Do.	Feb. 24, 1864	May 18, 1864					927 38			879 45	
E. G. DeLap, local agent.	Feb. 1, 1864	July 31, 1864									64 09
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, N. C.	Sept. 1, 1863	Dec. 31, 1865	4,113 78		101 00		27,586 00		75,661 21		1,656 63
A. L. Robinson, surveyor, Evansville, Ind.	Sept. 1, 1862	June 30, 1865		1,000 00	28 55				59,900 01	349 19	9,840 06
G. S. Dennison, collector, New Orleans, La.	July 1, 1863	June 30, 1865	1,889 96			1,164 55	1,529,131 49	94,697 73	1,670,291 76	37 09	
E. T. Carson, surveyor, Cincinnati, Ohio.	July 1, 1863	Apr. 18, 1864				230 76	271 67		646,254 36		
Do.	Apr. 19, 1864	July 21, 1865	11,997 24	9,901 37	7,104 51				893,562 00		
J. R. Dillen, surveyor, Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 5, 1863	Apr. 4, 1864							375,212 80		19 60
Do.	Apr. 5, 1864	July 31, 1865	3,736 44	4,971 43	1,675 90		12,231 85		191,222 57	45 24	
J. M. Byers, surveyor, Nashville, Tenn.	Apr. 16, 1865	Sept. 30, 1865		1,014 00	442 43						232 80
T. Hornbrook, surveyor, Wheeling, Va.	Sept. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865		1,000 00	213 82				7,344 60		47,440 83
C. W. Batchelder, surveyor, Pittsburg, Pa.	Sept. 1, 1863	June 30, 1865							3,966 30		5,045 96
W. Thornbury, surveyor, Paducah, Ky.	Apr. 1, 1863	Apr. 3, 1864							160,000 00		106,604 42
T. M. Redd, surveyor, Paducah, Ky.	Apr. 4, 1864	June 30, 1865							58,598 34		82,055 42
D. Heaton, sup. special agt., Newbern, N. C.	June 23, 1865	Nov. 27, 1864					55,530 45		16,352 49		
Do.	Nov. 28, 1864	June 30, 1865			375 70						
W. W. Orme, sup. special agt., Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865					73,383 76				
J. M. Freeman, surveyor, Madison, Ind.	Jan. 1, 1863	Mar. 31, 1865		750 00							
Total.			28,000 34	26,604 18	29,847 68	17,092 85	1,819,673 38	331,370 04	7,898,691 74	10,571 88	843 37

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Commissioner of Customs.

N. SARGENT, Commissioner.

I have no occasion to ask for any increase of the number of clerks in this office, but as this office performs the duty of revising the accounts relating to customs, audited by the First Auditor, it becomes necessary that men of first-rate abilities as accountants should be employed; but these cannot be had for the compensation given to first and second class clerks, to which classes a large portion of the clerks in this office belong. I have, therefore, only to ask that a re-classification of the clerks in this office be made.

. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

N. SARGENT, *Commissioner.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE FIRST AUDITOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
First Auditor's Office, October 18, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Accounts adjusted.	No. of accounts.	Amount.
RECEIPTS.		
Collectors of customs.....	1,348	\$173,878,592 98
Collectors under steamboat act.....	496	209,714 12
Internal and coastwise intercourse.....	142	2,643,664 58
Captured and abandoned property.....	69	12,018,430 19
Mint and assay offices.....	67	32,694,841 84
Total.....	2,122	221,445,243 71
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Collectors as disbursing agents of the treasury.....	1,050	\$4,307,095 51
Official emoluments of collectors, naval officers and surveyors.....	776	653,964 28
Excess of deposits for unascertained duties.....	98	2,726,595 83
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties and allowances.....	158	596,274 70
Special examiners of drugs.....	25	3,000 00
Superintendents of lights, &c.....	284	910,271 16
Agents of marine hospitals.....	605	342,754 43
Accounts for duties and fees illegally exacted, fines remitted, judgments satisfied and net proceeds of unclaimed merchandise paid.....	214	143,665 94
Judiciary accounts.....	1,144	1,376,172 68
Redemption of United States stock, Texan indemnity bonds, and treasury notes under various acts of Congress.....	514	99,279,933 34
Redemption of treasury notes received for customs.....	8	1,936 74
Reimbursement of temporary loan.....	1,548	214,061,166 49
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness.....	41	123,628,510 71
Reimbursements of the treasury of the United States for treasury notes, fractional currency, and gold certificates destroyed by burning.....	436	211,676,338 14
Property lost in the military service of the United States.....	3,078	927,755 21
Inspectors of steam vessels, for travelling expenses, &c.....	186	39,305 76
Superintendent of Public Printing.....	83	1,757,536 28
Insane Asylum, District of Columbia.....	4	72,984 93
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	3	10,085 39
Designated depositories, additional compensation.....	3	1,013 69
Designated depositories, for contingent expenses.....	28	5,384 60

Report of operations, &c.—Continued.

Accounts adjusted.	No. of accounts	Amount.
Construction and repair of public buildings.....	196	\$931,308 25
Life-saving stations.....	21	13,291 44
Timber agents.....	6	7,625 83
Contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of the several departments of the government..	484	2,642,620 77
Mints and assay offices.....	67	29,487,210 89
Territorial accounts.....	11	62,834 28
Captured and abandoned property.....	69	5,871,752 75
Salaries of the civil list paid directly from the treasury.....	1,084	408,741 97
Coast survey.....	25	338,662 36
Disbursing clerks for paying salaries.....	285	4,892,701 90
Withdrawals of applications for patents.....	4	400 00
Treasurer United States for general receipts and expenditures.	3	1,241,137,220 80
Pay and mileage of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives	1	167,154 01
Commissioner of Public Buildings	142	234,366 22
Commissioner of Agriculture.....	38	103,826 95
Capitol extension and new dome.....	24	509,757 36
Miscellaneous	583	23,382,667 47
Total.....	13,329	1,972,713,889 06

Reports and certificates recorded.....	12,635
Letters written.....	1,909
Letters recorded.....	1,909
Powers of attorney registered and filed.....	2,326
Acknowledgments of accounts written.....	6,460
Requisitions answered.....	318
Judiciary emolument accounts entered and referred.....	367
Total.....	25,924

This report is presented in a condensed form, comprising the specific heads of each branch of the business of the office, and the aggregate of each with their total.

To have gone into an exhibit in detail of the vast work from which the report is drawn, would have made it voluminous without giving anything that was essential to be brought to your notice, or to add value to a public document.

T. L. SMITH, *Auditor.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE SECOND AUDITOR.

Statement of the operations of the Second Auditor's office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, showing the number of accounts settled, and the expenditures embraced therein, and, in general, the other duties pertaining to the business of the office, prepared in obedience to instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The number of accounts settled is 91,309, embracing an expenditure of \$177,536,134 34, under the following heads, viz :

Pay department	\$110,209,718 62
Indian affairs.....	2,881,256 33
Ordnance department.....	8,802,532 72
Medical and hospital department.....	17,337,439 09
Quartermaster's department, expended on account of contingencies of the army, ordnance, medical, secret service, &c.	253,591 94

Supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war.....	\$161,201 97
Contingencies of the army.....	124,792 15
One-hundred-day volunteers.....	85,284 19
Secret service.....	83,541 76
Medals of honor.....	21,057 50
Comfort of discharged soldiers.....	14,612 12
Purchase of books, &c.....	11,335 00
Minute men and volunteers to repel rebel raids.....	3,540 50
Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen.....	2,775 00
Relief of Charles M. Blake, chaplain.....	600 00
Contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department at department headquarters.....	321 87
Preparing register of volunteers.....	113 73
Relief of certain musicians and soldiers stationed at Fort Sumter.....	45 00
Arrears of pay, bounty, &c., to discharged and deceased sol- diers and officers.....	16,189,247 17
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers.....	5,256,932 71
Pay of bounty to volunteers and regulars.....	10,429,217 05
Draft and substitute funds.....	5,218,712 00
Pay of two and three years' volunteers.....	148,217 95
Expenses of recruiting.....	300,047 97
Total.....	<u>177,536,134 34</u>

Property accounts examined and adjusted.....	176,263
Requisitions registered and posted.....	2,698
Letters, claims, &c., received, briefed, and registered.....	245,903
Letters written, recorded, and mailed.....	370,020
Certificates furnished to Paymaster General and Commissioner of Pensions.....	74,041

In addition to the above, various statements and reports have been prepared and transmitted from the office, as follows :

Annual statement of disbursements in the department of Indian affairs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, prepared for Congress.

Annual statement of the recruiting fund, prepared for the Adjutant General of the army.

Annual statement of the contingencies of the army, prepared in duplicate for the Secretary of War.

Annual statement of the contingent expenses of this office, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Annual statement of the clerks and other persons employed in this office during the year 1865 or any part thereof, showing the amount paid to each on account of salary, with the place of residence, &c., in pursuance of the eleventh section of the act of 26th August, 1842, and resolution of the House of Representatives of the 13th of January, 1846, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Annual report of balances on the books of this office remaining unaccounted for more than one year, transmitted to the First Comptroller.

Annual report of balances on the books of this office remaining unaccounted for more than three years, transmitted to the First Comptroller.

Monthly reports of the clerks in this office, submitted each month to the Secretary of the Treasury, with a tabular statement showing the amount of business transacted in the office during the month, and the number of accounts remaining unsettled at the close of the month.

Statement showing the name, place of birth, residence when appointed, and annual salary of each person employed in this office on the 30th of September, 1866, transmitted to the Register of the Treasury.

In addition to the above, numerous letters, estimated at 200,000, have been written, acknowledging the receipt of claims, and embracing correspondence generally with claimants and their attorneys.

It appears from the foregoing exhibit that the settlements in this office have been larger in the aggregate than in any previous year, while the general business has been very much increased. About one-seventh of the entire clerical force has been employed in making examinations of rolls to answer inquiries from the offices of the Paymaster General and the Commissioner of Pensions. This service, requiring great care, has employed the labor of valuable clerks, who would otherwise have been engaged in the settlement of paymasters' accounts. It was earnestly hoped and expected that upon the closing up of the settlements of the claims of discharged soldiers, a large portion of these clerks could be made available in forwarding the settlement of paymasters' accounts, but the passage of the additional bounty act of July last will render their continued employment in their present service necessary for an indefinite period, while it at the same time adds some two hundred thousand claims to be settled in this office. The sudden addition of twenty-five thousand claims monthly to its ordinary receipts, with the necessary correspondence and other clerical labor, taxes the power of the office to its utmost capacity, and has rendered its partial reorganization indispensable. This has been made, so far as it could be done under existing laws, but to secure the proper despatch of business the office should be thoroughly reorganized.

It is a subject of deep regret, so far as this office is concerned, that the bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department did not receive the favorable action of Congress, as the plan contained in it for the reorganization of this office would, if it had been adopted, have largely increased its present efficiency; and it is earnestly hoped that the favorable attention of Congress will be early given to this subject.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of a conviction among the clerks in the office that they do not receive a fair and adequate compensation for the labors required of them, it affords me great pleasure to commend their general industry and faithfulness. At the commencement of the war the organized force of this office, as authorized by law, consisted of twenty-one clerks and a chief clerk, of which *eleven* were of the *third* class; *seven* of the second class, and but *three* were of the first class. They were then paid in gold. Now, when the number authorized is *three hundred and eighty-three*, there are *two hundred and thirteen* of the *first* class, receiving but twelve hundred dollars, and paid in currency, less tax of five per cent. upon half of that sum. It is admitted that every clerk performs more valuable labor than was required before the war, working more hours and attending more closely to his duties than clerks were then required to do, while the expenses of living have been more than doubled. Justice seems to demand that their labor should be more fully requited, and the plan for reorganization of the office is substantially calculated to meet that demand.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. FRENCH, *Second Auditor*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

REPORT OF THE THIRD AUDITOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THIRD AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

October 20, 1866.

SIR: In accordance with your direction, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, and for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN WILSON, *Auditor.*

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Third Auditor's Office, October 8, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, to wit:

The number of requisitions drawn on the Secretary of the Treasury—

In favor of certain quartermasters, was 262, amounting to . . .	\$58, 935, 369 16
In favor of certain commissaries, was 126, amounting to	6, 959, 938 97
In favor of certain pension agents was 240, amounting to	13, 859, 938 97
In payment of pension claims was 747, amounting to	40, 580 52
In payment of engineers was 214, amounting to	4, 386, 403 80

Making an aggregate of 1,589 requisitions, amounting to . . .	84, 182, 231 42
---	-----------------

There were 533 counter requisitions drawn on sundry persons in favor of the Treasurer of the United States, amounting to \$17, 594, 592 93

As follows, to wit:

Amount of Third Auditor's transfers in settle- ments	\$7, 506, 285 82
Amount of Second Auditor's transfers in set- tlements	334, 788 94
Amount of Fourth Auditor's transfers in set- tlements	5, 053 14
Amount of cancelled requisitions and drafts,	431, 634 84
Amount of deposits	9, 316, 830 19
	17, 594, 592 93

Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States . .	\$87, 771, 416 66
Amount of claims paid	2, 428, 985 74

Total	90, 200, 402 40
-----------------	-----------------

SETTLEMENTS.

Amount of accounts settled, of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States	\$377, 355, 469 01
Amount of claims paid	2, 428, 985 74

Total amount of settlements	379, 784, 454 75
---------------------------------------	------------------

REGISTRY DIVISION.

Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Under the act of July 17, 1862, there have been received, indorsed, acknowledged, registered, and transmitted to the proper bureaus for administrative examination 17,647 accounts, to wit :

Commissaries'	7, 965
Quartermasters'	6, 941
Engineers'	1, 894
Pension agents'	539
Bureau of Freedmen, &c	225
Provost marshals	32
Signal	14
Miscellaneous	37
	17, 647

There have been reported to the Second Comptroller as delinquents in the rendition of their accounts 2,109 disbursing officers.

Answers have been sent to 1,208 inquiries of Second Comptroller relative to accounts of delinquent officers.

Answers have been sent to 5,913 inquiries of Second Comptroller relative to indebtedness of deceased, retiring, and other officers.

Letters received, registered, and filed, 802.

Letters written to officers relative to their accounts, 1,224.

Internal revenue vouchers and other miscellaneous papers received, acknowledged, registered, and transmitted, or filed with the accounts to which they appertained, 2,914.

The following were the operations of the quartermasters' division during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

	Money accounts.		Property accounts.	Supplemental settlements.			Signal accounts.			State claims.		Refugees, freed-men and abandoned lands.		Total.
	Number.	Amount involved.		Property.	Money.	Involved.	Property.	Money.	Involved.	Number.	Involved.	Number.	Involved.	
RECEIVED.														
Remaining unsettled June 30, 1865.	3, 638	\$249, 900, 598 28	12, 786	.....	.....	.....	58	1	\$280 98	7	\$2, 622, 059 56	.....	16, 490	\$252, 522, 938 82
Received during the month of July,	241	22, 268, 737 08	928	.....	26	.....	65	1	264 34	.....	.....	.....	1, 261	22, 269, 001 42
Do.....August,	150	37, 753, 952 21	596	.....	16	\$5, 528 92	62	4	402 58	.....	.....	.....	828	37, 759, 883 71
Do.....September,	304	14, 350, 231 04	1, 226	.....	13	75 95	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 556	14, 350, 306 99
Do.....October,	302	32, 350, 087 72	1, 650	.....	7	711 38	14	5	1, 426 39	.....	.....	.....	1, 978	32, 352, 225 49
Do.....November,	277	10, 379, 842 49	1, 356	.....	28	1, 725 89	14	1	263 32	.....	.....	.....	1, 677	10, 499, 877 51
Do.....December,	35	22, 258, 752 45	556	.....	31	18, 185 22	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	22, 276, 937 67
Do.....January,	405	14, 707, 029 91	1, 800	.....	15	8 30	13	1	274 21	.....	.....	.....	2, 234	14, 707, 312 42
Do.....February,	130	15, 022, 800 53	2, 187	.....	18	31, 547 01	7	2	541 66	.....	.....	.....	2, 344	15, 054, 889 20
Do.....March,	251	25, 733, 441 54	1, 970	.....	54	61, 026 34	6	1	265 37	.....	.....	.....	2, 282	25, 794, 733 25
Do.....April,	212	21, 558, 075 13	3, 999	.....	32	7, 328 20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4, 247	21, 565, 403 33
Do.....May,	154	14, 347, 867 47	2, 023	.....	60	97, 384 37	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 239	14, 445, 251 84
Do.....June,	193	21, 646, 251 98	1, 176	157	68	38, 763 99	5	3	1, 115 17	.....	.....	.....	1, 602	21, 686, 131 14
Total.....	6, 292	502, 277, 667 83	32, 253	157	368	262, 285 57	280	19	4, 834 02	7	2, 622, 059 56	1	39, 377	505, 284, 892 79
EXAMINED.														
Examined during the month of July,	332	1, 372, 725 46	452	.....	26	.....	16	.....	.....	2	83, 117 96	.....	828	1, 455, 843 42
Do.....August,	587	7, 178, 280 23	412	.....	16	5, 528 92	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 072	7, 212, 509 03
Do.....September,	456	10, 634, 752 30	314	.....	13	75 95	31	.....	.....	3	386, 211 77	.....	817	11, 021, 040 02
Do.....October,	217	11, 428, 414 71	242	.....	7	711 38	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472	11, 429, 126 09
Do.....November,	430	16, 058, 464 49	246	.....	28	1, 725 89	24	7	2, 604 95	1	2, 118, 419 33	1	737	18, 299, 260 47
Do.....December,	416	41, 761, 215 09	201	.....	31	18, 185 22	93	.....	.....	1	5, 610 62	.....	742	41, 785, 010 96
Do.....January,	160	79, 290, 285 22	196	.....	15	8 30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377	79, 290, 293 52
Do.....February,	252	14, 748, 844 69	1, 014	.....	18	31, 547 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 284	14, 780, 391 70
Do.....March,	644	33, 053, 312 64	426	.....	54	61, 026 34	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 133	33, 114, 338 98
Do.....April	306	36, 223, 306 82	354	.....	32	7, 328 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	692	36, 230, 635 02

[illegible]

COMMISSARIES' DIVISION.

In this division there were received and registered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, 5,690 money accounts, amounting to \$59,029,889 23; 7,669 accounts, amounting to \$82,476,254 06, were audited and reported to the Second Comptroller; 6,695 provision returns were received and registered, and 8,483 provision returns were examined and adjusted; 2,810 official letters were written; 3,639 pages of difference prepared and copied, and 7,778 inquiries received and answered.

Recapitulation.

No. of accounts.	Amounts involved.
6,733 remaining on hand June 30, 1865.....	\$43,864,687 85
5,690 received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	59,029,889 23
12,423	102,894,577 08
7,669 audited and reported to Comptroller during the year.	82,476,254 06
4,754 remaining unsettled June 30, 1866.....	20,418,323 02
Returns of provisions on hand June 30, 1865.....	7,256
Returns of provisions received during the year.....	6,695
Total	13,951
Returns of provisions examined during the year.....	8,483
Returns of provisions remaining on hand June 30, 1866.....	5,468
Number of money accounts on hand June 30, 1865.....	6,733
Number of provision returns on hand June 30, 1865.....	7,256
	13,989
Number of money accounts received during the year.....	5,690
Number of provision returns received during the year.....	6,695
	12,385
Total	26,374
Number of money accounts audited during the year.....	7,669
Number of provision returns examined during the year.....	8,483
	16,152
Total number of accounts on hand June 30, 1866	10,222

ENGINEER DIVISION.

Quarterly and monthly accounts.	NO. OF ACCOUNTS.		Amount involved, per officers' statements.
	Quarterly.	Monthly.	
Remaining on file June 30, 1865	145	304	\$8,507,421 62
Received during the year ending June 30, 1866	32	713	7,279,922 00
Total to be accounted for	177	1,017	15,787,343 62
Adjusted and otherwise accounted for:			
Adjusted	90	521	6,818,343 40
Returned to engineer department		3	1,491 64
Aggregate	90	524	6,819,835 04
Remaining on file, unadjusted, June 30, 1866	87	493	8,967,508 58

The amount of disbursements credited to disbursing officers and agents in the accounts adjusted during the year is..... \$6,441,174 85
And the amount so credited in eight special settlements is..... 4,409 70
Aggregate..... 6,445,584 55

PENSION DIVISION.

	Number of accounts	Amount involved.
Pension agents' accounts on hand July 1, 1865.....	309	\$5,146,744 36
Pension agents' accounts received during the year	472	11,714,968 39
Total	781	16,861,712 75
Of which there were settled.....	544	8,668,793 54
Leaving on hand July 1, 1866.....	237	8,192,919 21

Pension claims received, 938, amounting to \$42,748 84
Pension claims settled, 837.
Pension claims rejected or returned for amendment, 150.

BOUNTY LAND DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1866, 902 bounty land claims, under the acts of Congress of September 28, 1850, and 3d of March, 1855, have been examined at this office and returned to the Commissioner of Pensions under proper certificates; 19 invalid pension claims have been reported to the Commissioner of Pensions for his action thereon; 4 half-pay pension claims have been settled under acts of Congress of 16th of March, 1802, and 16th of April, 1816; amount involved, \$722 91; 1 claim for arrears of pay, war of 1812, settled; amount, \$11 35; 221 letters have been written in reply to questions relating to the war of 1812 and the war of the Revolution.

STATE WAR-CLAIMS DIVISION.

The operations of the State war-claims division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, are as follows, viz :

	ACCOUNTS.		Supplemental acc'ts.—No.
	No.	Amount in- volved.	
On hand June 30, 1865.....	8	\$5,656,930 28	-----
Received during the fiscal year.....	30	1,848,898 65	11
	38	7,505,828 93	11
Reported during the fiscal year.....	25	\$4,357,755 25	9
Remaining on hand June 30, 1866	13	3,148,073 68	2
	38	7,505,828 93	11

DIVISION OF CLAIMS.

The duties of this division embrace the settlement of claims of a miscellaneous character, arising in various branches of service in the War Department, under current appropriations, and also under special acts of Congress ; of claims for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, under act of March 3, 1849 ; of claims for steamboats and other vessels, and railroad engines and cars lost or destroyed, while in same service, as provided for in same act ; and also of claims growing out of the Oregon and Washington Indian war of 1855-'56, under act of March 2, 1861.

1. *Miscellaneous claims.*

The number of this class of claims received and docketed during the year is 2,577, in 2,029 of which the aggregate amount claimed was \$3,999,459 36, and in the remaining 548 no sums were stated.

The number of claims (including those received prior to, as well as during the year) audited and otherwise disposed of within the same period is 1,155, in 1,015 of which the aggregate amount claimed was \$3,998,053 28, and in the other 140 no sums were stated. The aggregate amount allowed on these claims is \$2,569,742 34.

The subjoined table exhibits the state of business in this branch of the division at the commencement of the year, its progress during the year, and its condition at the end thereof.

	No.	Amount claimed.	Amou wed.
A.—Claims undisposed of and remaining on hand June 30, 1865.....	1,326	\$1,741,443 75	-----
B.—Claims received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	2,577	3,999,459 36	-----
C.—Claims audited and otherwise disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1866....	1,155	3,998,053 28	\$2,569,742 34
D.—Claims undisposed of and remaining on hand June 30, 1866.....	2,748	1,742,849 83	-----

A. The above sum exhibits the aggregate claimed in 890 cases ; in the remaining 436 cases no sums were stated.

B. These figures show the aggregate claimed in 2,029 cases ; in the others no sums were stated.

C. In 140 of the cases disposed of amounts were not specified ; the above shows the aggregate claimed in 1,015 cases.

D. The above is the aggregate claimed in 1,904 of the cases ; in the remaining 844 no sums are stated.

2. Horse claims, &c.

The number of horse claims, &c., received and docketed during the year ending June 30, 1866, is 4,742, in which the aggregate amount claimed was \$779,095 37.

The number settled and finally disposed of during the same period (including those received prior to, as well as during the year) is 3,903, in which the aggregate amount claimed was \$665,399 02, and on which the aggregate amount awarded was \$467,512 20.

The following table presents the condition of business in this branch of the division, both at the commencement and close of the year, as well as its progress during the year :

	No.	Amount claimed.	Amount awarded.
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1865.	5,542	\$905,135 33	.....
Claims received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	4,742	779,095 37	.....
Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1866	3,903	665,399 02	\$467,512 20
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866.	6,381	1,018,831 68	.....

3. Claims for lost steamboats, &c.

The number of this class of claims received and docketed during the year ending June 30, 1866, is 62, in which was claimed an aggregate of \$917,200 38 ; and within the same period 10 cases previously received, involving \$168,726 13, were withdrawn from the rejected files for reconsideration—making together 72 cases, amounting to \$1,085,926 51.

The number settled and otherwise disposed of during the year is 47, involving an aggregate of \$771,450 68. The aggregate amount awarded on these cases (*i. e.*, on those which were allowed, numbering 36) is \$521,429 62.

The following table shows the condition of business in this branch of the division at the commencement of the year, its progress during the year, and likewise its condition at the end thereof :

	No.	Amount claimed.	Amount allowed.
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1865.	77	\$739,473 00	.....
Claims received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	72	1,085,926 51	.....
Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1866	47	771,450 68	\$521,429 62
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866.	102	1,053,948 83	.....

4. *Oregon Indian war claims.*

The number of these claims received and docketed during the year is 239, in 130 of which the aggregate amount claimed was \$28,261 98, and in the other 109 no sums were stated.

The number settled and otherwise disposed of during the year is 352, and the aggregate amount awarded thereon \$45,825 09.

The number remaining on hand June 30, 1866, was 838, in 470 of which the aggregate amount claimed was \$121,532 85, and in the others no sums were stated.

The following table exhibits the condition of the business in this branch of the division :

	No.	Amount claimed.	ount allowed.
A.—Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1865.....	951	.....	.....
B.—Claims received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	239	\$28,261 98	.....
A.—Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	352	.....	\$45,825 09
C.—Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866.....	838	121,532 85	.....

A. We are without complete data showing the amount claimed under the heads here designated.

B. This exhibits the aggregate claimed in 130 of the cases ; in the rest no sums were stated.

C. This is the aggregate claimed in 470 of the cases ; in the remaining 368 no sums were stated.

COLLECTION DIVISION.

The following is a summary report of the operations of this division for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866, and for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, to wit:

Number of letters received.....	70
Number of letters written.....	45
Number of bonds registered.....	155
Number of cases referred for special action and closed or balanced.....	15
Number of cases carried forward, reduced, and accounts opened...	11
Number of cases referred for special statement.....	9
Number of cases reported for suit.....	1
Number of cases specially referred to Secretary of War.....	39
	75
Books examined, cases on general docket.....	501
Statements examined.....	497

On the 30th of September last, the aggregate amount of balances outstanding against officers reported as having ceased to disburse, so far as this division is concerned, amounted to \$53,396,911 78.

By subsequent examinations it is ascertained that reductions have been made by subsequent entries and settlements amounting in the aggregate to \$47,136,804 47.

This reduction does not necessarily involve final settlements of these accounts, but simply shows the new phases caused by subsequent debits and credits.

The reductions made on other cases which required special action, and in which the accounts have been closed, balanced, or referred for special statement, as mentioned in the foregoing summary, amount to \$374,090 43.

It should here be remarked that it is impossible to arrive at any certain result relative to the settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer, though he may have died, resigned, or gone out of the service, till the accounts of all the disbursing officers in the same branch of the service have been adjusted up to the same period, owing to the fact that transfers may have been made, even to the last day an officer was in service; and unless such officer charge himself with such transfer, and it is frequently omitted by oversight or otherwise, the correct amount of his indebtedness cannot be ascertained till the accounts of the officer who made the transfer are adjusted and the amount of such transfer ascertained. This, however, will be the subject of further remark in a succeeding part of this report.

I beg leave also to submit the following report of the operations of this office for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, ending September 30, 1866 :

Statement of requisitions drawn on the Secretary of the Treasury between the 1st of July and the 1st of October, 1866, in favor of sundry quartermasters, commissaries, and pension agents, and others, as follows :

Amount of 123 requisitions to quartermasters.....	\$8, 984, 980 72
Amount of 79 requisitions to engineer officers.....	696, 179 07
Amount of 36 requisitions to commissaries.....	1, 623, 210 97
Amount of 112 requisitions to pension agents.....	8, 875, 880 61
Amount of 195 requisitions unclaimed.....	11, 207 47
Amount of 106* requisitions for horses and other property..	15, 280 68
	20, 206, 739 52

REGISTRY DIVISION.

Report for the first quarter of fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

There have been received, indorsed, acknowledged, registered, and transmitted to the proper bureaus of the War Department for administrative action 2,933 accounts, viz: 1,270 commissary; 949 quartermasters'; 371 engineer; 163 pension; 171 Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands; 9 miscellaneous.

Disbursing officers reported to the Second Comptroller as delinquent in the rendition of their accounts, 197.

Number of queries from the Second Comptroller relative to the accounts of delinquent officers answered, 20.

Queries relative to the indebtedness of deceased, retiring and other officers answered, 1,013.

Letters received, registered, and filed, 100.

Letters written to officers relative to their accounts, 190.

Internal revenue vouchers and other miscellaneous papers received, acknowledged, registered, and transmitted or filed with the accounts to which they appertained, 249.

* Prior to the recent act of Congress on the subject these claims were paid in a different manner. This is the number of those paid since August 22, 1866, under the recent law.

QUARTERMASTERS' DIVISION.

Report of the operations of the quartermasters' division for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

	MONEY ACCOUNTS.		Property returns.	SUPPLEMENTAL SETTLEMENTS.			SIGNAL ACCOUNTS.			TOTAL.	
	Number.	Involved.		Property.	Money.	Involved.	Property.	Money.	Involved.	Number.	Involved.
Remaining on hand June 30, 1866	1,712	\$189,994,887 91	26,885	...	...	...	33	12	\$2,229 07	28,642	\$189,997,116 98
Received during the month of July, 1866	395	35,110,636 29	1,144	...	51	\$522 44	4	1	332 45	1,595	35,111,491 18
Received during the month of August, 1866	519	34,537,037 31	1,363	...	45	37,589 62	...	...	...	1,927	34,574,626 93
Received during the month of September, 1866	75	25,534,281 05	981	68	28	2,510 50	3	2	564 79	1,157	25,537,356 34
Total	2,701	285,176,842 56	30,373	68	124	40,622 56	40	15	3,126 31	33,321	285,220,591 43
Settled during the month of July, 1866	324	12,224,185 54	525	...	51	522 44	4	...	...	904	12,224,707 98
Settled during the month of August, 1866	449	21,016,745 36	486	...	45	37,589 62	...	...	...	980	21,054,334 98
Settled during the month of September, 1866	282	42,604,220 36	407	68	28	2,510 50	...	...	...	785	42,606,730 86
Remaining unsettled October 1, 1866	1,646	209,331,691 30	28,955	...	...	...	36	15	3,126 31	30,652	209,334,817 61
Total	2,701	285,176,842 56	30,373	68	124	40,622 56	40	15	3,126 31	33,321	285,220,591 43

COMMISSARIES' DIVISION.

For the quarter ending September 30, 1866, there were received and registered 1,040 money accounts, involving an expenditure of \$2,261,456 32; to which add 4,754 accounts, involving an expenditure of \$20,418,323 02; on hand June 30, 1866. Total, 5,794 accounts, involving \$22,679,779 34, of which 1,834 accounts, involving \$13,463,555 82, were adjusted and reported to the Second Comptroller during the quarter, leaving unsettled 3,960 accounts, involving \$9,216,223 52, as follows:

4,754 accounts unsettled June 30, 1866	\$20,418,323 02
1,040 accounts received during the quarter	2,261,456 32
5,794	22,679,779 34
1,834 accounts audited during the quarter	13,463,555 82
3,960 accounts remaining unsettled September 30, 1866	9,216,223 52

Provision returns on hand June 30, 1866	5,468
Provision returns received during the quarter	920
Total	6,388
Provision returns examined during the quarter	1,815
Provision returns remaining unsettled September 30, 1866	4,573

ENGINEER DIVISION.

Statement of business transacted in the engineer division during the first quarter of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1867.

Referring to quarterly and monthly accounts.	Number of accounts.		Amount involved per officers' statements.
	Quarterly.	Monthly.	
On file unadjusted at the commencement of qr.	87	493	\$8,967,508 58
Received during the quarter .....	.....	156	533,716 16
Total to be accounted for	87	649	9,501,224 74
Adjusted during the quarter	32	174	2,892,633 77
Remaining on file at the close of the quarter September 30, 1866	55	475	6,608,590 97

In the accounts adjusted during the quarter, the amount of disbursements credited to disbursing officers is	\$2,773,128 39
And the amount so credited in three special settlements is	7,640 59
Total	2,780,768 98

PENSION DIVISION.

Report of the pension division for the quarter ending September 30, 1866.

Pension agents' accounts on hand July 1, 1866.....	237	\$8,192,919 21
Pension agents' accounts received during the quarter.....	153	1,832,019 81
Total.....	390	10,024,939 02
Pension agents' accounts settled.....	74	1,524,908 32
Leaving on hand October 1, 1866.....	316	8,500,030 70
Pension claims received during the quarter.....	265	.....
Pension claims settled during the quarter.....	226	\$12,606 91
Pension claims rejected or returned during the quarter.....	42	.....
Letters received.....		1,005
Letters written.....		1,132

BOUNTY LAND DIVISION.

During the quarter ending September 30, 1866, one hundred and seventy-two bounty land claims have been examined and returned to the Commissioner of Pensions, under the proper certificates. Eleven invalid pension claims have been reported to the Commissioner for his action thereon. One half-pay pension claim settled, under act of Congress of March 16, 1802—amount, \$210. Twenty-one letters written on subjects relating to the war of 1812.

STATE WAR-CLAIMS DIVISION.

The following is a report of the operations of the State war-claims division for the quarter ending September 30, 1866, as follows:

	Accounts.		Supplemental accounts.
	No.	Am't involved.	No.
On hand June 30, 1866.....	13	\$3,148,073 68	2
Received during the quarter.....	3	908,841 15	.....
Total.....	16	4,056,914 83	2
Reported during the quarter.....	8	2,435,159 65	1
Remaining on hand September 30, 1866.....	8	1,621,755 18	1
Total.....	16	4,056,914 83	2

DIVISION OF CLAIMS.

The following tabular statements show the condition of the business in the various branches of this division, both at the commencement and close of the quarter ending September 30, 1866, and also its progress during that period:

1.—*Miscellaneous claims.*

	No.	Am't claimed.	Am't allowed.
A.—Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866....	2,748	\$1,742,849 83	.....
B.—Claims received during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	798	1,514,620 90	.....
C.—Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	617	1,362,096 06	\$861,985 19
D.—Claims on hand undisposed of September 30, 1866.....	2,929	1,895,384 67	.....

A. This sum represents the aggregate claimed in 1,904 cases; in the remaining 844 claims no amounts are stated.

B. These figures show the aggregate claimed in 715 cases; no sums were stated in the 83 remaining.

C. This is the aggregate claimed in 598 cases; in 19 no sums were stated.

D. The above amount is the aggregate claimed in 2,021 cases; in the other 908 no sums are stated.

2.—*Horse claims, &c.*

	No.	Am't claimed.	Am't allowed.
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866.....	6,381	\$1,018,831 68	.....
Claims received during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	559	109,338 08	.....
Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	530	101,386 38	\$73,279 96
Claims on hand undisposed of September 30, 1866..	6,410	1,026,783 38	.....

3.—*Claims for lost steamboats, &c.*

	No.	Am't claimed.	Am't allowed.
Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866.....	102	\$1,053,948 83	.....
Claims received during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	13	284,462 39	.....
Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	5	33,113 00	*\$3,255 71
Claims on hand undisposed of September 30, 1866..	110	1,305,298 22	.....

* This sum includes a further allowance of \$1,500 made on a claim reported disposed of prior to the quarter.

4.—*Oregon and Washington Indian war claims.*

	No.	Am't claimed.	Am't allowed
A.—Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1866..	838	\$121,532 85	.....
B.—Claims received during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	51	6,213 42	.....
C.—Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the quarter ending September 30, 1866.....	47	3,786 13	\$7,869 02
D.—Claims on hand undisposed of September 30, 1866.....	13	123,960 14	.....

A. This is the aggregate claimed in 470 cases ; in 368 claims no sums were stated.

B. The amount given above is the aggregate claimed in 17 cases ; in 34 no sums were stated.

C. The above is the aggregate claimed in 17 cases only ; in the remaining 30 no sums were stated.

D. In 372 of these cases no amounts were stated ; the above is the aggregate claimed in 470 only.

By the foregoing statement it will be perceived that there remained on hand unsettled accounts in this office on the 30th of September ultimo—

In the quartermasters' division....	33, 321, amounting to	\$285, 220, 591 43
In the subsistence division.....	3, 960, amounting to	9, 216, 223 52
In the provision returns, (subsistence).....	4, 573	
In the engineer division.....	475, amounting to	6, 608, 590 97
In the pension division.....	316, amounting to	8, 500, 030 70
In the State war-claims division...	16, amounting to	4, 056, 914 83
Total accounts.....	42, 661, amounting to	313, 602, 351 45

And to these may be added over seventy-seven thousand accounts in the Quartermaster General's office, which have not yet been referred here for settlement.

It is thus shown that the arrears of work in the accounting branch of this office are less in amount than the accounts settled during the last fiscal year. In the quartermasters' division the money accounts are being rapidly brought up ; and although the property accounts have accumulated heavily, additional force will be applied to that as soon as possible, so as to bring up those accounts also.

In the commissaries' division the whole arrears will be brought up about the 1st of January next, so as to place this division on the peace basis.

In the engineer division the business is progressing satisfactorily, and the arrears will be brought up probably within a year.

The State war-claim business is being closed as rapidly as necessary explanations are given by the States to release suspensions. Many of these accounts must and will be finally rejected, and the balance will be closed as speedily as possible.

The business of the pension division is rapidly increasing, of course, and the difficulties in keeping up that business proportionally increased.

The arrears in the division of claims is very heavy, and the business steadily increasing.

Of miscellaneous claims there are on hand.....	2, 929, amounting to	\$1, 895, 384 67
Of horse claims, there are on hand...	6, 410, amounting to	1, 026, 783 38
Of steamboats, &c.. claims there are on hand.....	110, amounting to	1, 305, 298 22
Of Oregon and Washington Indian war claims.....	842, amounting to	123, 960 14
Total.....	10, 291, amounting to	4, 351, 426 41

Efforts are being made to settle these claims as rapidly as possible ; but in view of the great number and variety of questions involved, many of them very difficult, and embracing almost every point of maritime, statute and common law, and the imperfect condition of the cases when presented, the progress is necessarily slow.

The act of the last session of Congress that required these claims to be passed upon in the same manner as other war accounts, while it relieved this office of the responsibility of the final decisions on claims under the act of 3d March, 1849, materially retarded the settlement of these claims, as each has to be referred to the War Department for administrative examination before being adjudicated in this office, and then to be referred to the Second Comptroller for final determination, thus making the time and labor involved in the settlement of these cases nearly threefold.

The act of April 6, 1838, (vol. 5, p. 225,) "directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by certain pensioners, and authorizing the payment of the same at the treasury of the United States," directs "that all money which has been, or may hereafter be, transmitted to the agents for paying pensions, which may have remained, or may hereafter remain, in the hands of said agents, unclaimed by any pensioner or pensioners, for the term of eight months after the same may have or may become due and payable, shall be transferred to the treasury of the United States; and that all pensions unclaimed as aforesaid shall be thereafter payable only at the treasury of the United States, and out of any money not otherwise appropriated."

By the 3d section of the act of 23d August, 1842, (vol. 5, p. 521,) the time in which such pension funds remaining unclaimed, before being paid at the treasury was extended from eight to fourteen months.

Ever since that time the construction and usage have been to pay by requisition, warrant, and draft at the treasury, for such period of the time for which the pension may have remained unclaimed as extends up to the next preceding semi-annual payment, and the balance by an order on the agent for the district in which the pensioner is enrolled. As these cases have become numerous and are constantly increasing, an onerous and unnecessary duty is devolved upon the treasury; and to relieve this it is respectfully recommended that the acts above mentioned be so amended as to authorize the payment of such cases by the proper pension agents, upon an order from this office, after such case has been properly adjudicated by the accounting officers of the treasury.

No system can now be adopted that can relieve the collection division of the difficulties heretofore mentioned in closing accounts as rapidly as officers leave the service. That can only be done by pressing forward as speedily as possible the settlement of all the accounts, which is now being done, though probably more than a year will elapse before that object can be accomplished. It is evident, however, that the present system should be materially modified, so as to prevent loss to the government, and secure the prompt settlement of all accounts. This may be done to a great extent by paying for all supplies directly from the treasury, to the creditor of the government, thus leaving the purchasing officers, as a general thing, only property accounts to make up and have adjusted, where the risk of loss is comparatively very slight.

The pension division of this office is rapidly increasing, and must be very heavy for years to come. The disbursements at many points are so very large, the great mass of them being made only twice a year, that it is almost impossible for the pension agents to make up their accounts within the time required; and delays consequently occur in auditing those accounts. The suggestion is not, therefore, improper that a large increase in the number of agencies, and a corresponding reduction in the compensation of the agents, and probably the payment quarterly of those pensions, would afford material relief in all these points, and be far more convenient and acceptable to the pensioners. The districts would thus be made smaller, the pensioners would have less distance to travel to the agencies, and the necessity would, to a great extent, be obviated of employing agents to collect their pensions, which, as matters are now constituted, must be a heavy tax on the bounty of the government, the whole of which was intended

to flow to those, or the relatives of those, who had lost life, health, or limbs in the service of their country.

Indeed, the old system might now be adopted with perfect safety and great economy of paying these pensioners by the financial agents and government depositaries, if such should be the pleasure of Congress.

I would also respectfully suggest that every disbursing officer be required to give bond and security to such an amount as may be deemed expedient, and that in no case shall advances be made to any such disbursing officer to a greater amount than will be secured to the government by such bond.

The acts of 3d March, 1809, and 3d March, 1817, require an annual report to be made to Congress of the balances unaccounted for as shown by the books of the several bureaus. These reports are of no possible practical benefit; are correct only at the date when made, as they may be changed the next day by advances, transfers, or credits; occupy much time in preparing them, and involve considerable expense in printing them. It is, therefore, respectfully recommended that these requirements of law be repealed.

The accompanying statement of the fiscal operations of this office, and of settlements made from January 1, 1820, to January 1, 1866, and continued to 30th June, 1866, is respectfully submitted. The operations and settlements of each year are shown separately, giving at a glance a correct idea of the increase of expenditures under those heads.

The foregoing report of the operations of this office shows the fact that most of the gentlemen employed in it have actively, faithfully, and efficiently discharged their duties. They have labored nobly and well, and that, too, for very inadequate compensation. There is but little heart to labor when the experience of each month clearly shows that the compensation for such service is not sufficient for the most economical support, and that every year is adding to a hopeless accumulation of debt.

Such being the fact, I earnestly and respectfully recommend that Congress be urged to adopt the tariff of salaries heretofore recommended by me, and now before that body.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN WILSON, *Auditor.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office between January 1, 1820, and January 1, 1866, and also the amount of accounts settled during said period in each year, as follows:

	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year.....	\$3,752,527 78	\$2,971,240 49	\$3,496,635 76	\$3,108,101 12	\$2,913,613 61	\$3,487,091 99	\$3,558,052 16	\$2,920,829 84
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	3,585,487 62	2,830,675 55	3,392,532 47	3,007,888 37	2,831,519 25	3,410,600 87	3,427,502 23	2,871,393 80
Amount of claims paid in each year.....	167,040 16	140,564 94	104,103 29	100,212 75	82,094 36	76,491 12	130,549 93	49,436 04
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year.....			62,209 34	166,056 69	63,930 63	404,985 98	128,938 88	95,406 28
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year.....						100,330 80	33,443 67	80,649 06
Amount of deposits in each year.....						304,655 18	95,495 21	14,757 22
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year.....								
SETTLEMENTS.								
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	4,567,699 11	4,356,271 72	3,504,181 28	2,537,098 98	3,438,545 93	3,359,777 27	3,225,524 02	3,762,070 27
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, under the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrearages," in each year.....	8,630,190 83	7,615,737 24	2,504,034 99	2,118,509 86	283,280 45	107,916 19	146,345 37	94,123 53
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California".....								
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico".....								
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertaining thereto.....	167,040 16	140,564 94	104,103 29	100,212 75	82,094 36	76,491 12	130,549 93	49,436 04

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office, &c.—Continued.

	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year.....	\$2, 786, 496 68	\$3, 401, 822 24	\$4, 031, 580 44	\$4, 014, 144 40	\$4, 070, 836 27	\$8, 288, 739 94	\$6, 560, 246 57	\$5, 263, 364 84
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	2, 745, 402 09	3, 362, 476 02	3, 897, 491 70	3, 988, 898 15	4, 002, 509 83	8, 251, 135 64	6, 495, 846 13	5, 213, 914 95
Amount of claims paid in each year.....	41, 094 59	39, 346 22	134, 088 74	25, 246 25	68, 326 44	37, 604 30	64, 400 44	49, 449 89
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year.....	89, 137 98	112, 756 61	32, 703 87	136, 468 45	115, 356 31	292, 005 56	126, 705 51	149, 450 94
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year.....	58, 699 66	41, 093 45	25, 276 43	115, 718 22	96, 631 47	262, 145 00	102, 691 04	136, 617 28
Amount of deposits in each year.....	30, 438 32	71, 663 16	7, 427 44	20, 750 23	18, 724 84	29, 860 56	24, 014 47	12, 833 66
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SETTLEMENTS.								
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	2, 822, 182 22	3, 608, 630 64	3, 083, 130 73	4, 658, 610 45	3, 506, 297 28	4, 944, 648 16	5, 652, 843 81	6, 969, 538 56
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, under the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrears," in each year.....	33, 728 48	28, 646 86	46, 464 92	45, 128 67	52, 844 28	61, 632 69	65, 678 87	20, 185 07
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertaining thereto.....	41, 094 59	39, 346 22	134, 088 74	25, 246 25	68, 326 44	37, 604 30	60, 400 44	49, 449 89

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office, &c.—Continued.

	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year.....	\$10,081,515 92	\$11,939,359 56	\$11,655,932 34	\$9,649,046 92	\$6,033,667 57	\$7,675,509 37	\$4,467,795 28	\$5,389,491 86
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	9,972,672 04	11,847,530 48	11,360,151 64	9,288,261 67	5,897,181 46	7,514,140 52	4,321,325 20	5,279,721 41
Amount of claims paid in each year.....	108,843 88	91,829 08	295,780 70	360,785 25	136,486 11	161,368 85	146,470 08	109,770 45
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year.....	316,952 89	713,678 90	1,224,025 68	1,123,422 29	682,895 44	676,451 23	396,774 86	774,130 45
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year.....	299,186 07	644,065 43	1,160,695 52	947,434 07	630,678 93	655,110 76	383,667 25	732,242 84
Amount of deposits in each year.....	17,766 82	69,613 47	63,330 16	175,988 22	52,216 51	21,340 47	13,107 61	41,887 61
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SETTLEMENTS.								
Amount of accounts settled of advances to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	6,535,253 74	9,270,056 94	11,888,567 17	10,113,979 06	8,559,130 53	7,222,605 46	5,000 790 71	7,776,813 23
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, under the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrearages," in each year.....	8,844 03	40,397 96	20,617 25	6,344 34	2,275 64	861 17	10,953 32	147 58
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertaining thereto.....	108,843 88	91,829 08	295,780 70	360,785 25	136,486 11	161,368 85	146,470 08	109,770 45

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office, &c.—Continued.

	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year.....	\$4,782,116 11	\$5,888,575 89	\$15,342,829 14	\$25,181,061 22	\$15,328,858 62	\$7,411,947 96	\$9,061,275 13	\$13,119,113 81
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	4,701,608 17	5,719,098 56	15,245,311 59	24,942,637 04	15,059,860 06	7,053,205 46	8,701,622 91	12,943,498 11
Amount of claims paid in each year.....	80,507 94	169,477 33	97,517 55	238,424 18	268,998 56	358,742 50	359,652 22	175,615 70
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year.....	516,417 42	483,414 38	404,018 97	646,957 02	2,050,994 10	1,254,715 35	2,070,172 96	686,114 65
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year....	511,196 07	441,852 21	376,644 83	613,455 02	2,014,330 34	1,247,514 04	2,056,905 13	208,203 11
Amount of deposits in each year.....	5,221 35	41,562 17	27,374 14	33,502 00	36,663 76	7,201 31	13,267 83	477,911 54
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year.....								
SETTLEMENTS.								
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.....	5,165,361 32	5,373,733 05	5,589,579 20	11,204,746 86	9,063,493 63	8,745,513 45	12,398,178 35	11,639,127 50
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, under the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrears," in each year.....		90 00				1,323 28		447 20
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California".....								
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico".....								
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertaining thereto.....	80,507 94	169,477 33	97,517 55	238,424 18	268,998 56	1,887,482 46	211,101 21	369,812 44
						358,742 50	359,652 22	175,615 70

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office, &c.—Continued.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year	\$6, 058, 073 00	\$14, 681, 533 88	\$12, 802, 262 94	\$17, 083, 529 28	\$14, 102, 031 70	\$17, 569, 858 66	\$23, 110, 381 57	\$14, 109, 003 88	\$10, 539, 647 25
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year	5, 903, 823 89	14, 400, 626 28	12, 544, 189 80	16, 704, 147 00	13, 120, 758 32	17, 242, 766 42	22, 584, 503 19	13, 927, 118 34	10, 352, 388 88
Amount of claims paid in each year	154, 249 11	280, 907 60	258, 073 14	379, 382 28	981, 273 38	327, 092 24	525, 878 38	181, 885 54	187, 258 37
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year	4, 590, 655 44	674, 256 68	8, 657, 404 73	3, 975, 832 67	2, 630, 785 23	1, 935, 805 56	1, 080, 068 94	1, 748, 351 81	1, 115, 718 57
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year	4, 553, 984 24	605, 539 75	8, 615, 403 84	3, 780, 528 94	2, 544, 642 66	1, 794, 685 73	973, 684 81	1, 716, 220 18	942, 819 00
Amount of deposits in each year	36, 671 20	68, 716 93	42, 000 89	195, 303 73	86, 142 57	141, 119 83	106, 384 13	32, 131 63	172, 899 57
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SETTLEMENTS.									
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year	7, 453, 925 23	14, 661, 044 33	19, 474, 148 90	13, 359, 300 93	16, 440, 291 89	14, 606, 563 16	15, 362, 245 13	20, 535, 395 48	15, 578, 738 07
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, under the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrears," in each year	.....	137 80	147 75	14, 279 58	68, 392 78	5, 385 00	.....	.....	.....
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California"	.....	.....	.....	623, 057 35	4, 659 44	420 75	525 00	715 19	55
Amount of accounts settled under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico"	286, 774 18	160, 808 09	261, 570 52	98, 141 68	331, 300 21	190, 659 10	15, 937 27	98, 038 28	13, 076 80
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertaining thereto	154, 249 11	280, 907 60	258, 073 14	379, 382 28	981, 273 38	327, 092 24	525, 878 38	181, 885 54	187, 258 37

Statement of the fiscal operations of the Third Auditor's office, &c.—Continued.

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	July 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866.	Total amount ad- vanced and claims paid.	Total am't drawn out of the treas- ury.
Amount drawn out of the treasury in each year.	\$12,223,347 81	\$232,655,673 35	\$319,718,985 76	\$432,270,588 96	\$607,769,067 74	\$61,498,012 69	\$2,023,825,419 30	
Amount advanced to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.	12,183,724 49	227,259,721 34	317,265,409 14	431,025,998 32	604,546,485 34	60,562,558 83	2,202,787,330 57	\$2,023,825,419 30
Amount of claims paid in each year.	39,623 32	5,395,952 01	2,453,576 62	1,244,590 64	3,222,582 40	935,453 86	21,038,098 73	
Amount of counter requisitions issued in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during each year.	1,965,108 68	1,448,216 98	606,807 53	572,546 57	2,120,023 80	4,828,375 84	53,947,208 65	53,947,208 65
Amount of transfers in settlements in each year.	1,126,616 15	588,829 83	202,336 11	198,083 21	201,961 64	99,830 54	42,213,840 99	
Amount of deposits in each year.	838,492 53	38,365 90	203,656 42	218,779 55	482,487 16	4,385,545 30	8,777,272 60	
Amount of requisitions and treasury drafts cancelled in each year.	.....	821,021 25	200,815 00	155,683 81	1,435,575 00	343,000 00	2,956,095 06	
SETTLEMENTS.								
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States in each year.	12,657,121 87	16,944,573 84	29,286,842 57	94,814,773 53	237,935,303 03	237,948,052 72	966,602,301 41	966,602,301 41
Amount of accounts settled of advances made to disbursing officers, agents, and States, un- der the provisions of the act of May 1, 1820, settled under the general head of "arrears, ages," in each year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,086,415 98	22,086,415 98
Amount of accounts settled under the provis- ions of the act of March 2, 1855, on account of the "civil fund of California."	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	629,378 28	629,378 28
Amount of accounts settled under the provis- ions of the act of March 3, 1849, on account of "military contributions in Mexico"	432 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,925,134 65	3,925,134 65
Amount of accounts settled of claims allowed and paid out of the appropriations pertain- ing thereto.	39,623 32	5,395,952 01	2,453,576 62	1,244,590 64	3,222,582 40	935,453 86	21,038,098 73	21,038,098 73

SUMMARY.

Amount drawn out of the treasury		\$2, 023, 825, 419 30
Amount advanced	\$2, 002, 787, 320 57	
Amount of claims paid	21, 038, 098 73	
	<u>2, 023, 825, 419 30</u>	
Amount of counter requisitions		53, 947, 208 65
Amount of transfers in settlements	42, 213, 840 99	
Amount of deposits	8, 777, 272 60	
Amount cancelled	2, 956, 095 06	
	<u>53, 947, 208 65</u>	
Amount of settlements under "advances made"	966, 602, 301 41	
Amount of settlements under "general account of arrearages"	22, 086, 415 98	
Amount of settlements under "civil fund of California"	629, 378 28	
Amount of settlements under "military contributions in Mexico"	3, 925, 134 65	
Amount of settlements under "claims allowed"	21, 038, 098 73	
		<u>1, 014, 281, 329 05</u>
Amount drawn out of the treasury to January 1, 1866	2, 023, 825, 419 30	
Amount drawn between January 1 and June 30, 1866	28, 702, 389 71	
		2, 052, 527, 809 01
Amount advanced to officers, agents, and States to January 1, 1866	2, 002, 787, 320 57	
Amount advanced to officers, agents, and States to June 30, 1866	27, 208, 867 83	
	<u>2, 029, 996, 188 40</u>	
Amount of claims paid to January 1, 1866	21, 038, 098 73	
Amount of claims paid to June 30, 1866	1, 493, 521 88	
		<u>2, 052, 527, 809 01</u>
Amount of counter requisitions to January 1, 1866	53, 947, 208 65	
Amount of counter requisitions from January 1 to June 30, 1866	12, 766, 217 08	
		66, 713, 425 73
Amount of transfers to January 1, 1866	42, 213, 840 99	
Amount of cancelled requisitions and drafts to January 1, 1866	2, 956, 095 06	
Amount of deposits to January 1, 1866	8, 777, 272 60	
	<u>53, 947, 208 65</u>	
Amount of transfers to June 30, 1866	7, 746, 297 35	
Amount of cancelled drafts, &c., to June 30, 1866	83, 996 84	
Amount of deposits to June 30, 1866	4, 935, 922 89	
		66, 713, 425 73
Amount of accounts settled to January 1, 1866	1, 014, 281, 329 05	
Amount of accounts settled to June 30, 1866, of advances. \$157, 012, 787 47		
Amount of claims paid	1, 493, 521 88	
	<u>158, 506, 309 35</u>	
Total amount of accounts settled		<u>1, 172, 787, 638 40</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Third Auditor's Office, October 1, 1866.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH AUDITOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fourth Auditor's Office, October 17, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to submit a summary statement of the business of this office for the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1866. The accounts which it is my duty to adjust and settle belong exclusively to the navy, and comprise those of paymasters, navy agents, navy storekeepers, the distribution of all prize money, the registry and disbursement of allotments, the arrears of pay (from whatever cause) of officers and men in the naval service, the payment of naval bounties, naval pensions, the pay of marines, and a few other miscellaneous duties of lesser importance. It will, therefore, be evident at once that the business of the office is of great importance and responsibility, involving not only the interests of tens of thousands of individuals, but the welfare of the whole nation. The correspondence of the office in relation to all these multifarious subjects is very great, and the proper transaction of the business, the keeping the books, and the writing out

the records, require in the clerical force an amount of skill, ability, information experience, correctness, and assiduity, which can only be fully comprehended by one who is familiar with the magnitude and difficulty of the various details.

During the last fiscal year the number of cash requisitions were two thousand two hundred and forty, (2,240,) amounting to \$45,983,986 03. The number of cash refunding requisitions were seven hundred and seven, (707,) amounting to \$8,948,593 03. The amount of internal revenue tax credited to that fund and passed over to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was \$377,613 68. The amount of hospital fund turned over to the Secretary of the Navy, as trustee, was \$107,028 22. The books of the office are currently kept fully journalized, and are not allowed to get into arrears.

The correspondence of the office indicates the extent of its business, and during the past year it has greatly increased. The letters received during that period number seventy thousand one hundred and seventeen, (70,117,) being an increase over the previous year of three thousand two hundred and ninety-five, (3,295.) The letters written numbered seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (79,866,) being an increase over the year preceding of thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-five, (13,545.) The letters recorded were ninety-seven thousand and eighty-eight, (97,088,) exceeding those of the previous year by thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-two, (39,442.)

The letter-books of the office are getting so numerous, and reference to them is necessarily so constant, that in January last a new system of indexing them was adopted, and already there have been indexed forty-five thousand two hundred and two letters, (45,202.) Seventeen hundred and eighty-six (1,786) letters have been referred to other bureaus. Paragraph 23, section 64, of the internal revenue laws of the United States, requires that every person prosecuting claims before any of the executive departments of the government shall take out a license as a claim agent. Special attention has been paid to notifying these agents, as well as notaries doing business with the office, and four hundred and ninety-eight commissions have been received and registered. The following tabular statement sets forth these facts in the monthly order of their occurrence :

Statement of the correspondence of the Fourth Auditor's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Date.	Letters received.	Letters written.	Letters recorded.	Letters indexed.	Letters referred to other bureaus.	Licenses received.
1865.						
July.....	7,427	6,971	4,485	.....	201	.....
August.....	7,961	8,068	3,958	.....	176	.....
September.....	7,265	6,974	4,191	.....	75	.....
October.....	7,060	7,745	6,526	.....	166	.....
November.....	6,836	7,906	7,713	.....	275	.....
December.....	5,418	6,434	7,385	.....	307	.....
1866.						
January.....	5,580	6,153	10,709	6,001	227	24
February.....	4,633	4,826	8,653	5,241	101	34
March.....	4,816	5,668	9,810	8,107	57	14
April.....	4,218	5,810	9,421	7,716	72	40
May.....	4,603	7,137	13,363	7,747	76	306
June.....	4,300	6,174	10,874	10,390	53	80
Total.....	70,117	79,866	97,088	45,202	1,786	498

The bound volumes of letters have now reached the number of nine hundred and forty-nine, (949,) and contain the correspondence in an unbroken series from the 17th of September, 1798, down to the present date. The following figures show not only the number of volumes on hand, but the kind of record:

	Vols.
Letters received, including all the letters received from the year 1798.....	672
General correspondence, letters written from September 17, 1798.....	121
Paymasters' correspondence, letters written from January 1, 1835*.....	59
Executive correspondence, letters written from April 28, 1820†.....	11
Navy agents' correspondence, letters written from October 1, 1862†.....	7
Key books, including letters written and received since January 1, 1834..	48
Reported accounts—accounts reported since July 1, 1824.....	31
Total.....	949

In addition to the labors just enumerated, the letter division of the office has also recorded the reports of four hundred and seventy (470) paymasters', navy agents', and miscellaneous accounts.

The same care, promptitude, and correctness which have heretofore been bestowed upon the distribution of prize money, have been unremittingly continued during the past year. Notwithstanding the termination of the war, this branch of business will yet require a considerable period to bring it to a conclusion. Many prize cases still wait for adjudication, and many more have not yet been fully paid, owing to the tardiness of claimants and other causes, independent of the office. The following table presents a compact view of the claims received and settled during the past fiscal year:

Statement of prize money disbursed by the Fourth Auditor from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866.

Claims received in—		Claims settled in—		Amount.
1865.		1865.		
July.....	1,959	July.....	1,185	\$168,514 44
August.....	2,506	August.....	1,738	182,532 20
September.....	1,444	September.....	1,866	286,430 95
October.....	1,760	October.....	2,577	673,653 91
November.....	3,270	November.....	2,558	391,370 65
December.....	1,312	December.....	1,068	108,725 79
1866.		1866.		
January.....	1,492	January.....	1,447	91,129 35
February.....	722	February.....	720	23,394 96
March.....	1,035	March.....	1,454	131,589 81
April.....	2,262	April.....	1,833	216,929 24
May.....	1,398	May.....	1,526	210,654 32
June.....	2,201	June.....	1,430	114,343 68
Total.....	19,402	.....	19,402	2,599,269 30

The operations of the office in regard to the marine corps, navy pensions, and navy agents and naval storekeepers residing in foreign countries, are as follows: The total number of accounts settled is two hundred and eighty-eight, (288,) embracing about eight thousand nine hundred (8,900) minor accounts, and involving disbursements to the amount of \$4,100,276 24, viz:

* Date of separation from general correspondence.

† Date when made a distinct branch of record.

24 accounts of disbursing officers of the marine corps.....	\$2, 637, 646 37
118 accounts of navy pension agents.....	215, 102 85
1 account of Baring Brothers & Co.....	1, 203, 044 12
11 accounts of naval storekeepers.....	26, 287 85
49 accounts of navy pensioners for unclaimed pensions, under the acts of April 6, 1838, and August 23, 1842.....	5, 626 61
92 accounts of marines for arrears of pay, bounty, &c.....	12, 568 44
Total	<u>4, 100, 276 24</u>

The number of requisitions registered is one hundred and five, (105,) viz :

Fifty-five drawn by the Secretary of the Interior for advance to navy pension agents.

Forty-two for payments to individual pensioners of balances due upon settlement of their accounts at the Treasury Department.

Eight refunding and transfer requisitions.

The number of letters written in relation to the business of this division is eight hundred and twenty-four, (824.)

The number of pensioners whose names have been added to the pension list during the year is two hundred and six, (206.)

Owing to the great diminution of the naval force of the country since my last annual report, the number of allotments has much diminished. In order, however, to promptly meet the necessities of the families of those who make them, no care or labor has been spared to have the work properly performed. The following table gives a view of these transactions :

Tabular statement of work performed in the allotment division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Date.	Letters received.	Letters written.	Allotments registered.	Allotments discontinued.
1865.				
July.....	542	674	273	859
August.....	435	865	318	1, 468
September.....	325	431	521	586
October.....	269	345	360	320
November.....	187	317	280	440
December.....	207	266	263	167
1866.				
January.....	215	279	257	171
February.....	150	220	92	154
March.....	217	256	159	205
April.....	162	185	210	117
May.....	171	260	181	168
June.....	216	271	129	300
Total.....	3, 096	4, 369	3, 043	4, 955

Transferred and registered in new book, 3,960.

The subjoined table gives an account of the money paid on allotments by the various navy agents :

Statement of amount paid for allotments by navy agents during the year 1865.

New York.....	\$439, 216 96
Boston.....	332, 133 00
Philadelphia.....	244, 336 95

Washington	\$36,039 00
Baltimore	105,788 45
Portsmouth	34,278 50
San Francisco	206 98
Total	<u>1,191,999 84</u>

The number of paymasters' accounts received during the past fiscal year is five hundred and sixty-one, (561,) being one hundred and forty (140) more than during the previous year. The number of accounts settled was four hundred and thirty-five, (435,) an excess over the preceding year of one hundred and fifty-nine, (159.) The amount of cash involved is double the amount of the year before. The following table presents a detailed and monthly view of the business:

Statement of the accounts received and settled in the paymaster's division from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866, with the amount of cash disbursed in those settled, and the number of letters written in relation to the same.

Date.	Accounts received.	Accounts settled.	Cash disbursed.	Letters written.
1865.				
July.....	65	27	\$2,275,601 99	398
August.....	81	38	2,762,806 80	406
September.....	98	25	5,445,323 65	421
October.....	67	28	3,216,855 42	329
November.....	54	32	2,985,218 79	322
December.....	35	37	5,970,072 78	307
1866.				
January.....	32	38	6,383,172 47	363
February.....	33	31	1,492,147 08	293
March.....	25	47	2,786,853 59	287
April.....	28	37	5,867,652 41	308
May.....	28	40	2,064,631 56	337
June.....	15	55	5,474,620 80	313
Total.....	561	435	46,724,957 34	4,084

The settlement of navy agents' accounts during the past fiscal year has been prosecuted in a very satisfactory manner. As I have explained in former reports, no adequate conception of the intricacy, difficulty, and extent of these accounts can be formed, except by an acquaintance with them, or careful inquiry. Millions of dollars are involved in the respective accounts, and the vouchers to be examined amount not only to thousands, but to tens of thousands. Thus, though the number of accounts settled seems small, the labor has been great and complicated. The annexed table gives a view of this branch of business:

Annual report of the navy agents' division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Date:	Accounts received.	Accounts settled.	Cash disbursements.	Number of vouchers.	Letters written.
1865.					
July	3	2	\$1,327,858 44	1,556	17
August	3	3	1,144,541 16	2,553	20
September		2	5,984,748 35	14,067	30
October	4	3	4,931,304 89	16,210	20
November	5	3	1,144,208 01	1,716	16
December	3	2	806,688 48	1,916	18
1866.					
January	4	5	5,704,467 42	11,272	18
February	4	3	12,576,463 45	21,668	23
March	6	4	4,930,309 44	12,015	20
April	6	4	1,733,850 01	7,174	13
May	5	7	9,159,618 01	14,559	16
June	6	6	5,213,918 33	8,848	18
Total	49	44	54,657,975 99	113,554	229

Accounts remaining on hand June 30, 1866, 31. Average number of clerks, 5½.

The division of general claims has performed efficient service during the past fiscal year, as the annexed statement will show. The number of claims shown by this report is four thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (4,882) more than by the last, and the number adjusted is six thousand nine hundred and seventy (6,970) more than during the former year.

Annual report of general claim division.

Claims.	Number.	Claims.	Number.	Amount.
1865.		1865.		
On hand July 1	1,877	Adjusted in July	601	\$76,041 77
Received in July	948	Adjusted in August	569	44,984 27
Received in August	960	Adjusted in September	500	37,808 91
Received in September	908	Adjusted in October	1,228	88,838 81
Received in October	812	Adjusted in November	1,610	86,574 40
Received in November	1,419	Adjusted in December	948	67,126 53
Received in December	1,098			
1866.		1866.		
Received in January	612	Adjusted in January	848	72,935 21
Received in February	592	Adjusted in February	947	67,828 66
Received in March	504	Adjusted in March	833	47,951 92
Received in April	458	Adjusted in April	1,156	65,941 28
Received in May	787	Adjusted in May	1,048	70,863 37
Received in June	1,080	Adjusted in June	938	70,857 36
Total	12,055		11,226	797,752 49

Number of accounts remaining on hand June 30, 1866, 829.

Of the claims remaining unsettled there were received in September, 1865, 5; in October, 1865, 14; in November, 1865, 57; in December, 1865, 38.

Of the claims remaining unsettled there were received in January, 1866, 92; in February, 1866, 88; in March, 1866, 22; in April, 1866, 23; in May, 1866, 87; in June, 1866, 403.

Reports have been made upon 23 applications for admission to Naval Asylum; 40 bounty-land and 50 pension cases, and 30,302 letters written.

Such, sir, is a concise statement of the operations of this office during the last fiscal year, and I think I may properly take pleasure in presenting it as a creditable example of the operations of the department. I am gratified that I can sincerely commend the clerical force of this office, both male and female. With very few passing exceptions their assiduity deserves decided praise, and their competency is rendered more efficient and striking with each year of experience. The chiefs of divisions have constantly gratified me by the fitness they have shown for their positions, and the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties. The co-operation of Mr. William B. Moore, my chief clerk, has been all I could wish, and his intelligence, capacity, and judicious management have very greatly assisted and relieved my own labors. It is not the least source of satisfaction to me that I can report the most entire harmony as prevailing throughout this office. So far as I am aware, there is no personal animosity or ill feeling existing between any of its members, but esteem, friendship, and courtesy characterize their whole deportment with each other. It has pained me that clerks so faithful and so able, during the long period of high prices and pecuniary stringency, should not have had their compensation increased, while in other branches of the public service, outside of the departments, salaries have properly been raised. It is true, something has been done for a few in the way of extra compensation, but it seems to me that while the currency continues inflated, and the paper dollar is not on a par with the gold one, faithful clerks should be enabled to meet high prices as well as those around them. I know, sir, that you appreciate these circumstances, and that personally you cannot change them; but I hope they may receive in other quarters that careful consideration which, in my judgment, they deserve.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express my sense of the kindness and courtesy which I, like all others under your superintendence, have invariably received, and of the respect and esteem with which I am, sir,

Very truly, your obedient servant,

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR,
Auditor.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH AUDITOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIFTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
October 20, 1866.

SIR: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, there were adjusted in this office one thousand three hundred and thirty-nine (1,339) accounts pertaining to the consular and ministerial service, and seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine (7,979) accounts pertaining to the internal revenue service. The amount involved in these accounts was two hundred and forty-one million nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-seven cents, (\$241,998,913 77.) The accompanying schedules, marked A to M, exhibit, somewhat in detail, the operations of the office.

For interesting information touching the assessment and collection of the internal revenue and the various branches of that important service, I respectfully refer you to accompanying statements H to M, inclusive.

I solicit your attention to the gratifying fact, that during the last year, for the first time in the history of the government, our consular system was self-supporting—the statement showing an excess over all expenses of \$91,906 62. In view of this condition of things, so long aimed at, but hitherto unattained by the government, I respectfully submit to you, hoping that the subject may be brought before Congress, the propriety of increasing the salaries attached to many of our principal consulates. It is a notorious fact, that our consuls receive less compensation than those of any other considerable power in Christendom, and, as a consequence, the dignity and credit of the country are often made to suffer abroad. Many of our foreign representatives are wholly unable to maintain an equality with those of other powers by reason of their insufficient salaries, which, so far from supplying means to sustain any social or official consequence, are hardly adequate to support the consul's family in the plainest manner. It is believed that a just and liberal increase of consular salaries as above suggested would, in many respects, inure to the essential advantage of the government.

The largely increasing business of the office during the year has been promptly disposed of, and I take pleasure in bearing public testimony to the ability and fidelity with which, almost without exception, the clerks of the office have discharged their difficult and responsible duties.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

C. M. WALKER, *Auditor.*

Hon. H. McCULLOCH, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

A.—Statement of the expenses of all missions abroad for salaries, contingencies, and loss by exchange from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, as shown by accounts adjusted in this office.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Loss by exchange.	Total.
GREAT BRITAIN.				
CHARLES F. ADAMS, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	\$16,655 00	\$1,767 05		
BENJ. MORAN, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	2,523 75			
DENIS R. ALWARD, <i>ass't sec. of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	1,455 00			
	20,633 75	1,767 05	.....	\$22,400 80
FRANCE.				
JOHN BIGELOW, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	16,655 00	4,201 09	\$137 12	
JOHN HAY, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	2,523 75			
GEO. P. POMEROY, <i>ass't sec. of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	1,455 00			
	20,633 75	4,201 09	137 12	24,971 96
RUSSIA.				
C. M. CLAY, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	11,430 00	1,148 86		
JER. CURTIN, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	1,740 00			
	13,170 00	1,148 86	.....	14,318 86

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Loss by exchange.	Total.
PRUSSIA.				
N. B. JUDD, <i>late minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to August 31, 1865.....	\$2,021 74	\$153 07		
H. KREISSMAN, <i>late sec. of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to September 12, 1865..	513 55	.....	\$24 56	
JOS. A. WRIGHT, <i>minister.</i>				
From August 24, 1865, to June 30, 1866 ..	9,811 63	529 78		
For transit and 30 days' salary while receiving instructions.....	1,699 31			
JOHN C. WRIGHT, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From September 12, 1865, to June 30, 1866.	1,402 33			
	15,448 56	682 85	24 56	\$16,155 97
AUSTRIA.				
J. L. MOTLEY, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	11,430 00	735 60		
G. W. LIPPITT, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	1,740 00			
	13,170 00	735 60	.....	13,905 60
MEXICO.				
WM. H. CORWIN, <i>chargé d'affaires.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to May 10, 1866	4,087 50	143 75	.....	4,231 25
SPAIN.				
JOHN P. HALE, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	11,430 00	3,651 92	185 33	
H. J. PERRY, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	1,740 00			
	13,170 00	3,651 92	185 33	17,007 25
BRAZIL.				
J. W. WEBB, <i>late minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to September 30, 1865.	2,857 50			
W. V. V. LIDGERWOOD, <i>acting chargé.</i>				
From October 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866 ...	4,292 50	181 48	299 98	
	7,150 00	181 48	299 98	7,631 46
CHINA.				
A. BURLINGAME, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, (accounts not received)	11,430 00			
S. W. WILLIAMS, <i>secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, (accounts not received)	4,780 00			
	16,210 00	.....	.....	16,210 00
BELGIUM.				
H. S. SANFORD, <i>minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,155 00	952 60	57 65	8,165 25

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Loss by exchange.	Total.
PERU.				
C. ROBINSON, <i>late minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to December 21, 1865..	\$5,115 98	\$250 71		
A. P. HOVEY, <i>minister.</i> From December 21, 1865, to June 30, 1866.	4,765 00			
C. EYTINGE, <i>secretary of legation.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	1,455 00			
	11,335 98	250 71	.....	\$11,586 69
TURKEY.				
E. JOY MORRIS, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	2,784 52	\$303 08	10,242 60
ITALY.				
GEORGE P. MARSH, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	11,430 00	269 27		
GREEN CLAY, <i>secretary of legation.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	1,740 00			
	13,170 00	269 27	.....	13,439 27
SWEDEN.				
JAMES H. CAMPBELL, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,155 00	207 47	75 56	7,438 03
DENMARK.				
G. H. YEAMAN, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,155 00	480 28	.....	7,635 28
GUATEMALA.				
FITZ H. WARREN, <i>minister.</i> For transit and salary to June 30, 1866....	1,520 14	113 40	.....	1,633 54
NEW GRENADA.				
A. A. BURTON, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,155 00	179 20	.....	7,334 20
SWITZERLAND.				
G. G. FOGG, <i>late minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to November 11, 1865.	2,313 71	169 41	225 00	
GEORGE HARRINGTON, <i>minister.</i> From July 12, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,081 93	484 91	67 66	
	9,395 64	654 32	292 66	10,342 62
PORTUGAL.				
JAMES E. HARVEY, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,155 00	1,224 93	92 12	8,472 05
PONTIFICAL STATES.				
RUFUS KING, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, (accounts not received).....	7,155 00	.....	.....	7,155 00

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Loss by exchange.	Total.
NETHERLANDS.				
JAMES S. PIKE, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	\$7,155 00	\$366 45	\$58 01	\$7,579 46
NICARAGUA.				
A. B. DICKINSON, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	407 00	.....	7,562 00
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.				
J. MCBRIDE, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	116 00	85 10	7,356 10
HONDURAS.				
T. H. CLAY, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	670 26	.....	7,825 26
ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.				
R. C. KIRK, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	114 57	374 73	7,644 30
CHILI.				
THOMAS H. NELSON, <i>late minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 15, 1866, including sixty days for transit	9,137 28	614 42	322 84	
CHARLES S. RAND, <i>late sec. of legation</i> . From July 1, 1865, to March 12, 1866	1,015 33	66 20		
J. KIRKPATRICK, <i>minister</i> . From December 16, 1865, to June 30, 1866, including transit and thirty days awaiting instructions	6,956 28			
E. F. COOK, <i>secretary of legation</i> . From December 16, 1865, to June 30, 1866, including salary for thirty days awaiting instructions	909 45			
	18,018 34	680 62	322 84	19,021 80
PARAGUAY.				
C. A. WASHBURN, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	.....	159 38	7,314 38
ECUADOR.				
F. HASSAUREK, <i>late minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to April 3, 1866	5,426 22	312 34	198 28	5,936 84
VENEZUELA.				
E. D. CULVER, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	257 30	30 00	7,442 30
COSTA RICA.				
C. N. RIOTTE, <i>minister</i> . From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	7,155 00	200 58	449 00	7,804 58

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Loss by exchange.	Total.
SALVADOR.				
J. B. PARTRIDGE, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	\$7, 155 00	\$325 18	.....	\$7, 480 18
HAYTI.				
H. E. PECK, <i>United States commissioner.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7, 155 00	.....	.....	7, 155 00
BOLIVIA.				
A. A. HALL, <i>minister.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866*.....	7, 155 00	.....	.....	7, 155 00
LIBERIA.				
A. HANSON, <i>commissioner.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	3, 830 00	39 03	.....	3, 869 03
JAPAN.				
A. L. C. PORTMAN, <i>chargé d'affaires and interpreter.</i> From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866	4, 780 00	605 23	\$600 84	5, 986 07
JUDGES AND ARBITRATORS <i>Under the provisions of treaty with Great Britain of April 7, 1862.</i>				
TRUMAN SMITH, <i>judge, New York</i>	2, 405 00			
BENJAMIN PRINGLE, <i>judge, Capetown</i>	2, 405 00	169 40	34 30	
C. V. DYER, <i>judge, Sierra Leone</i>	2, 405 00			
CEPHAS BRAINARD, <i>arbitrator, New York.</i>	980 00			
WILLIAM L. AVERY, <i>arbitrator, Capetown.</i>	1, 930 00			
T. R. HIBBARD, <i>arbitrator, Sierra Leone...</i>	1, 930 00			
	12, 055 00	169 40	34 30	12, 258 70
Total.....	.....	.....	3, 780 54	359, 668 68

* Accounts not received.

B.—Statement of consular returns of salaries, fees, and loss in exchange for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

No.	Consulates.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss in exchange.
A.				
1	Antigua	\$664 40	\$39 50	.....
2	Amoor river	582 88	58 17	.....
3	Algiers	521 74	.....	\$43 05
4	Antwerp	3,552 34	3,098 88	.....
5	Amsterdam	1,000 00	794 50	19 59
6	Aix-la-Chapelle	2,500 00	4,045 50	86 97
7	Alexandria .....	.....	.....	.....
8	Amoy	2,494 57	514 30	161 37
9	Apia .....	.....	.....	.....
10	Aux Cayes	796 19	235 00	.....
11	Acapulco	2,000 00	1,029 47	.....
12	Aspinwall	2,500 00	4,847 07	.....
B.				
13	Bristol	812 50	509 92	4 20
14	Belfast	2,141 30	12,230 93	.....
15	Bay of Islands .....	.....	.....	.....
16	Barbadoes	472 82	307 86	.....
17	Bermuda	562 50	248 19	.....
18	Bordeaux	2,000 00	7,720 13	3 39
19	Barcelona	472 83	47 51	34 98
20	Bilbao	791 66	22 50	24 62
21	Batavia	1,000 00	408 37	43 56
22	Bergen	723 04	12 75	53 18
23	Bremen	3,000 00	3,395 75	.....
24	Basle	2,000 00	6,025 06	.....
25	Beirut	2,000 00	1,033 00	448 56
26	Bahia	1,987 17	792 41	36 55
27	Buenos Ayres	2,000 00	4,989 94	.....
28	Bangkok	2,799 99	181 40	338 46
29	Brindisi	1,368 13	.....	.....
30	Boulogne	1,047 55	238 00	33 64
C.				
31	Cork	2,000 00	312 21	26 11
32	Calcutta	5,000 00	3,550 08	.....
33	Cape Town	1,474 18	408 80	147 52
34	Cadiz	1,846 46	886 68	73 27
35	Curacoa	705 16	505 16	.....
36	Constantinople	3,771 97	318 83	527 56
37	Canea	3,993 84	.....	.....
38	Cyprus	739 12	.....	.....
39	Canton	2,000 00	925 81	.....
40	Cape Haytien	1,000 00	322 13	.....
41	Carthage	625 00	353 90	.....
42	Callao	4,498 64	5,103 45	.....
43	Cobija	500 00	118 03	.....
44	Coaticook	1,500 00	3,489 25	4 60
45	Chin-Kiang	4,823 12	720 49	196 47
46	Clifton	412 74	400 75	1 16
D.				
47	Dundee	2,000 00	5,716 45	.....
48	Demerara	2,000 00	1,373 69	.....
E.				
49	Elsinore	1,500 00	7 75	86 85
50	Erie	1,125 00	4,201 99	.....

B.—Statement of consular returns of salaries, fees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss in exchange.
F.				
50	Fort Erie	\$1, 125 00	\$4, 201 99	.....
51	Funchal	1, 687 49	110 50	\$46 68
52	Fayal	750 00	728 65	.....
53	Frankfort-on-the-Main	3, 891 30	2, 785 25	19 11
54	Foo-Choo	5, 002 68	695 71	89 57
G.				
55	Genoa	1, 837 91	1, 257 82	19 25
56	Glasgow	3, 000 00	10, 498 88	.....
57	Geneva	1, 500 00	1, 187 00	23 19
58	Gaspe Basin	460 60	31 39	8 70
59	Guayaquil	750 00	222 52	.....
60	Gottenburg	652 17	172 31	38 84
61	Galatza	1, 528 53	5 00	13 43
62	Gaboon	1, 579 66	25 63	.....
63	Guayamas	1, 648 00	1, 530 38	6 23
64	Gibraltar	1, 500 00	476 06	.....
65	Goderich	872 29	491 59	1 00
H.				
66	Hong Kong	6, 029 48	6, 306 06	.....
67	Halifax	2, 000 00	3, 390 32	.....
68	Havre	6, 000 00	6, 730 57	6 63
69	Havana	6, 000 00	22, 745 31	.....
70	Hamburg	2, 000 00	10, 928 23	156 40
71	Honolulu	4, 000 00	6, 141 26	.....
J.				
72	Jerusalem	1, 790 17	4 00	157 54
K.				
73	Kingston, Jamaica	1, 842 39	1, 223 77	2 62
74	Kanagawa	3, 000 00	1, 373 41	991 45
75	Kingston, Canada West	1, 500 00	2, 029 04	.....
L.				
76	London	7, 500 00	42, 198 75	.....
77	Liverpool	8, 494 57	33, 381 92	.....
78	Leeds	2, 000 00	3, 571 00	.....
79	Lisbon	464 67	133 25	30 37
80	Lyons	2, 399 45	8, 085 25	11 21
81	La Rochelle	1, 255 43	508 41	36 49
82	Leipsic	1, 500 00	7, 210 75	.....
83	Leghorn	1, 500 00	1, 478 57	21 30
84	Lanthala	1, 000 00	57 25	474 65
85	La Paz	970 83	470 04	.....
86	La Union	819 29	107 30	.....
87	Laguayra	1, 500 00	766 16	.....
88	Lahaina	3, 000 00	196 94	100 39
M				
89	Manchester	2, 250 00	27, 331 50	.....
90	Melbourne	3, 000 00	1, 974 56	.....
91	Malta	750 00	144 62	43 87
92	Montreal	4, 000 00	8, 599 68	.....
93	Moscow	2, 499 02	14 00	238 08
94	Marseilles	3, 555 86	4, 432 24	.....
95	Martinique	656 24	216 46	.....
96	Malaga	1, 500 00	1, 032 44	31 60
97	Matanzas	2, 500 00	5, 455 05	.....
98	Macao	858 33	30 99	285 04

B.—Statement of consular returns of salaries, fees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss in exchange.
99	Munich	\$1,593 40	\$1,101 75	\$9 27
100	Messina	1,500 00	1,174 50	.....
101	Mexico	1,750 00	633 71	.....
102	Matamoras	1,013 73	7,828 87	.....
103	Manzanillo	1,083 33	86 55	.....
104	Maracaibo	827 44	.....	.....
105	Montevideo	1,000 00	2,133 68	.....
106	Maranham	2,581 52	392 05	48 81
107	Mauritius	2,500 00	379 48	101 92
108	Madagascar	645 42	.....	15 00
N.				
109	Naples .....	.....	.....	.....
110	Nassau, N. P. ....	.....	.....	.....
111	New Castle	1,500 00	1,680 00	3 36
112	Nantes	452 45	126 50	16 97
113	Nice	1,059 76	69 90	15 90
114	Napoleon Vendée ..	399 46	.....	.....
115	Nagasaki	4,978 28	489 70	583 77
116	Ningpo	750 00	35 84	232 05
O.				
117	Odessa	2,000 00	78 38	276 68
118	Oporto	1,500 00	295 50	98 77
119	Omoa and Truxillo ..	1,250 00	100 25	.....
P.				
120	Paris	6,732 97	50,188 00	.....
121	Prince Edward island ..	848 87	486 53	4 63
122	Port Stanley	4,250 00	442 03	833 07
123	Port Mahon	1,500 00	20 00	72 29
124	Ponce	2,114 01	1,545 85	.....
125	Paramaribo	375 00	66 61	.....
126	Paso del Norte	500 00	50 00	.....
127	Panama	3,166 12	1,457 61	.....
128	Pernambuco	2,000 00	1,461 76	141 38
129	Para	1,000 00	1,504 53	.....
130	Payta	500 00	181 54	.....
131	Pictou	1,500 00	610 05	.....
132	Palermo	1,500 00	2,585 29	.....
133	Piræus	1,000 00	35 00	114 23
134	Prescott	1,500 00	1,939 70	.....
Q.				
135	Quebec	375 00	237 23	2 20
R.				
136	Rio de Janeiro	6,000 00	3,022 98	161 54
137	Revel	2,000 00	.....	314 47
138	Rotterdam	2,000 00	2,495 11	.....
139	Rio Grande	1,000 00	683 38	32 30
S.				
140	St. John, N. B.	375 00	1,095 15	.....
141	St. Petersburg	1,218 84	273 00	26 82
142	St. Paul de Loando ..	1,000 00	62 88	.....

B.—Statement of consular returns of salaries, fees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss in exchange.
143	St. Thomas	\$4,857 96	\$1,631 26	.....
144	St. Domingo	65 93	.....	.....
145	St. Catharine's	361 42	.....	.....
146	Santander	452 44	17 18	\$26 91
147	Singapore	3,125 00	947 66	111 19
148	Santiago de Cuba	2,500 00	1,158 24	.....
149	San Juan	2,000 00	880 41	.....
150	Santiago, Cape Verde	937 50	141 38	112 66
151	Santa Cruz	1,500 00	174 25	3 08
152	Stockholm	595 11	43 75	5 35
153	Stuttgart	1,000 00	2,912 05	.....
154	Spezzia	1,000 00	4 00	14 27
155	Smyrna	2,500 00	1,580 11	121 91
156	Scio	411 68	.....	20 20
157	Shanghai	3,000 00	3,897 56	4 12
158	Swatow	2,625 00	361 64	107 83
159	San Juan del Norte	2,000 00	668 57	.....
160	San Juan del Sur	2,534 01	407 72	.....
161	Sabanilla	500 00	453 55	.....
162	Santos	375 00	6 00	47 80
163	Stettin	1,082 42	339 68	22 08
164	Southampton	2,000 00	227 49	.....
165	St. Helena	1,500 00	474 54	.....
166	Sarnia	1,500 00	613 97	.....
T.				
167	Tehuantepec	379 08	.....	.....
168	Tangier	3,000 00	.....	325 32
169	Trieste	2,000 00	1,127 38	.....
170	Tampico	1,166 03	508 26	.....
171	Tabasco	1,302 19	17 50	18 41
172	Trinidad de Cuba	2,588 36	1,784 57	.....
173	Trinidad island	836 53	234 12	.....
174	Turk's islands	2,714 29	704 59	.....
175	Tumbez	1,144 00	82 33	70 39
176	Tahiti	750 00	237 84	60 73
177	Talcahuano	1,000 00	639 81	.....
178	Toronto	1,500 00	6,690 25	.....
V.				
179	Valparaiso	3,277 17	1,939 83	.....
180	Vienna	1,125 00	2,432 50	.....
181	Valencia	708 87	31 49	37 17
182	Venice	746 53	247 00	25 90
183	Vera Cruz	3,500 00	1,990 99	10 61
W.				
184	Windsor	1,500 00	1,745 47	.....
Z.				
185	Zurich	3,294 02	7,739 75	.....
186	Zanzibar	1,000 00	302 63	170 94
Total		340,899 34	442,477 56	9,671 60

RECAPITULATION.

Total fees received	\$442,477 56
Total salaries paid	\$340,899 34
Total loss in exchange	9,671 60
	<u>350,570 94</u>

Excess of fees over disbursements for salary and loss in exchange. \$91,906 62

REMARKS.

- No.
1. Salary paid to December 10, 1865.
 2. Accounts for 1st and 2d quarters 1866 not received.
 3. Salary paid to November 5, 1865.
 4. Including salary of John Wilson while receiving instructions and making transit to his post; and salary of A. W. Crawford during transit home; and salary of B. M. Wilson, consular clerk, from January 5, 1866.
 7. Accounts suspended.
 8. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 9. Accounts suspended.
 10. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 13. Salary paid to January 15, 1866.
 14. Including salary of T. Frean while making transit home.
 15. No returns.
 16. Salary paid to October 24, 1865.
 17. Salary paid to November 15, 1865.
 19. Salary paid to October 24, 1865.
 20. Salary paid to January 10, 1866.
 22. Salary paid to November 4, 1865, at post; and from May 26 to July 29, 1866, for O. E. Dreutzer's transit home.
 25. Loss in exchange allowed Henry Wood, late consul, from March 31, 1855, to March 31, 1859.
 26. Including salary for 3d and 4th quarters 1864; and R. A. Edes's salary while receiving instructions and making transit to post.
 28. Including salary of J. M. Wood while in transit to his post.
 29. Salary paid to May 29, 1866.
 30. Salary paid from October 20, 1865.
 33. Including salary of W. L. Avery, arbitrator, from April 1 to June 30, 1866. No returns from the consul for 2d quarter 1866.
 34. Including salary of R. F. Farrell while receiving instructions and making transit to his post.
 35. Salary paid to December 20, 1865.
 36. Including additional salary of A. Thompson, from October 1, 1860, to April 8, 1861, as vice-consul general; also, his salary as marshal for the 2d quarter 1866.
 37. Including salary of E. A. Alexis from November 12, 1863, to August 3, 1865; and salary of W. J. Stillman while receiving instructions.
 38. Returns incomplete.
 39. Accounts for 1st and 2d quarters 1866 not received.
 41. Including salary for 2d quarter 1865.
 42. Including salary for a part of the previous fiscal year.
 45. Salary for previous fiscal year included. Returns for the present year incomplete.
 50. Account for the 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 51. Including salary of C. A. Leas while in transit to his post of duty.
 53. Including salary of James Wentworth, consular clerk, from September 28, 1865.
 54. Including salary for 1st and 2d quarters 1865; and salary of A. Canfield while receiving instructions and making transit to his post. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 55. Including salary of O. M. Spencer while receiving instructions and making transit to his post.
 58. Salary paid to October 21, 1865.
 60. Salary paid at post to November 9, 1865, and transit home.
 61. Salary paid to April 22, 1866, at post, and for transit home.
 62. Including salary for 1st and 2d quarters 1865. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 63. Including salary from February 1 to March 31, 1865, less salary for twenty-four days' absence without pay in 3d quarter 1865.
 65. Salary paid from December 2, 1865.
 66. Including salary of F. D. Williams from March 26 to July 1, 1865; and of I. J. Allen while in transit to his post.
 69. Including salary for 2d quarter 1865. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 72. Including salary of A. Rhodes while in transit from Jerusalem to Paris; and of V. Beauboucher while making the transit to his post. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
 73. Salary paid A. Gregg while receiving instructions and making transit to his post; and from October 6, 1865, at post.
 77. Including salary of A. Rhodes, consular clerk, from July 3, 1865.
 79. Salary paid to October 22, 1865.

80. Including salary of A. J. DeZeyk, consular clerk, from October 1, 1865.
81. Including salary of T. Hyatt for transit from his post. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
84. Salary for 2d quarter 1865 included. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
85. Salary paid to February 22, 1866.
86. Salary paid to October 17, 1865, including 2d quarter 1865.
89. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
90. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
91. Salary paid to December 31, 1865.
93. Including salary of R. Fitzgerald while receiving instructions, and while in transit to and from his post of duty.
94. Including salary of G. G. Fleurot for instructions and transit to his post; and of G. W. Van Horne for transit home.
95. Salary paid to October 27, 1865, at post, and for transit home.
98. Salary paid to January 26, 1866.
99. Including salary of F. Webster from October 1, 1864, to May 4, 1865.
101. Including salary from October 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865.
102. Including salary of W. G. Manck from April 13th to 18th, 1866; also, \$1,949 90 fees, received by E. Dorsey Etchinson while in charge of the consulate, not accounted for by him.
103. Salary paid to March 21, 1866.
104. Salary paid to October 19, 1865, including the 2d quarter 1865.
106. Including salary of A. Thomson from January 1, 1857, to October 30, 1858. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
108. Salary paid from February 13 to June 14, 1866, for instructions and transit to post.
109. Accounts suspended.
110. No returns.
112. Salary paid to October 19, '865.
113. Salary paid to December 14, 1865, including the 2d quarter 1865.
114. Salary paid to September 7, 1865, at post, and for transit home.
115. Including salary of W. P. Mangum during transit to post; and of J. G. Walsh for 1st and 2d quarters 1865. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
116. Embracing only 1st quarter 1864.
119. Including salary for 2d quarter 1865.
120. Including salary of E. Tuck, consular clerk, from July 13, 1865; and James Hand, consular clerk, from February 26, 1866; and Wm. Hine, consular clerk, from March 5, 1866.
121. Accounts for part of fiscal year suspended.
122. Embracing salary from July 1, 1861, to September 30, 1865.
124. Embracing salary from January 1, 1865, to May 28, 1866.
125. Salary paid to September 30, 1865.
135. Salary paid to September 30, 1865.
140. Salary paid to September 30, 1865.
141. Accounts of J. Curtain for part of fiscal year suspended. Includes salary of George Pomutz for instructions and transit to post; and of W. E. Phelps for transit home.
143. Including salary for period of instructions and transit to post of J. C. Walker.
144. Accounts of Paul T. Jones suspended.
145. Salary paid to November 10, 1865.
146. Salary paid to October 19, 1865.
147. Including salary for 2d quarter 1865.
150. Including salary for 1st and 2d quarters 1865. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
152. Salary paid to October 21, 1865, at post, and for transit home.
156. Salary paid to August 16, 1865, at post, and for transit home.
157. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
158. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
160. Including salary of M. Monseleague from January 1 to April 30, 1865.
163. Including salary of L. R. Roeder for time occupied receiving instructions.
167. Salary paid to October 1, 1865.
171. Salary paid to January 17, 1866, at post, and for transit home.
172. Including salary of F. F. Cavada while receiving instructions.
173. Salary paid to December 21, 1865, at post, and for transit home.
174. Including salary of J. B. Hayne from January 1 to March 20, 1860; and from April 1 to May 20, 1860.
175. Including salary of H. R. Hawkins while receiving instructions and making the transit to his post of duty.
176. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.
179. Including salary of A. W. Clark while in transit to his post.
180. Account for 2d quarter 1866 not received.

181. Salary paid to November 3, 1865, at post, and for transit home.

182. Including salary of F. Colton for period of instructions. No returns since February 25, 1866.

185. Including salary of previous fiscal year; instructions and transit to post of C. A. Page; and J. L. Farlamb's transit home.

C.—Statement showing the amount expended by the consular officers of the United States for the relief of American seamen at the consulates, the amount received by them as extra wages and money of discharged seamen, and the amount of loss in exchange incurred by them in drawing for balances due, as appears from the settlement in the Fifth Auditor's office of the consular accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Consulate.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Loss in exchange.
Acapulco		\$38 50	
Algiers		12 48	\$1 06
Amoy		10 00	
Antwerp	\$174 35	409 45	
Apia, (two quarters wanting; drafts paid in currency)		91 00	57 00
Aspinwall		417 05	
Barbadoes	204 00	133 60	
Barcelona	199 25	149 21	1 35
Batavia	518 32	1,099 74	13 20
Belfast	36 30	36 63	
Bergen		4 77	
Bermuda	36 00	252 46	
Bombay	252 54	107 00	
Bordeaux	180 00	120 00	
Bradford		8 47	
Bremen	37 43		
Bristol		79 59	
Buenos Ayres	4,286 03	3,261 89	
Cadiz		74 41	5 91
Calcutta	3,895 68	4,168 54	
Callao	3,111 12	2,568 52	
Cape Town	75 00	1,882 19	141 20
Constantinople		34 08	5 45
Cork		32 88	
Curaçoa	54 00	81 90	
Dundee	593 44	377 60	
Elsinore	4 00		
Fayal	2,604 86	10,403 18	
Foo-Choo	72 00	214 08	
Galatz		20 44	79
Genoa	331 59	500 15	
Gibraltar		58 95	
Glasgow	68 48	531 89	
Gottenburg		4 29	39
Guayaquil		71 50	
Guaymas	30 00	56 00	
Halifax		961 65	
Hamburg	304 99	218 63	
Havana, (2d quarter 1866 not received)	690 18	1,067 78	
Havre	381 27	616 23	15 16
Hilo	1,044 00	906 50	
Hong-Kong	7,463 04	6,477 32	
Honolulu	8,687 63	57,118 36	1,806 63
Kanagawa	6,393 02	5,216 97	49 68
Kingston, Jamaica		200 40	3 33
Laguayra		8 66	
Lahaina	288 00	111 00	
Lambayeque		265 00	
La Paz	24 50	302 25	

C.—Statement—Continued.

Consulate.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Loss in exchange.
Leeds		\$10 07	
Liverpool	\$21,599 61	14,453 63	
London	60 00	416 63	
Macao		182 66	\$47 86
Malaga	87 00	2,442 69	164 89
Manilla, (1st and 2d quarters 1866 not received; drafts paid in currency)	457 20	1,045 03	767 68
Marseilles	79 52	499 39	25 00
Matanzas	464 72	654 68	
Mauritius	353 50	297 87	
Mazatlan	121 00	133 20	
Melbourne	118 94	87 00	
Montevideo	2,999 49	2,128 01	
Nagasaki, (1st and 2d quarters 1866 not received) ..	140 92	32 00	
Nantes	13 00	78 59	
Naples	70 00	69 09	
Odessa		88 40	6 25
Palermo	281 93	262 02	
Panama	45 00	253 02	
Paramaribo		50 52	
Paris		5 79	
Payta	72 00	1,619 75	
Pernambuco	451 26	2,263 05	190 93
Pictou		522 20	
Rio de Janeiro	6,645 09	4,412 06	
Rio Grande do Sul		219 31	
Rotterdam	167 20	120 40	
San Juan del Norte		20 75	
Shanghai	6,787 93	3,402 25	
Sheffield		63 58	30
Singapore	626 21	941 18	90 28
Smyrna		26 32	3 42
Stettin		9 41	38
Stockholm		4 30	
St. Catharine, Brazil		112 25	
St. Helena	486 00	536 06	
St. Iago de Cuba	108 00	93 95	
St. Iago, Verde Islands	144 00	147 45	
St. John, New Brunswick		120 64	
St. John, Newfoundland		646 15	32 73
St. John, Porto Rico		33 38	
St. Petersburg	439 79	294 32	
Swatow	60 22		
Sydney, Australia, (2d quarter 1866 not received) ..		2,941 49	469 61
Tahiti	576 00	4,926 10	470 86
Talcahuano	594 00	7,233 75	
Trieste	59 10	43 60	
Trinidad de Cuba	112 50	101 00	
Trinidad Island	131 58	134 69	
Tumbez		410 75	27 25
Turk's Islands		161 38	
Valparaiso	1,005 00	7,005 23	
Vera Cruz		133 18	68
Victoria, Vancouver's Island		2,752 91	
Total	87,398 73	165,426 32	4,399 27

Total amount of expenditures and loss in exchange. \$169,825 59
Amount of receipts 87,398 73

Excess of disbursements over receipts 82,426 86

D.

Statement showing the amount refunded citizens, seamen, or their representatives, directly from the treasury of the United States, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the several amounts having been previously received at the consulates.

C. H. Brown, seaman, estate of, Valparaiso	\$10 25
A. R. Dolle, citizen, estate of, Shanghai	173 34
E. Farren, seaman, wages refunded, Valparaiso	28 00
R. Gegg, seaman, wages refunded, Valparaiso	36 00
John Julian, seaman, wages refunded, Valparaiso	60 00
Richard Lasson, citizen, wages refunded, Panama	18 46
A. L. Martin, citizen, wages refunded, Shanghai	131 18
Wm. Muller, citizen, wages refunded, Liverpool	50 86
D. Packard, seaman, estate of, Bristol	132 92
D. C. Patten, seaman, estate of, Liverpool	48 23
John Quigley, seaman, wages refunded, Valparaiso	36 00
W. L. Robinson, citizen, estate of, Shanghai	49 31
P. Scanlon, seaman, wages refunded, Liverpool	90 00
Thomas H. Smith, citizen, estate of, Shanghai	18 77
Horace Staples, citizen, sale of a boat, Apia	73 15
Ira Walker, citizen, estate of, Shanghai	206 53
T. A. Wheeler, seaman, wages refunded, Callao	18 00
John S. Young, seaman, estate of, Valparaiso	25 50
Total	<u>1,206 50</u>

E.

Statement showing the amount expended by the United States for expenses incurred on account of seamen charged with crime, for the year ending June 30, 1866.

Bremen	\$205 07
Fayal	232 41
Pernambuco	461 92
Total	<u>899 40</u>

F.

Statement of the number of destitute American seamen sent to the United States, and the amount paid for their passage, from the following consulates during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Consulates.	No. of seamen.	Amount.	Consulates.	No. of seamen.	Amount.
Acapulco.....	3	\$30 00	Mazatlan.....	2	\$20 00
Aspinwall.....	30	300 00	Manilla.....	1	10 00
Arctic ocean.....	2	100 00	Marseilles.....	6	60 00
Bahia.....	14	140 00	Montevideo.....	2	20 00
Barrington.....	6	48 00	Matanzas.....	2	20 00
Baker's Island.....	42	1,245 00	Nassau.....	117	2,005 00
Bermuda.....	21	270 00	Navasor.....	8	80 00
Cadiz.....	1	10 00	Nuevitas.....	5	50 00
Calcutta.....	26	260 00	Palermo.....	1	10 00
Callao.....	1	10 00	Paramaribo.....	2	20 00
Cardiff.....	2	20 00	Pua.....	2	20 00
Cape de Verde Island...	7	110 00	Port au Prince.....	1	10 00
Ciudad, Bolivia.....	1	10 00	Panama.....	3	30 00
Curaçoa.....	1	10 00	Pernambuco.....	25	595 00
Fayal.....	162	3,729 20	Rio de Janeiro.....	9	155 00
Gottenburg.....	1	10 00	Singapore.....	2	20 00
Guayamas.....	3	30 00	St. John's.....	23	345 00
Genoa.....	1	10 00	Santiago, Cape de Verde	4	40 00
Glasgow.....	2	20 00	San Juan del Norte....	2	20 00
Hamilton.....	1	10 00	St. Helena.....	6	322 00
Havana.....	19	190 00	St. Catharine.....	2	20 00
Hilo.....	1	10 00	St. Thomas.....	1	10 00
Honolulu.....	185	1,900 00	Shanghai.....	5	50 00
Halifax.....	42	368 00	Santiago de Cuba.....	4	40 00
Havre.....	1	10 00	Trapani.....	1	10 00
Hong Kong.....	4	40 00	Tahiti.....	7	70 00
Hakodadi.....	3	30 00	Talcahuano.....	1	10 00
Inagua.....	13	148 00	Turk's Island.....	20	229 00
Jeremie.....	2	20 00	Trinidad.....	5	50 00
Kingston.....	1	10 00	Victoria.....	10	75 00
Kanagawa.....	12	120 00	Vera Cruz.....	7	130 00
London.....	6	70 00	Valparaiso.....	6	60 00
La Paz.....	1	10 00			
Liverpool.....	7	70 00	Total.....	927	14,084 20
Lingan.....	4	40 00			
Martinique.....	7	70 00			

G.

The following are the names of citizens who have died within the jurisdiction of the several United States consulates, abroad, and the claims of whose estates have been adjusted between the 1st July, 1865, and 30th June, 1866, viz :

William Petty, died at Shanghai, China.....	\$1,866 40
William E. Robinson, died at Shanghai, China.....	49 31
D. C. Patten, died at Shanghai, China.....	48 23
Ira Mather, died at Shanghai, China.....	206 53
William Saultry, died at Shanghai, China.....	59 49
T. H. Smith, died at Shanghai, China.....	18 77
William Miller, died at Shanghai, China.....	50 86
A. E. Martin, died at Shanghai, China.....	131 18
A. R. Dolle, died at Shanghai, China.....	173 34
Charles H. Brown, died at Valparaiso, Chile.....	10 28
David Packard, died at Bristol, England.....	132 92
Richard Lasson, died at Panama.....	18 46
	<u>2,765 77</u>

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue in the several districts of the United States for salary and contingent expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
MAINE.										
1st district †	\$3,625 00	\$158 74	\$3,466 26	\$787 48	\$174 75	\$60 13	\$148 10	\$240 00	.....	\$4,876 72
2d district	2,791 92	109 58	2,682 34	576 56	137 66	21 87	156 80	99 00	.....	3,674 23
3d district	2,940 30	117 00	2,823 30	514 02	275 08	24 25	172 31	83 75	.....	3,892 71
4th district	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	800 01	189 21	13 00	192 52	80 32	.....	2,730 06
5th district	2,119 13	75 95	2,043 18	500 03	82 74	10 50	130 25	56 25	.....	2,822 95
Total	12,976 35	506 27	12,470 08	3,178 10	859 44	129 75	799 98	559 32	.....	17,996 67
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
1st district	3,728 29	156 40	3,571 89	750 00	130 29	26 75	134 89	75 00	.....	4,688 82
2d district	4,112 25	175 61	3,936 64	946 05	186 33	42 00	302 70	140 50	.....	5,554 22
3d district	3,982 07	161 59	3,820 48	599 17	125 59	22 00	261 51	87 49	\$6 95	4,923 19
Total	11,822 61	493 60	11,329 01	2,295 22	442 21	90 75	699 10	302 99	6 95	15,166 23
VERMONT.										
1st district †	2,804 88	117 73	2,687 15	120 00	275 66	11 87	351 18	50 00	.....	3,495 86
2d district	3,863 91	163 19	3,700 72	250 80	186 01	15 75	334 84	56 25	.....	4,544 37
3d district	2,012 39	70 61	1,941 78	665 01	233 92	53 74	369 97	74 25	.....	3,338 67
Total	8,681 18	351 53	8,329 65	1,035 81	695 59	81 36	1,055 99	180 50	.....	11,378 90
MASSACHUSETTS.										
1st district †	3,668 51	160 93	3,507 58	917 65	389 44	59 00	421 74	250 00	.....	5,545 41
2d district	3,876 37	166 28	3,710 09	1,468 37	152 73	26 50	312 60	249 99	.....	5,920 28
3d district	3,998 64	169 97	3,828 67	4,324 14	813 09	178 57	112 64	500 00	.....	9,757 11
4th district	4,000 00	169 99	3,830 01	2,689 24	338 05	114 12	63 50	450 00	.....	7,484 92

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS—Con'd.										
5th district.....	\$4,000 00	\$170 00	\$3,830 00	\$1,602 00	\$313 03	\$33 00	\$249 81	\$175 00	.....	\$6,202 84
6th district.....	3,998 62	169 95	3,828 67	1,528 33	481 81	20 55	366 31	192 50	.....	6,418 17
7th district.....	4,000 00	169 97	3,830 03	1,715 37	445 98	25 25	199 67	286 25	.....	6,502 55
8th district.....	3,999 99	170 00	3,829 99	2,163 00	328 84	30 50	210 29	370 00	.....	6,932 62
9th district.....	4,279 88	178 45	4,101 43	1,468 50	351 31	51 25	374 68	200 00	.....	6,547 17
10th district.....	4,043 00	179 65	3,863 35	1,347 66	591 31	15 00	479 33	175 02	\$29 92	6,501 59
Total.....	39,865 01	1,705 19	38,159 82	19,224 26	4,205 59	553 74	2,790 57	2,848 76	29 92	67,812 66
RHODE ISLAND.										
1st district.....	3,624 99	158 74	3,466 25	1,864 84	332 21	39 75	36 48	499 98	.....	6,239 51
2d district.....	4,000 00	169 99	3,830 01	800 02	99 25	35 50	97 97	148 00	.....	4,940 75
Total.....	7,624 99	328 73	7,296 26	2,664 86	361 46	75 25	134 45	647 98	.....	11,180 26
CONNECTICUT.										
1st district.....	4,020 59	171 03	3,849 56	1,191 97	338 58	11 50	167 04	157 58	.....	5,716 23
2d district.....	3,250 00	147 51	3,102 49	600 00	285 33	23 75	311 07	100 00	.....	4,422 64
3d district.....	4,000 00	169 98	3,830 02	999 96	138 76	54 50	160 41	250 00	.....	5,433 65
4th district.....	4,000 00	170 00	3,830 00	999 97	149 07	7 00	419 63	185 42	.....	5,591 09
Total.....	15,270 59	658 52	14,612 07	3,791 90	911 74	96 75	1,058 15	693 00	.....	21,163 61
NEW YORK.										
1st district.....	3,963 48	168 17	3,795 31	2,016 58	270 04	15 65	298 61	364 92	.....	6,761 11
2d district.....	3,999 98	169 99	3,829 99	3,874 87	327 73	.....	48 50	500 00	.....	8,581 09
3d district.....	4,000 00	169 99	3,830 01	3,850 52	758 09	12 00	89 00	500 01	.....	9,039 63
4th district.....	4,000 00	170 00	3,830 00	5,052 37	507 50	36 75	45 00	458 33	.....	9,929 95
5th district.....	3,998 67	169 94	3,828 73	3,666 61	847 07	.....	90 00	458 34	.....	8,890 75

6th district.....	4,000 00	170 01	3,829 99	4,315 37	318 48	58 35	16 00	500 00	.....	9,038 19
7th district.....	4,000 00	169 98	3,830 02	3,999 97	419 82	69 22	91 00	500 00	.....	8,910 03
8th district.....	3,998 68	170 01	3,828 67	4,199 88	529 77	11 72	30 00	500 00	.....	9,100 04
9th district.....	3,998 94	168 95	3,829 99	3,980 09	534 35	.....	59 50	499 94	.....	8,903 87
10th district.....	4,647 46	189 41	4,458 05	1,999 98	680 58	7 64	439 46	400 00	.....	7,985 71
11th district†.....	3,058 68	130 42	2,928 26	675 00	455 81	18 51	563 43	60 00	.....	4,701 01
12th district.....	3,850 36	162 51	3,687 85	1,200 00	172 51	9 05	193 01	110 00	.....	5,372 42
13th district†.....	2,357 86	102 89	2,254 97	499 99	175 11	20 20	357 67	100 00	.....	3,407 94
14th district.....	3,998 62	169 95	3,828 67	3,199 95	698 16	54 25	287 77	399 99	.....	8,468 79
15th district.....	4,007 38	170 34	3,837 04	2,115 07	606 74	30 12	219 57	625 00	.....	7,433 54
16th district†.....	3,109 62	132 98	2,976 64	450 00	251 10	6 10	223 30	95 00	.....	4,002 14
17th district.....	2,258 53	82 92	2,175 61	10 00	77 99	22 20	262 00	45 82	.....	2,593 62
18th district*†.....	2,488 60	101 92	2,386 68	950 00	166 81	40 50	168 92	112 50	.....	3,825 41
19th district.....	2,444 65	92 22	2,352 43	600 00	276 69	2 55	419 25	106 25	.....	3,757 17
20th district†.....	2,279 83	91 54	2,188 29	535 62	190 62	12 50	277 51	120 00	.....	3,324 54
21st district.....	3,610 21	150 50	3,459 71	1,697 21	486 32	.....	724 77	300 00	.....	6,668 01
22d district.....	4,001 72	144 82	3,856 90	999 97	263 28	16 80	244 19	250 00	.....	5,631 14
23d district.....	4,000 00	169 99	3,830 01	2,421 07	231 19	18 20	119 93	249 98	.....	6,870 38
24th district.....	3,335 70	136 77	3,198 93	566 66	386 75	10 88	427 93	52 00	.....	4,643 15
25th district.....	2,120 76	76 04	2,044 72	699 98	102 01	.....	172 90	69 59	.....	3,089 20
26th district.....	2,917 69	115 88	2,801 81	550 00	170 92	11 76	176 55	49 99	.....	3,761 03
27th district.....	3,549 30	147 46	3,401 84	1,236 97	120 09	15 50	256 05	200 01	.....	5,230 46
28th district.....	4,000 00	170 00	3,830 00	999 96	272 18	5 50	75 06	350 00	.....	5,532 70
29th district.....	2,946 68	117 33	2,829 35	966 63	271 59	44 10	200 25	160 00	.....	4,471 92
30th district.....	3,875 00	166 26	3,708 74	2,546 74	418 87	49 40	74 99	499 98	.....	7,298 72
31st district.....	2,815 49	103 26	2,712 23	627 75	101 98	20 70	205 17	49 99	.....	3,717 82
32d district.....	4,000 00	170 00	3,830 00	4,415 99	694 20	58 15	15 00	500 67	.....	9,514 01
Total.....	111,633 89	4,622 45	107,011 44	64,920 80	11,784 35	678 30	6,872 29	9,188 31	.....	200,455 49
NEW JERSEY.										
1st district†.....	2,763 81	115 69	2,648 12	480 00	180 14	21 75	133 86	81 25	.....	3,545 12
2d district.....	3,130 15	126 50	3,003 65	800 04	85 22	38 35	449 43	125 01	.....	4,501 70
3d district.....	4,478 46	182 07	4,296 39	1,500 00	245 78	27 85	487 85	200 01	.....	6,757 88
4th district.....	3,375 00	138 75	3,236 25	1,034 77	159 60	43 00	334 03	200 01	.....	5,007 66
5th district.....	3,999 99	170 00	3,829 99	3,583 25	389 39	64 10	103 64	500 01	.....	8,470 38
Total.....	17,747 41	733 01	17,014 40	7,398 06	1,060 13	195 05	1,508 81	1,106 29	.....	28,282 74

* Last quarterly account of the assessor not yet adjusted.

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postages and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
PENNSYLVANIA.										
1st district*†.....	\$3,251 37	\$135 04	\$3,116 33	\$4,100 05	\$394 83	\$7 80	\$30 90	\$374 99	.....	\$8,024 90
2d district.....	4,000 00	170 00	3,830 00	4,099 97	470 04	56 10	31 00	500 01	.....	8,987 12
3d district.....	3,115 38	130 97	2,984 41	3,333 24	273 55	10 20	113 13	500 00	.....	7,214 53
4th district.....	3,998 96	168 96	3,830 00	3,999 96	493 84	61 55	27 00	500 01	.....	8,912 36
5th district.....	3,375 00	140 69	3,234 31	2,700 00	366 21	21 62	69 99	500 00	.....	6,892 13
6th district.....	6,715 96	294 17	6,421 79	964 13	162 98	138 63	145 55	148 75	.....	7,981 83
7th district.....	3,292 62	134 63	3,157 99	1,200 00	107 49	12 55	34 45	76 41	.....	4,588 89
8th district.....	3,683 46	147 31	3,536 15	999 98	221 11	13 50	54 83	306 25	.....	5,131 82
9th district.....	3,343 94	137 20	3,206 74	1,531 50	230 94	16 55	41 41	229 20	.....	5,256 34
10th district.....	3,765 22	158 24	3,606 98	867 08	295 35	18 00	41 85	174 50	.....	4,913 76
11th district*.....	3,602 62	138 10	3,464 52	833 32	246 61	16 00	182 33	87 50	.....	4,830 28
12th district†.....	3,309 93	142 99	3,166 94	750 01	213 47	16 50	481 28	100 01	.....	4,728 21
13th district†.....	3,064 97	130 44	2,934 53	400 00	485 46	60 64	356 78	58 58	.....	4,295 99
14th district*.....	3,010 78	120 60	2,890 18	999 97	123 25	.....	165 16	75 00	.....	4,253 56
15th district†.....	2,685 33	111 77	2,573 56	854 22	255 41	40 00	260 56	174 99	.....	4,158 74
16th district.....	1,950 63	82 51	1,868 12	197 91	37 09	23 10	162 28	50 00	.....	2,338 50
17th district.....	3,035 94	121 22	2,914 72	323 25	126 73	34 37	128 49	.....	.....	3,527 56
18th district.....	3,353 31	137 66	3,215 65	1,133 33	126 08	.....	178 49	66 66	.....	4,720 21
19th district.....	1,125 00	33 75	1,091 25	705 00	122 45	50 80	396 89	40 00	.....	2,406 39
20th district.....	3,625 00	158 75	3,466 25	953 52	259 45	57 50	486 49	112 50	.....	5,335 71
21st district.....	2,992 07	119 60	2,872 47	607 95	174 55	.....	296 83	60 00	.....	4,011 80
22d district.....	3,999 99	170 00	3,829 99	3,000 00	572 59	6 00	48 50	325 00	.....	7,782 08
23d district.....	3,106 11	125 30	2,980 81	1,200 00	144 38	23 15	114 88	262 50	.....	4,725 72
24th district.....	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	490 50	423 90	8 00	301 50	40 00	.....	2,718 90
Total.....	78,903 59	3,254 90	75,648 69	36,244 89	6,237 76	692 56	4,150 57	4,762 86	.....	127,737 33
DELAWARE.....										
	3,907 92	148 74	3,759 18	1,759 99	277 66	20 12	375 82	150 00	.....	6,342 77

MARYLAND.										
1st district	1,231 95	41 59	1,190 36	300 00	121 94	78 00	170 70	97 50	.....	1,958 50
2d district	3,640 39	152 02	3,488 37	1,200 00	87 37	.....	15 48	325 16	.....	5,116 38
3d district	3,623 66	158 68	3,464 98	1,865 31	537 27	143 47	30 63	500 00	.....	6,541 66
4th district	2,196 59	79 83	2,116 76	31 00	58 55	27 00	117 02	90 00	.....	2,440 33
5th district	2,853 45	127 66	2,725 79	200 00	67 15	54 50	76 49	46 50	.....	3,170 43
Total	13,546 04	559 78	12,986 26	3,596 31	872 28	302 97	410 32	1,059 16	.....	19,227 30
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.										
	3,475 14	134 35	3,340 79	2,000 02	80 79	13 00	9 50	420 00	.....	5,864 10
WEST VIRGINIA.										
1st district	3,325 69	136 27	3,189 42	793 37	128 96	20 00	203 43	63 33	.....	4,398 51
2d district	1,373 64	41 21	1,332 43	458 36	169 74	71 75	146 63	150 00	.....	2,328 91
3d district*	1,283 03	41 65	1,241 38	375 03	57 65	.....	89 42	91 66	.....	1,855 14
Total	5,982 36	219 13	5,763 23	1,626 76	356 35	91 75	439 48	304 99	.....	8,582 56
VIRGINIA.										
1st district*	2,264 03	98 19	2,165 84	671 86	458 57	129 37	68 50	.....	.....	3,494 14
2d district	1,370 84	41 13	1,329 71	1,036 00	713 41	25 62	67 72	225 00	.....	3,397 46
3d district	1,403 25	45 19	1,358 06	560 00	89 06	39 00	41 00	191 13	.....	2,278 25
4th district	2,340 76	94 53	2,246 23	792 50	418 25	37 25	44 30	39 00	.....	3,577 53
5th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th district	123 63	3 71	119 92	.....	362 92	.....	7 70	16 67	.....	507 21
7th district	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 25	32 99	8 00	33 87	.....	186 11
8th district	.....	.....	.....	.....	309 12	.....	5 00	25 00	.....	339 12
Total	7,502 51	282 75	7,219 76	3,060 36	2,462 58	264 23	242 22	530 67	.....	13,779 82
KENTUCKY.										
1st district	786 53	31 82	754 71	500 01	442 07	13 00	80 72	204 17	.....	1,994 68
2d district	1,333 15	46 74	1,286 41	1,735 40	232 35	.....	239 22	183 58	.....	3,676 96
3d district	2,694 43	112 21	2,582 22	1,567 20	605 85	18 10	84 63	205 84	.....	5,063 84

* Last quarterly account of the assessor not yet adjusted.

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postages and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
KENTUCKY—Continued.										
4th district†	\$2,015 84	\$80 88	\$1,934 96	\$897 25	\$239 25	\$19 50	\$102 00	\$199 41	.....	\$3,392 37
5th district	583 00	21 65	561 35	833 32	381 04	12 60	132 00	120 55	.....	2,040 86
6th district	1,625 57	58 78	1,566 79	447 00	486 41	41 00	187 25	249 99	.....	2,978 44
7th district†	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 15	18 75	52 85	89 45	.....	227 20
8th district†	112 50	3 37	109 13	.....	196 79	4 00	62 50	37 50	.....	409 92
9th district†	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 60	.....	100 09	93 75	.....	215 44
Total.....	9,151 02	355 45	8,795 57	5,980 18	2,671 51	126 95	1,041 26	1,384 24	.....	19,999 71
MISSOURI.										
1st district	5,190 21	229 51	4,960 70	3,674 98	692 55	64 75	46 00	499 99	.....	9,938 97
2d district†	1,125 00	33 75	1,091 25	450 00	208 65	19 00	163 11	127 00	.....	2,059 01
3d district*	1,370 84	41 13	1,329 71	1,650 00	155 45	3 50	192 33	225 00	.....	3,555 99
4th district†	1,674 55	61 22	1,613 33	121 00	131 10	55 00	175 70	43 00	.....	2,139 13
5th district	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	789 02	284 37	13 75	163 04	270 00	.....	2,975 18
6th district*†	750 00	22 50	727 50	379 11	139 55	53 00	173 50	255 00	.....	1,727 66
Total.....	11,610 60	433 11	11,177 49	7,064 11	1,611 67	209 00	913 68	1,419 99	.....	22,395 94
OHIO.										
1st district†	3,625 00	158 75	3,466 25	2,608 04	544 85	42 75	.....	500 00	.....	7,161 89
2d district	3,501 37	155 04	3,346 33	517 99	154 61	9 75	10 00	375 00	\$20 82	4,434 50
3d district†	4,173 35	186 16	3,987 19	1,307 98	287 65	43 80	233 21	152 61	.....	6,012 44
4th district	1,682 85	56 64	1,626 21	849 66	200 82	.....	60 27	110 00	.....	2,846 96
5th district	3,464 42	143 22	3,321 20	223 17	131 45	51 50	114 86	99 99	.....	3,942 17
6th district	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	550 68	158 75	43 50	295 55	90 00	.....	2,593 48
7th district†	2,873 64	123 71	2,749 93	957 50	558 23	117 55	454 51	120 00	.....	4,957 72
8th district*	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	354 00	70	61 25	106 42	39 17	.....	2,016 54
9th district†	3,448 18	149 91	3,298 27	503 00	215 53	27 35	199 30	91 67	.....	4,335 12
10th district	3,821 74	161 14	3,660 60	542 32	90 00	29 00	123 59	91 64	.....	4,537 15

11th district†	3,401 74	146 67	3,255 07	64 00	184 42	26 00	124 86	82 99	.....	3,737 34
12th district	2,851 53	106 92	2,744 61	725 00	307 36	33 00	325 60	129 43	.....	4,265 00
13th district	2,869 62	113 48	2,756 14	629 26	184 57	8 00	263 06	100 00	.....	3,941 03
14th district†	1,493 07	52 15	1,440 92	196 66	189 17	12 30	280 37	60 00	.....	2,179 42
15th district	3,398 08	139 90	3,258 18	600 00	120 00	18 50	262 80	93 75	.....	4,353 23
16th district*	1,125 00	33 75	1,091 25	299 97	67 50	.....	104 23	27 00	.....	1,589 95
17th district†	3,729 39	169 02	3,560 37	366 66	264 23	31 50	307 43	119 49	.....	4,649 68
18th district	4,000 00	169 99	3,830 01	2,000 01	196 60	22 00	79 50	424 99	.....	6,553 11
19th district	3,243 89	132 20	3,111 69	541 75	190 33	26 57	464 39	150 00	.....	4,484 73
Total	55,702 87	2,288 65	53,414 22	13,837 65	4,046 77	604 32	3,809 95	2,857 73	20 82	78,591 46
INDIANA.										
1st district	5,243 06	224 87	5,018 19	916 64	311 05	56 00	254 23	99 99	.....	6,656 10
2d district	2,584 06	99 20	2,484 86	641 25	495 59	68 59	287 90	102 92	.....	4,081 11
3d district	3,277 60	133 87	3,143 73	773 50	570 99	52 00	332 49	80 01	.....	4,952 72
4th district	3,114 92	125 74	2,989 18	775 00	308 99	.....	276 36	107 00	.....	4,456 53
5th district†	2,005 86	65 62	1,940 24	628 02	134 07	35 75	376 06	89 75	.....	3,203 89
6th district	3,030 92	112 76	2,918 16	528 09	256 57	16 75	75 05	300 00	.....	4,094 62
7th district	1,947 38	67 36	1,880 02	491 08	285 07	62 35	175 06	60 00	.....	2,953 58
8th district	2,751 98	107 60	2,644 38	898 33	261 37	14 25	108 41	210 00	.....	4,136 74
9th district†	1,125 00	33 75	1,091 25	185 62	108 51	29 00	190 86	28 00	.....	1,633 24
10th district	2,828 11	106 41	2,721 70	268 16	293 96	31 50	256 60	89 58	.....	3,661 50
11th district*†	750 00	22 50	727 50	167 00	1 50	4 00	57 69	39 75	.....	997 44
Total	28,658 89	1,099 68	27,559 21	6,272 69	3,027 67	370 19	2,390 71	1,207 00	.....	40,827 47
ILLINOIS.										
1st district	3,999 98	169 99	3,829 99	3,500 01	841 91	11 00	94 19	500 01	.....	8,777 11
2d district	2,846 73	112 33	2,734 40	359 17	262 82	28 25	215 02	106 33	.....	3,705 99
3d district†	.....	.....	.....	.....	291 44	33 75	403 33	109 00	.....	837 52
4th district	4,397 35	180 15	4,217 20	775 00	153 58	28 00	221 20	55 35	.....	5,450 33
5th district	3,997 59	153 87	3,843 72	816 00	320 86	33 50	343 55	175 00	.....	5,532 63
6th district*	2,051 35	72 56	1,978 79	481 02	317 38	6 00	150 64	140 00	.....	3,073 83
7th district	5,472 12	251 10	5,221 02	541 64	307 42	17 70	257 55	120 00	.....	6,465 33
8th district	3,596 21	149 81	3,446 40	732 00	218 72	30 50	247 08	237 50	.....	4,912 20
9th district†	1,658 17	60 41	1,597 76	649 99	180 53	75 50	266 80	75 00	.....	2,845 58

* Last quarterly account of the assessor not yet adjusted.

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
ILLINOIS—Continued.										
10th district	\$2,316 63	\$85 83	\$2,230 80	\$288 00	\$160 05	\$77 50	\$345 60	\$75 00	.....	\$3,176 95
11th district	1,563 65	48 18	1,515 47	800 00	387 69	107 50	346 04	146 00	.....	3,302 70
12th district	1,581 52	47 44	1,534 08	105 00	300 40	44 00	396 87	75 00	.....	2,455 35
13th district †	1,713 22	63 11	1,650 11	146 00	51 60	13 00	105 41	60 00	.....	2,026 12
Total	35,194 52	1,394 78	33,799 74	9,193 83	3,794 40	506 20	3,393 28	1,874 19	.....	52,561 64
MICHIGAN.										
1st district †	3,625 00	158 75	3,466 25	846 00	665 92	15 30	76 20	300 00	.....	5,369 67
2d district	2,605 81	100 28	2,505 53	1,018 75	308 25	23 00	350 69	200 01	.....	4,406 23
3d district *	1,600 00	50 00	1,550 00	600 00	131 96	5 38	171 67	56 25	.....	2,515 26
4th district	1,933 74	66 68	1,867 06	156 00	45 85	26 10	171 51	22 50	.....	2,289 02
5th district † .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 73	12 75	323 41	112 50	.....	645 39
6th district †	1,255 65	62 77	1,192 88	.....	452 17	75 60	361 89	17 50	.....	2,100 04
Total	11,020 20	438 48	10,581 72	2,620 75	1,800 88	158 13	1,455 37	708 76	.....	17,325 61
WISCONSIN.										
1st district	4,000 00	169 98	3,830 02	2,369 96	274 92	45 35	126 31	349 98	.....	6,996 54
2d district	2,479 08	93 95	2,385 13	999 96	225 19	25 00	224 58	150 00	.....	4,009 86
3d district	1,580 54	49 09	1,531 45	461 12	134 96	33 55	286 52	96 00	.....	2,543 60
4th district	1,913 83	65 68	1,848 15	550 00	117 39	16 20	202 77	50 00	.....	2,784 51
5th district *	1,755 94	57 79	1,698 15	602 00	129 81	28 95	205 58	56 25	.....	2,720 74
6th district	1,498 65	44 96	1,453 69	299 00	158 52	19 50	257 27	84 00	.....	2,271 93
Total	13,228 04	481 45	12,746 59	5,282 04	1,040 79	168 55	1,303 03	786 23	.....	21,327 23
IOWA.										
1st district †	2,626 44	116 31	2,510 13	345 00	399 68	37 00	387 96	80 00	.....	3,759 77
2d district	2,636 88	94 05	2,542 83	527 16	255 87	34 05	321 87	62 51	.....	3,744 29

3d district*	3,677 04	153 84	3,523 20	556 00	270 07	16 00	195 12	56 00	.....	4,616 39
4th district	1,810 21	60 51	1,749 70	499 98	197 46	37 88	251 11	84 00	.....	2,820 13
5th district †	1,125 00	33 75	1,091 25	233 32	105 00	48 50	145 58	18 00	.....	1,641 65
6th district †	750 00	22 50	727 50	196 25	106 59	96 25	167 76	144 00	.....	1,438 35
Total	12,625 57	480 96	12,144 61	2,357 71	1,334 67	269 68	1,469 40	444 51	.....	18,020 58
MINNESOTA.										
1st district*	1,376 37	41 29	1,335 08	352 50	157 72	14 00	171 97	75 00	.....	2,106 27
2d district	2,180 87	79 04	2,101 83	776 83	146 50	27 65	131 23	172 50	.....	3,356 54
Total	3,557 24	120 33	3,436 91	1,129 33	304 22	41 65	303 20	247 50	.....	5,462 81
KANSAS.....										
Total	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	1,285 00	377 46	91 05	380 32	250 00	.....	3,838 83
CALIFORNIA.										
1st district*†	11,769 68	494 54	11,275 14	12,399 64	4,133 76	661 73	46 00	1,125 00	.....	29,641 27
2d district †	780 00	31 50	748 50	450 00	356 02	155 50	203 06	300 00	.....	2,213 08
3d district †	790 00	32 00	758 00	450 00	222 38	141 50	146 83	360 00	.....	2,078 71
4th district †	4,370 94	201 29	4,169 65	1,185 00	206 33	264 40	265 01	500 00	.....	6,590 39
5th district †	1,395 77	62 36	1,333 41	750 00	165 63	82 00	138 35	240 00	.....	2,709 39
Total	19,106 39	821 69	18,284 70	15,234 64	5,084 12	1,305 13	799 25	2,525 00	.....	43,232 84
NEVADA †.....										
Total	780 00	31 50	748 50	.....	185 68	208 24	106 64	360 00	.....	1,609 06
ARKANSAS.										
1st district	1,731 81	67 97	1,663 84	250 00	526 46	66 00	237 43	409 98	.....	3,153 71
2d district (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d district (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TENNESSEE.										
1st district	2,082 00	104 10	1,977 90	50 00	126 40	46 25	25 27	333 34	.....	2,559 16
2d district	2,396 17	104 80	2,291 37	600 00	259 35	98 00	90 00	320 00	.....	3,658 72

* Last quarterly account of the assessor not yet adjusted.

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
TENNESSEE—Continued.										
3d district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$4,478 17	\$208 90	\$4,269 27	\$650 00	\$385 75	\$144 25	\$115 27	\$653 34	.....	\$6,217 88
LOUISIANA.										
1st district	3,131 99	134 11	2,997 88	5,214 55	286 60	3 00	3 50	.....	.....	8,505 53
2d district	1,345 04	40 61	1,304 43	1,301 47	208 40	.....	14 75	245 00	.....	3,074 05
3d district	1,297 41	46 75	1,250 66	875 00	477 96	23 00	15 60	175 00	.....	2,817 22
Total	5,774 44	221 47	5,552 97	7,391 02	972 96	26 00	33 85	420 00	.....	14,396 80
NORTH CAROLINA.										
1st district	828 29	24 84	803 45	.....	18 55	.....	14 75	125 00	.....	961 75
2d district	896 74	26 90	869 84	460 67	405 73	.....	51 74	80 92	.....	1,868 90
3d district	1,837 00	65 38	1,771 62	825 00	629 90	38 00	32 71	192 50	.....	3,489 73
4th district	284 34	8 53	275 81	150 00	275 40	.....	6 78	25 00	.....	732 99
5th district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 08	13 23	.....	14 31
6th district	375 00	11 25	363 75	375 00	.....	.....	6 50	57 50	.....	802 75
7th district, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,221 37	136 90	4,084 47	1,810 67	1,329 58	38 00	113 56	494 15	.....	7,870 43

SOUTH CAROLINA.											
1st district, (no returns)	3,536 97	146 84	3,390 13	670 00	236 30	29 15	5 26	229 17	4,560 01		
2d district											
3d district, (no returns)											
ALABAMA.											
1st district	1,039 40	51 97	987 43		399 53	46 00	42 08		1,475 04		
2d district	2,812 51	120 65	2,691 86	320 00	516 98	101 50	355 86	334 72	4,320 92		
3d district	750 00	22 50	727 50	435 00	38 45		16 28	37 50	1,254 73		
Total	4,601 91	195 12	4,406 79	755 00	954 96	147 50	414 22	372 22	7,050 69		
MISSISSIPPI.											
1st district					59 75	10 00	61 76	90 00	221 51		
2d district					262 47		75 38	13 33	351 18		
3d district, (no returns)											
Total					322 22	10 00	137 14	103 33	572 69		
TEXAS.											
1st district				500 00	211 65	156 50	10 10	416 61	1,294 86		
2d district					382 25	60 00	95 44	262 50	800 19		
3d district	61 39	3 07	58 32		291 78	90 00	148 06	189 00	777 16		
4th district	375 00	11 25	363 75		473 06		19 90	114 66	971 37		
Total	436 39	14 32	422 07	500 00	1,358 74	306 50	273 50	982 77	3,843 58		
GEORGIA.											
1st district	1,367 36	68 37	1,298 99		222 89		13 00	425 00	1,959 88		
2d district	2,614 46	106 42	2,508 04	1,503 00	529 80		104 44	279 89	4,925 17		
3d district	2,433 51	111 57	2,321 94	500 00	565 59	15 58	116 23	300 00	3,819 34		
4th district	2,753 99	111 03	2,642 96	1,530 00	975 48	168 12	401 68	337 50	6,055 74		
Total	9,169 32	397 39	8,771 93	3,533 00	2,293 76	183 70	635 35	1,342 39	16,760 13		

H—Statement showing the amount paid to assessors of internal revenue, &c.—Continued.

District.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
FLORIDA.....	\$876 36	\$26 29	\$850 07	\$875 00	\$393 86	.....	\$17 30	\$70 00	.....	\$2,206 23
OREGON * †.....	2,310 00	93 20	2,216 80	950 00	110 65	\$31 50	141 61	360 00	.....	3,810 56
WASHINGTON	800 00	32 50	767 50	260 00	369 10	90 00	21 97	222 90	.....	1,731 47
DAKOTA, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IDAHO * †.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 87	15 00	16 00	177 72	.....	278 59
NEW MEXICO †.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 37	46 00	105 13	470 83	.....	697 33
MONTANA †.....	665 76	33 29	632 47	.....	604 45	.....	100 68	495 00	.....	1,832 60
UTAH †.....	1,874 14	71 25	1,802 89	760 00	547 71	15 00	310 15	225 00	.....	3,660 75
COLORADO †.....	3,030 49	110 57	2,919 92	503 32	532 22	162 50	231 14	300 00	.....	4,649 10
ARIZONA, (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEBRASKA	998 64	29 96	968 68	368 05	61 60	16 30	116 29	92 00	.....	1,622 92

* Last quarterly account of the assessor not yet adjusted.

† Last quarterly account of the disbursing agent not yet adjusted.

NOTE A.—In some of the districts the amount of compensation exceeds the annual limit, \$4,000; the excess is the amount of salary or commission due in previous years, but not included in the adjustment per annual report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, or previous years.

NOTE B.—In those districts where the accounts of the assessors or disbursing agents for the fourth quarter have not been adjusted, there will be additional expenses to be accounted for in adjustments for the current fiscal year, and which will appear in the report for this year.

RECAPITULATION.

States.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
Maine	\$12,976 35	\$506 27	\$12,470 08	\$3,178 10	\$859 44	\$129 75	\$799 98	\$559 32	.....	\$17,996 67
New Hampshire	11,822 61	493 60	11,329 01	2,295 22	442 21	90 75	699 10	302 99	\$6 95	15,166 23
Vermont	8,681 18	351 53	8,329 65	1,035 81	695 59	81 36	1,055 99	180 50	.....	11,378 90
Massachusetts	39,865 01	1,705 19	38,159 82	19,224 26	4,205 59	553 74	2,790 57	2,848 76	29 92	67,812 66
Rhode Island	7,624 99	328 73	7,296 26	2,664 86	361 46	75 25	134 45	647 98	.....	11,180 26
Connecticut	15,270 59	658 52	14,612 07	3,791 90	911 74	96 75	1,058 15	693 00	.....	21,163 61
New York	111,633 89	4,622 45	107,011 44	64,920 80	11,784 35	678 30	6,872 29	9,188 31	.....	200,455 49
New Jersey	17,747 41	733 01	17,014 40	7,398 06	1,060 13	195 05	1,508 81	1,106 29	.....	28,282 74
Pennsylvania	78,903 59	3,254 90	75,648 69	36,244 89	6,237 76	692 56	4,150 57	4,762 86	.....	127,737 33
Delaware	3,907 92	148 74	3,759 18	1,759 99	277 66	20 12	375 82	150 00	.....	6,342 77
Maryland	13,546 04	559 78	12,986 26	3,596 31	872 28	302 97	410 32	1,059 16	.....	19,227 30
District of Columbia	3,475 14	134 35	3,340 79	2,000 02	80 79	13 00	9 50	420 00	.....	5,864 10
West Virginia	5,982 36	219 13	5,763 23	1,626 76	356 35	91 75	439 48	304 99	.....	8,582 56
Virginia	7,502 51	282 75	7,219 76	3,060 36	2,462 58	264 23	242 22	530 67	.....	13,779 82
Kentucky	9,151 02	355 45	8,795 57	5,980 18	2,671 51	126 95	1,041 26	1,384 24	.....	19,999 71
Missouri	11,610 60	433 11	11,177 49	7,064 11	1,611 67	209 00	913 68	1,419 99	.....	22,395 94
Ohio	55,702 87	2,288 65	53,414 22	13,837 65	4,046 77	604 32	3,809 95	2,857 73	20 82	78,591 46
Indiana	28,658 89	1,099 68	27,559 21	6,272 69	3,027 67	370 19	2,390 71	1,207 00	.....	40,827 47
Illinois	35,194 52	1,394 78	33,799 74	9,193 83	3,794 40	506 20	3,393 28	1,874 19	.....	52,561 64
Michigan	11,020 20	438 48	10,581 72	2,620 75	1,800 88	158 13	1,455 37	708 76	.....	17,325 61
Wisconsin	13,228 04	481 45	12,746 59	5,282 04	1,040 79	168 55	1,303 03	786 23	.....	21,327 23
Iowa	12,625 57	480 96	12,144 61	2,357 71	1,334 67	269 68	1,469 40	444 51	.....	18,020 58
Minnesota	3,557 24	120 33	3,436 91	1,129 33	304 22	41 65	303 20	247 50	.....	5,462 81
Kansas	1,500 00	45 00	1,455 00	1,285 00	377 46	91 05	380 32	250 00	.....	3,838 83
California	19,106 39	821 69	18,284 70	15,234 64	5,084 12	1,305 13	799 25	2,525 00	.....	43,232 84
Nevada	780 00	31 50	748 50	.....	185 68	208 24	106 64	360 00	.....	1,609 06
Arkansas	1,731 81	67 97	1,663 84	250 00	526 46	66 00	237 43	409 98	.....	3,153 71
Tennessee	4,478 17	208 90	4,269 27	650 00	385 75	144 25	115 27	653 34	.....	6,217 88
Louisiana	5,774 44	221 47	5,552 97	7,391 02	972 96	26 00	33 85	420 00	.....	14,396 80
North Carolina	4,221 37	136 90	4,084 47	1,810 67	1,329 58	38 00	113 56	494 15	.....	7,870 43
South Carolina	3,536 97	146 84	3,390 13	670 00	236 30	29 15	5 26	229 17	.....	4,560 01
Alabama	4,601 91	195 12	4,406 79	755 00	954 96	147 50	414 22	372 22	.....	7,050 69
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 22	10 00	137 14	103 33	.....	572 69
Texas	436 39	14 32	422 07	500 00	1,358 74	306 50	273 50	982 77	.....	3,843 58
Georgia	9,169 32	397 39	8,771 93	3,533 00	2,293 76	183 70	635 35	1,342 39	.....	16,760 13

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

States.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Mis.	Total.
Florida	\$876 36	\$26 29	\$850 07	\$875 00	\$393 86	.....	\$17 30	\$70 00	.....	\$2,206 23
Oregon	2,310 00	93 20	2,216 80	950 00	110 65	\$31 50	141 61	360 00	.....	3,810 56
TERRITORIES.										
Washington.....	800 00	32 50	767 50	260 00	369 10	90 00	21 97	222 90	.....	1,731 47
Dakota, (no returns).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 87	15 00	16 00	177 72	.....	278 59
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 37	46 00	105 13	470 83	.....	697 33
Montana	665 76	33 29	632 47	.....	604 45	.....	100 68	495 00	.....	1,832 60
Utah	1,874 14	71 25	1,802 89	760 00	547 71	15 00	310 15	225 00	.....	3,660 75
Colorado	3,030 49	110 57	2,919 92	503 32	532 22	162 50	231 14	300 00	.....	4,649 10
Arizona, (no returns).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	998 64	29 96	968 68	368 05	61 60	16 30	116 29	92 00	.....	1,622 92
Total	585,580 70	23,776 00	561,804 70	242,331 33	67,033 33	8,672 07	40,939 19	44,240 78	\$57 69	965,079 09

I.—Statement of disbursements for salaries and contingent expenses in collecting taxes, etc., in insurrectionary districts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

State.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Stationery.	Moneys refunded, lands sold for taxes and redeemed.			
					Principal.	Interest.	Amount.	Total.
South Carolina.	\$6,649 26	\$265 96	\$6,383 30	.....	\$452 00	\$30 02	\$482 02	\$6,865 32
Virginia.....	9,222 53	365 34	8,857 19	.....	2,445 00	260 15	2,705 15	11,562 34
Florida.....	9,000 00	360 00	8,640 00	\$435 35	12,170 51	756 83	12,927 34	22,002 69
Tennessee.....	7,801 64	312 06	7,489 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,489 58
North Carolina	9,286 96	367 17	8,919 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,919 79
Louisiana.....	8,698 36	347 93	8,350 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,350 43
Arkansas.....	9,000 00	360 00	8,640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,640 00
Georgia.....	6,872 28	274 90	6,597 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,597 38
Mississippi.....	3,733 70	149 35	3,584 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,584 35
Alabama.....	2,583 16	103 31	2,479 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,479 85
Texas.....	4,206 52	168 26	4,038 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,038 26
Total.....	77,054 41	3,074 28	73,980 13	435 35	15,067 51	1,047 00	16,114 51	90,529 99

OCTOBER 10, 1866.

K.—Statement showing the amounts paid to internal revenue inspectors in the several States for salary and travelling expenses from September 1, 1864, to June 30, 1866.

States.	Salary.	Tax.	Net salary.	Travelling expenses.	Total.
Maine.....	\$3,548 00	\$91 98	\$3,456 02	\$1,435 61	\$4,891 63
New Hampshire.....	1,652 00	42 76	1,609 24	811 57	2,420 81
Vermont.....	632 00	16 38	615 62	459 50	1,075 12
Massachusetts.....	4,262 00	110 48	4,151 52	536 30	4,687 82
Rhode Island.....	308 00	7 97	300 03	36 83	336 86
New York.....	68,808 40	1,790 40	67,018 00	2,906 97	69,924 97
New Jersey.....	4,000 00	103 55	3,896 45	369 79	4,266 24
Pennsylvania.....	18,794 00	486 98	18,307 02	2,393 14	20,700 16
Maryland.....	3,976 00	102 99	3,873 01	623 21	4,496 22
District of Columbia and Virginia.....	1,178 00	30 53	1,147 47	73 23	1,220 70
Kentucky.....	1,348 00	34 89	1,313 11	286 35	1,599 46
Ohio.....	9,948 95	258 32	9,690 63	3,348 67	13,039 30
Indiana.....	2,244 00	58 06	2,185 94	748 85	2,934 79
Illinois.....	10,149 00	262 84	9,886 16	3,309 65	13,195 81
Michigan.....	2,742 00	71 05	2,670 95	224 06	2,895 01
Wisconsin.....	4,339 55	112 64	4,226 91	1,067 72	5,294 63
Iowa.....	3,116 00	80 64	3,035 36	1,841 25	4,876 61
Kansas and Missouri.....	700 00	18 11	681 89	241 75	923 64
California.....	4,190 00	160 69	4,029 31	579 05	4,608 36
Louisiana.....	200 00	5 17	194 83	.....	194 83
Texas.....	304 00	7 87	296 13	18 00	314 13
Total.....	146,439 90	3,854 30	142,585 60	21,311 50	163,897 10

L.—Statement showing the amounts paid to revenue agents and special agents of internal revenue for salary and expenses; also the contingent expenses of the office of internal revenue, including salaries of Commissioner and deputy commissioners, clerks, &c., printing and sale of stamps, counsel fees and moieties, from July 2, 1863, to June 30, 1866.

Revenue and special agents:	
Salary.....	\$49,385 69
Tax.....	1,760 12
Net salary.....	47,625 57
Expenses.....	49,066 23
	\$96,691 80

Contingent expenses, salary, &c., of commissioner, &c., and revenue commission:		
Salary	\$442,436 13	
Tax	10,897 04	
Net salary	431,539 09	
Printings, &c.	409,502 42	
		\$841,041 51
Counsel fees and moieties:		
Fees	21,927 90	
Moieties	15,519 68	
		37,447 58
Total.....		975,180 95

M.—*Statement of certificates issued and allowed for drawbacks on merchandise exported, as provided for under section 171 of the act of June 30, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

Number of certificates received and allowed, 3,064; amount, \$792,008 22.

REPORT OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

October 20, 1866.

SIR: In accordance with the uniform custom of this office, I respectfully submit the subjoined statement of the clerical labors performed in this bureau during the past fiscal year.

The forthcoming annual report of this office to the Postmaster General will exhibit in detail all that pertains to the financial transactions of the Post Office Department.

Summary of principal labors, viz:

The postal accounts between the United States and foreign governments, have been promptly and satisfactorily adjusted up to the latest period.

Nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-three corrected quarterly accounts of postmasters have been re-examined, copied, restated, and mailed.

One hundred thousand four hundred and forty-four letters were received, indorsed, and properly disposed of.

One hundred and seven thousand three hundred and fifty-five letters were answered, recorded, and mailed.

Sixteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-five drafts were issued to pay mail contractors.

Three thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight warrants were issued to pay mail contractors.

The number of folio-post pages of correspondence recorded, viz:

Four thousand two hundred and thirty-six pages in collection book;

Two hundred and twelve pages in report book;

Two hundred and eighty pages in suit book;

Eight hundred and eighty pages in miscellaneous book.

Eighty-four miscellaneous accounts were audited and reported for payment.

One hundred and forty-four accounts for advertising were audited and reported for payment.

Three hundred and thirteen accounts of special agents were adjusted and paid.

Three thousand two hundred letters-carriers' accounts were settled.

Five hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty one cents was paid to letter carriers.

One thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents was paid to attorneys, marshalls, clerks of the United States courts, &c.

MONEY-ORDER DIVISION.

Four hundred and thirty-six letters were written and mailed, all of which were recorded in letter-press book.

The transactions of this branch of the public business involved the amount of three million nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.

PAY DIVISION.

Seventeen thousand five hundred and forty-seven accounts of mail contractors were adjusted and reported for payment.

Fifty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-six collection orders were transmitted to mail contractors.

Eighty thousand eight hundred and thirteen postmasters' accounts were examined, adjusted, and registered.

Three hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-five cents was collected from special and mail messenger offices.

Two million five hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and three cents aggregate amount of drafts issued to pay mail contractors.

Three million four hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-three cents aggregate amount of warrants issued to pay mail contractors.

One million nine hundred thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents received of postmasters by mail contractors on collection orders.

Seventy-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-one cents was paid for advertising.

Twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy six cents was collected by suit from late postmasters.

One hundred and sixty-two suits were instituted for the recovery of balances due to the United States, amounting to the sum of ninety-two thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Seventy-six judgments were obtained in favor of the United States.

Twenty-six accounts of attorneys, marshals, and clerks of United States courts were reported for payment.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and seventeen accounts of special mail carrier's, mail messengers, and local mail agents, adjusted.

Seven thousand eight hundred accounts of postal clerks and route agents were audited and reported for payment.

The collecting division has had charge of the following number of accounts, viz :

Twenty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-nine accounts of present postmasters.

Ten thousand four hundred and seventy-six accounts of postmasters who became late.

Forty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents was collected from mail contractors by "ollection-drafts" for over collections made by them from postmasters.

One hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents was received for internal revenue tax from postmasters, on their

salaries from October 1, 1862, to December 31, 1865, of the payment of which evidence has been received.

In addition, many duties of an important character have been discharged, requiring much time and labor, which it would not be practicable to particularize in this report.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully,

H. J. ANDERSON, *Auditor.*

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, October 31, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with statute law and your written requirements, the following statements, showing separately the business transactions of the office located in Washington, and also the aggregate money movement of the treasury proper, including all the offices in which the moneys belonging to the treasury of the United States were received and disbursed, and how they were disbursed, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, are most respectfully submitted.

The books of the various offices of the department, including those of this office, have been closed by the entry of all moneys received or disbursed on authorized warrants, as follows, viz:

<i>Cash Dr.</i>	
Balance from last year.....	\$858,309 15
Add trust funds.....	2,217,732 94
Received from loans.....	\$3,076,042 09
Received from internal revenue.....	712,851,553 05
Received from customs in gold.....	309,226,813 42
Received from miscellaneous sources.....	179,046,651 58
Received from War Department.....	74,342,425 85
Received from Navy Department.....	28,000,175 56
Received from Interior Department.....	19,143,253 70
Received from direct taxes.....	1,359,677 94
Received from public lands.....	1,974,754 12
	665,031 03
	1,329,686,378 34
<i>Cash Cr.</i>	
Paid on account of public debt.....	\$759,248,664 06
Paid on account of War Department.....	312,449,877 38
Paid on account of Navy Department.....	62,467,372 22
Paid on account of Interior Department.....	20,212,094 85
Paid on account of civil, diplomatic, &c.....	42,420,820 72
Balance cash in treasury.....	132,887,549 11
	1,329,686,378 34

Fifty-five million seven hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fourteen cents should be deducted from both aggregates for payments and repayments.

These receipts were carried into the treasury by 9,316 covering warrants, being nearly double the number required for that purpose in the preceding year.

The payments were made by 31,952 drafts drawn on this office, and on the various offices of the assistant treasurers, the designated depositaries of the United States, and national banks designated as depositaries of the United States, being over four hundred different offices, located in every part of the country. The number of warrants issued, by which these drafts were authorized and the payments thereon made, was 29,520; both being an increase over last year. But as the preceding tables show in the one the cash on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, and only the amounts that were actually covered into the treasury by warrants, and include repayments; and as in the other there appear only such amounts, including a like amount of repayments, as were paid out on warrants, and the balance of cash remaining on hand at the close of the fiscal year, these statements, for the reason that some of these warrants belonged to the preceding and some to the succeeding year, do not show the precise actual amounts paid or received within the year.

To the correct understanding of the exact sums received within the year, and the various sources from which they were received, the following table is submitted.

The actual receipts, as shown by the books of this office, were from the following sources, viz :

Six per cent. five-twenty bonds	\$109,919,570 00
Six per cent. twenty-year bonds	97,900 00
Seven-thirty treasury notes	157,818,308 11
Certificates of indebtedness	41,648,000 00
Compound interest notes	39,400,000 00
Legal tender notes	2,322,615 00
Fractional currency	17,864,320 75
Temporary loan	207,090,344 04
Coin certificates	98,493,660 00
Customs in gold	179,148,317 22
Internal revenue	309,664,960 55
Premiums	41,446,101 23
Bank duties	3,688,538 57
Captured and abandoned property	13,145,510 84
Confiscations	97,339 03
Prize captures	3,310,248 17
Fines and penalties	491,364 01
Miscellaneous revenue	3,213,009 87
Land sales	612,504 42
Fees on same	38,848 46
Patent fees	313,432 80
Interest	184,519 20
Conscience money	11,718 27
Commutation for draft	2,195 00
Sick and wounded soldiers	1,500 00
Real estate tax	851,983 11
War and navy	25,351,073 33
Indian and other trusts	383,957 88
Repayments	5,985,448 60
Total	<u>1,262,597,288 46</u>

The receipts on account of the War Department were made by disbursing officers as repayments of amounts drawn by them, but not needed, from pro-

ceeds from confiscations, and from the sales of quartermasters' stores and other property no longer needed for the use of the armies.

The receipts on account of the Navy Department were repayments into the treasury by disbursing officers, from captures, and the sale of vessels and other property rendered useless to the government by the close of the war.

The following tables exhibit the movement of the treasury for six years. They show that the expenditures steadily increased from year to year from the commencement to the close of the war, and that for the last year they have diminished in even a greater ratio.

Receipts for the preceding years to June 30 in—

1861.....	\$88,694,572 03
1862.....	589,197,417 72
1863.....	888,082,128 09
1864.....	1,408,474,234 51
1865.....	1,826,075,227 14
1866.....	1,270,884,173 11

Payments for the preceding years to June 30 in—

1861.....	90,012,449 79
1862.....	578,376,242 70
1863.....	895,796,630 65
1864.....	1,313,157,872 94
1865.....	1,925,052,347 30
1866.....	1,196,798,829 23

Showing a decrease of expenditures this year below the last of.....	728,253,518 07
---	----------------

In my last annual report I stated that "the tables would not be unaptly represented by a truncated pyramid;" and I ventured the opinion that "the tables representing the business of the office, so far, at least, as the expenditures are concerned, for the next five years, will be represented by such a pyramid with its base turned upwards." It is highly gratifying that an examination of the above tables, and a comparison of the expenditures of the year with those of the year preceding, more than justify the prediction. But for the fact that large amounts of short loans were being converted into longer loans, and which necessarily require credits and debits, these amounts would have diminished and would hereafter diminish much more rapidly.

The receipts and expenditures on account of the Post Office Department have been as follows:

Cash Dr.

Balance from last year.....	\$1,457,267 80
Receipts from postmasters and others	3,619,432 41
Cancelled warrants, redeposited	4,577 77
	5,081,277 98

Cash Cr.

By 3,375 post office warrants paid.....	\$3,701,235 87
Amount withdrawn uncovered in last report.....	3,000 00
Suspended overdraft on Charleston, 1861	83 00
Unavailable—Merchants' National Bank, Washington	4,336 00
Balance to new account.....	1,372,623 11
	5,081,277 98

The aggregate business transactions, including all necessary entries in the cash accounts on the books, at the principal office in the city of Washington, for the last six years show the following results:

1861.....	\$41, 325, 339 20
1862.....	929, 630, 814 38
1863.....	2, 696, 059, 087 86
1864.....	3, 889, 171, 151 00
1865.....	4, 366, 551, 844 73
1866.....	2, 889, 157, 017 49

The aggregate receipts and payments for the year at the various offices on account of the treasury proper alone, and which enter into the account of this office, were, as per books.....

For transfers.....	\$2, 523, 819, 959 74
Business of this office.....	990, 227, 013 49
	2, 889, 157, 017 49
Grand total.....	6, 403, 203, 990 72

New currency, in kinds and amounts as follows, has been received, counted, and issued, viz:

Compound-interest notes:

470, 000 tens.....	\$4, 700, 000 00
324, 000 twenties.....	6, 480, 000 00
134, 000 fifties.....	6, 700, 000 00
99, 200 hundreds.....	9, 920, 000 00
18, 800 five hundreds.....	9, 400, 000 00
7, 400 thousands.....	7, 400, 000 00

\$44, 600, 000 00

Legal-tender notes:

714, 000 ones.....	714, 000 00
332, 000 twos.....	664, 000 00
22, 000 five hundreds.....	11, 000, 000 00
22, 000 thousands.....	22, 000, 000 00

34, 378, 000 00

Fractional currency, old:

11, 775, 425 five cents.....	588, 771 25
15, 590, 475 ten cents.....	1, 559, 047 50
2, 294, 220 twenty-five cents.....	573, 555 00
32, 000 fifty cents.....	16, 000 00

2, 737, 373 75

Fractional currency, new:

10, 000 three cents.....	300 00
13, 139, 380 five cents.....	656, 969 00
18, 718, 200 ten cents.....	1, 871, 820 00
22, 195, 880 twenty-five cents.....	5, 548, 970 00
14, 072, 576 fifty cents.....	7, 036, 288 00

15, 114, 347 00

99, 971, 556 pieces.....	96, 829, 720 75
--------------------------	-----------------

Of the legal-tender notes there is held uncovered.....

32, 055, 385 00

Amount issued in preceding year.....

235, 841, 067 30

Certificates of indebtedness were issued during the year of the denominations and for the amounts as follows, viz :

8, 026 certificates, of \$5,000 each, is.....	\$40, 130, 000
13, 547 certificates, of \$1,000 each, is.....	13, 547, 000
Additional amount covered into the treasury.....	719, 000
Total	<u>54, 396, 000</u>
Issued in part payment of quartermasters' checks.....	\$41, 648, 000
Issued in part payment of warrants.....	12, 748, 000
Total	<u>54, 396, 000</u>

The amount of \$12,748,000, having been paid out on warrants, has been treated as cash in the accounts. The issue of these certificates in the last year was \$128,845,000, which is more than double the amount issued this year. Certificates of indebtedness, with accrued interest, were redeemed, amounting to \$126,634,692 02.

Currency has been retired, counted, and destroyed during the fiscal year as follows :

Old issue demand notes.....	\$200, 440 75
New issue legal-tender notes.....	6, 764, 370 65
One year five per cent. notes.....	6, 316, 104 50
Two year five per cent. notes.....	2, 506, 427 50
Two year five per cent. coupon notes.....	33, 363, 097 50
Six per cent. compound-interest notes.....	81, 246, 829 00
Gold certificates.....	64, 913, 800 00
First issue fractional currency.....	2, 897, 307 88
Second issue fractional currency.....	7, 598, 479 78
Third issue fractional currency.....	5, 414, 844 49
Discounted on above for mutilations.....	17, 813 36
Total.....	<u>211, 239, 515 41</u>

There have been destroyed during the year government bonds, certificates, and currency that had never been issued and that were unfit for issue amounting to \$320,873,646 23.

This retiring and destruction has required the counting and separate examination of largely over one hundred millions of separate and distinct pieces of paper money and securities ; that part comprised in the table, representing money alone, although less in amount than the last named, involving 99,715,771 such separate pieces of paper money.

The discount for mutilations during the year, as per preceding table, was.....

was.....	\$17, 813 36
Discounted before June 30, 1865.....	25, 117 29
Total amount withheld for mutilations of currency up to July 1, 1866.....	<u>42, 930 65</u>

These discounts are only made when parts of notes are missing. Less than half of a note is not redeemed at all. All United States notes, of which one-half or more is returned, are redeemed in the proportion that the part returned bears by twentieths to the whole note. Fractional currency the same by tenths. Discounts have been made on the kinds of notes and fractional currency as follows :

Demand notes	\$2, 041 75
Legal-tender notes	30, 356 20
One-year notes	178 50
Two-year notes	187 50
Coupon notes	2 50
Three-year notes	4 30
Postage currency	6, 370 33
Old fractional currency	2, 462 46
New fractional currency	901 41
Total discounts	42, 930 65

Statement of all issues, redemptions, discounts, and outstanding balances of the various kinds of United States notes and fractional currency, by denominations and amounts, on the 30th day of June, 1866.

OLD UNITED STATES DEMAND NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Five dollars	\$21, 800, 000 00	\$21, 693, 888 50	\$106, 118 50
Ten dollars	20, 030, 000 00	19, 927, 239 25	102, 760 75
Twenty dollars	18, 200, 000 00	18, 118, 716 50	81, 283 50
Totals	60, 030, 000 00	59, 739, 837 25	290, 162 75
Deduct discounts			2, 041 75
Total amount outstanding			288, 121 00

Eighteen thousand dollars has been added to the outstanding twenty-dollar notes, recovered from C. H. Cornwell, for fraud on the government, committed by him in redemption division.

NEW UNITED STATES LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
One dollar	\$18, 846, 000 00	\$1, 637, 240 90	\$17, 208, 759 10
Two dollars	20, 560, 000 00	1, 750, 164 75	18, 809, 835 25
Five dollars	96, 663, 820 00	1, 217, 894 50	95, 445, 925 50
Ten dollars	110, 005, 030 00	987, 184 50	109, 017, 845 50
Twenty dollars	86, 919, 680 00	1, 789, 347 00	85, 130, 333 00
Fifty dollars	30, 055, 200 00	732, 462 50	29, 322, 737 50
One hundred dollars.	34, 344, 000 00	1, 068, 515 00	33, 275, 485 00
Five hundred dollars.	44, 914, 000 00	9, 488, 400 00	35, 425, 600 00
One thousand dollars	71, 404, 000 00	14, 321, 800 00	57, 082, 200 00
Totals	513, 711, 730 00	32, 993, 009 15	480, 718, 720 85

Brought forward	\$480,718,720 85
Deduct for new notes never used.....	\$37,932,425 00
Deduct for reserve fund.....	42,000,000 00
Deduct for discounts.....	30,356 20
	<u>79,962,781 20</u>
Total legal-tender notes outstanding.....	<u><u>400,755,939 65</u></u>

Six thousand dollars has been added to the outstanding one hundred dollar notes, recovered from C. H. Cornwell, for a fraud committed by him in the redemption division; also two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, included in twenties, the denominations of which are unknown.

OLD POSTAGE CURRENCY.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Five cents	\$2,241,800 00	\$1,001,822 69	\$1,239,977 31
Ten cents	4,112,000 00	2,334,075 54	1,777,924 46
Twenty-five cents.....	5,217,856 00	3,431,610 18	1,786,245 82
Fifty cents.....	8,620,800 00	6,406,846 81	2,213,953 19
	<u>20,192,456 00</u>	<u>13,174,355 22</u>	<u>7,018,100 78</u>
Deduct for discounts			6,370 33
Total outstanding			<u><u>7,011,730 45</u></u>

OLD ISSUE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Five cents	\$2,776,056 35	\$1,420,376 08	\$1,355,680 27
Ten cents	6,223,482 80	3,713,376 01	2,510,106 79
Twenty-five cents.....	7,618,152 50	5,271,224 42	2,346,928 08
Fifty cents.....	6,538,847 00	4,814,537 57	1,724,309 43
	<u>23,156,538 65</u>	<u>15,219,514 08</u>	<u>7,937,024 57</u>
Deduct for discounts			2,462 46
Total outstanding			<u><u>7,934,562 11</u></u>

NEW ISSUE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Three cents.....	\$601,827 75	\$358,438 03	\$243,389 72
Five cents	656,969 00	66,709 92	590,259 08
Ten cents	1,871,820 00	370,460 12	1,501,359 88
Twenty-five cents.....	5,567,046 75	1,794,807 17	3,772,239 58
Fifty cents.....	8,785,803 00	2,873,959 25	5,911,843 75
	<u>17,483,466 50</u>	<u>5,464,374 49</u>	<u>12,019,092 01</u>
Deduct for discounts.....			901 41
Total outstanding.....			<u><u>12,018,190 60</u></u>

ONE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Ten dollars	\$6,200,000 00	\$5,841,845 50	\$358,154 50
Twenty dollars.....	16,440,000 00	15,399,834 00	1,040,166 00
Fifty dollars.....	8,240,000 00	7,870,780 00	369,220 00
One hundred dollars...	13,640,000 00	13,256,075 00	383,925 00
Totals.....	<u>44,520,000 00</u>	<u>42,368,534 50</u>	<u>2,151,465 50</u>
Deduct for discounts			<u>178 50</u>
Total amount outstanding			<u>2,151,287 00</u>

Ninety dollars is included in the above twenties, the denominations not known.

TWO-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Fifty dollars	\$6,800,000 00	\$4,512,007 50	\$2,287,992 50
Hundred dollars	9,680,000 00	6,758,470 00	2,921,530 00
Totals	<u>16,480,000 00</u>	<u>11,270,477 50</u>	<u>5,209,522 50</u>
Deduct for discounts.....			<u>187 50</u>
Total amount outstanding			<u>5,209,335 00</u>

TWO-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. COUPON TREASURY NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Fifty dollars	\$5,905,600 00	\$5,678,147 50	\$227,452 50
Hundred dollars	14,484,400 00	14,156,300 00	328,100 00
Five hundred dollars.	40,302,000 00	40,099,000 00	203,000 00
Thousand dollars ...	89,308,000 00	88,988,000 00	320,000 00
Totals	<u>150,000,000 00</u>	<u>148,921,447 50</u>	<u>1,078,552 50</u>
Deduct for discounts.....			<u>2 50</u>
Total amount outstanding			<u>1,078,550 00</u>

Included in the above five hundreds is \$10,500, denominations uncertain.

THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Denominations.	Amounts issued.	Amounts redeemed.	Am'ts outstanding.
Ten dollars	\$23,273,200 00	\$10,264,507 50	\$13,008,692 50
Twenty dollars.....	30,109,840 00	7,667,144 00	22,442,696 00
Fifty dollars	60,808,000 00	16,458,662 50	44,349,337 50
One hundred dollars.	45,078,400 00	11,469,685 00	33,608,715 00
Five hundred dollars	67,826,000 00	24,994,500 00	42,831,500 00
One thousand dollars	39,400,000 00	16,135,000 00	23,265,000 00
Totals.....	<u>266,495,440 00</u>	<u>86,989,499 00</u>	<u>179,505,941 00</u>

Brought forward.....	\$179,505,941 00
Deduct for discounts.....	\$430 00
In vault, cancelled	7,136,000 00
	<u>7,136,430 00</u>
Total outstanding.....	<u><u>172,369,511 00</u></u>

RECAPITULATION OF OUTSTANDING UNITED STATES NOTES AND FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Not now used for circulation.

Demand notes redeemable in coin	\$288,121 00	
One-year five per cent. notes.....	2,151,287 00	
Two-year five per cent. notes	5,209,335 00	
Two-year five per cent. coupon notes...	1,078,550 00	
Three-year compound-interest notes....	172,369,511 00	
	<u>181,096,804 00</u>	

Now in use for circulation.

Legal tender notes	\$400,755,939 65	
Postage fractional currency	7,011,730 45	
Old fractional currency	7,934,562 11	
New fractional currency.....	12,018,190 60	
	<u>427,720,422 81</u>	
Total amount outstanding	<u><u>608,817,226 81</u></u>	

There were received during the fiscal year ninety-one thousand three hundred and two official letters, by mail alone. Many of these contained remittances of money. All of these, that required it, received prompt responses. Of these seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one were in manuscript; copies have in all cases been made upon the letter books of the office. Remittances are made by draft or check without letter, and no receipts are therefore asked for or received. This course reduces the office mail more than one half what it would be if receipts were required.

To facilitate payments at points where the moneys were needed for disbursements, orders in number, in kind, and for amounts, as follows, were issued during the year, to wit:

1,527 by letters on national banks	\$251,990,000 00
1,569 by orders on national banks.....	76,583,658 53
614 by orders on assistant treasurers and depositaries...	427,537,320 97
211 by orders for exchange	10,691,785 00
129 by bills of exchange	4,823,742 71
	<u>771,626,507 21</u>
4,050 letters, orders and bills amounting to	<u><u>771,626,507 21</u></u>

There have been issued during the fiscal year upon the offices at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, and New Orleans, 45,303 transfer checks, on which there was paid at those points \$200,131,257 56. The office at New Orleans was made a transfer office within the year.

The book-keeping of the office has assumed very large proportions, and requires a class of men for its correct management that are difficult to be had at present salaries.

There are open accounts, as follows, to wit, with—

Assistant treasurers	9
Designated depositaries, &c.....	33

National banks designated as such depositaries	384
Receivers, collectors of customs, and internal revenue	149
Disbursing officers	164
Impersonal accounts	66
Total number	805

As constant entries are being made in nearly all of these accounts, they require constant vigilance and care. Regular weekly statements and balance sheets are made from them.

National banks had deposited in this office securities, preliminary to their organization, at the time of the last annual statement, to the number of	1,389
Securities for other banks have been deposited since for	265

Total number of banks that have made deposits	1,654
Of this number one failed in the preceding year and two this year; seven have withdrawn their securities, as they have no circulation; one has deposited money for its circulation and withdrawn its securities, making in all less	11
Leaving the present number of national banks fully organized which have securities deposited for their circulation	1,643

The notes of the following named national banks are redeemed at this office, viz:

First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri. This bank has voluntarily closed its business and has deposited in the treasury, in money, an amount equal to the amount of its entire outstanding circulation. First National Bank of Attica, New York; failed. Merchants' National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia; failed. Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania; failed. The securities of these three broken national banks have been declared forfeited to the United States. Thus far the interest that has occurred on the stocks so forfeited has been more than sufficient to redeem all the circulating notes of these banks that have been presented for redemption.

At the date of the last report there was held in United States stocks pledged for the redemption of the circulation of these banks	\$235,989,700 00
Received during fiscal year	\$102,230,550 00
Withdrawn during fiscal year	10,909,900 00
	91,320,650 00
Held on 30th June, 1866	327,310,350 00

On the 30th day of June, 1865, there were qualified of these banks, as depositaries of public moneys and financial agents of the United States, the number of	330
There were designated during the year	60
And discontinued during the year	8
	52
Total number so qualified June 30, 1866	382

The securities held for the safe-keeping and return of the government deposits were, on June 30, 1865.....	\$32,707,500 00
There were deposited during the year additional	\$14,948,000 00
And withdrawn during the year	9,478,000 00
	<u>5,470,000 00</u>

Total amount of securities held for United States deposits... 38,177,500 00

The securities held in the treasury belonging to national banks on June 30, 1866, were as follows, to wit:

To secure the redemption of circulating notes	\$327,310,350 00
To secure the payment of government deposits.....	38,177,500 00

Total of securities..... 365,487,850 00

All of which, except \$30,000, were United States securities.

The following is a detailed description of the securities held by the Treasurer on account of national banks, and the purposes for which he holds them:

To secure the redemption of their circulating notes:

Registered six per cent. coin interest bonds	\$236,209,550 00
Coupon six per cent. coin interest bonds.	1,820,950 00
Registered five per cent. coin interest bonds	85,876,850 00
Coupon five per cent. coin interest bonds.	335,000 00
Registered six per cent. currency interest bonds.....	3,068,000 00
	<u>\$327,310,350 00</u>

To secure the payment of government deposits:

Registered six per cent. coin interest bonds	6,926,700 00
Coupon six per cent. coin interest bonds.	2,748,100 00
Registered five per cent. coin interest bonds	4,154,450 00
Coupon five per cent. coin interest bonds..	2,637,250 00
Registered six per cent. currency interest bonds.....	255,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness.....	915,000 00
Seven and three-tenths treasury notes..	20,511,000 00
Personal bonds.....	30,000 00
	<u>38,177,500 00</u>

Total securities..... 365,487,850 00

Duty has been collected by this office directly from the national banks during the year, under the forty-first section of the national currency act, as follows:

For the term of six months preceding July 1, 1865:

On circulation.....	\$498,604 11
On deposits.....	769,139 49
On capital.....	96,109 46
	<u>\$1,363,853 06</u>

For the term of six months preceding January 1, 1866:

On circulation.....	\$872,566 41
On deposits.....	1,334,658 08
On capital.....	220,807 26
	<u>2,428,031 75</u>

Total duty collected in the year..... 3,791,884 81

Of these banks 1,250 have severally, by an officer or attorney of each bank interested, examined the securities held in the treasury, as required by law, and have certified in writing to their entire correctness.

The employment of national banks as depositaries of the public moneys and fiscal agents of the government has been a great aid to the department, in the placing of loans, and especially to this office, in the collection of the revenues of the government. They have within the three years ending with the month of September, 1866, received moneys on deposit to the credit of the United States, as follows :

On subscriptions for United States stocks.....	\$1, 116, 151, 286 28
On account of internal revenue.....	599, 936, 712 25
From miscellaneous sources.....	37, 443, 637 78

Total collections	1, 753, 531, 636 31
-------------------------	---------------------

They have paid in various ways, and at points as directed by this office, and without expense to the government, during the same time.....	\$1, 722, 554, 656 46
Leaving an apparent balance of.....	30, 976, 979 85

Total.....	1, 753, 531, 636 31
------------	---------------------

From this apparent balance there should be deducted for coupons received here, but not then counted and credited, and for others <i>in transitu</i> , that had been paid for by these banks, and charged in their accounts to this office,	\$5, 434, 867 70
---	------------------

Which would leave the real balance due from all the depo- sitary banks to the United States	25, 542, 112 15
--	-----------------

This amount was secured by United States stocks, held for that purpose, amounting to the sum of (including \$30,000 personal bonds) \$38,177,500. Being a surplus of securities, over deposits, in the treasury of \$12,635,387 85.

During the same time these banks redeemed and returned to this office, without charge to the government, mutilated fractional currency amounting to over \$14,000,000.

The failures to pay the government all demands made upon them have been restricted to two out of nearly four hundred national banks designated as depositaries.

In the case of one of these there are held United States bonds by the Treasurer in security for more than ten times the amount of deposits charged against it on the books of the treasury. In the only other case, there may be a loss; but as the government claims a priority of lien, over all other creditors, on all the assets of the bank, it is hoped that it will be nearly secured by the deposit of stocks held in security by the treasury.

The value of the services of these banks to the government will be better appreciated in the simple statement of the fact that, irrespective of the great aid given the government by them in disposing of the stocks of the United States that the government desired to sell, they collected for and paid into the treasury amounts aggregating in receipts and payments to about three thousand five hundred million dollars, for which, had they been allowed only one-tenth of one per cent. commissions, they would have received about three and a half million dollars. These services were rendered the government free of charge.

Again it becomes my duty to present to you, and through you to the Congress of the United States, the great difficulty in the way of the proper conduct and management of this office on account of the utterly inadequate pay awarded by law to its officers, clerks, and other employés.

It is exceedingly difficult to procure the services of persons of the ability, capacity, and proved integrity of character required for places of such great responsibility, and, when procured, it is still more difficult to retain them.

Within this and a part of the preceding year there have been resignations from this office of a chief of division and the paying teller, at salaries of \$2,200 each; the assistant receiving teller, at \$2,000; three fourth class clerks, at \$1,800 each; eight third class clerks, at \$1,600 each; five second class clerks, at \$1,400 each; and quite a number of the best of the first class clerks, at only \$1,200 per annum each.

Banks and business men find it their interest to pay rates nearly if not quite double those paid by the government for like services of persons possessing the requisite talent, experience, application, and honesty to fit them for the constant handling of and accounting for the millions of dollars that must necessarily pass through the hands of the employés of this office daily.

Poor men (and none other than poor men will take these places) who have the requisite talents to perform such labors accurately and with despatch, and who have the integrity to deal honestly with a government that pays them barely enough for their valuable services to support themselves and their families in the plainest manner and by the practice of the most rigid economy, can hardly be expected to remain in their places, especially when they are eagerly sought after by banking and other corporations and business men, who appreciate and find it their interest to secure the services of such persons by the payment of much higher salaries. Few men under such circumstances, now that the country is again at peace, feel it their duty so to sacrifice themselves and their families upon the altar of patriotism. Several, however, from motives of public spirit and duty, and a hope that Congress would, in the end, do them justice, and from personal persuasions from me, have been induced to remain in their places. Among these are the cashier, the assistant cashier, chiefs of divisions, and clerks of the highest class and pay. Mr. Tuttle, the very competent and able assistant cashier, had urged upon him the cashiership of a highly respectable bank in the city of New York, with a compensation nearly three times in amount that paid him here. Mr. Middleton, the accomplished cashier, and Mr. Wyman, the able chief of the division of national banks, have each declined cashierships where their pay would have been much greater and their labor and responsibilities much less than they are in this office. The same, in degree, is true of several others. The chiefs of divisions in this office now hold much more responsible positions than were those occupied by the heads of bureaus before the rebellion. The chief of the division of banks holds government securities exceeding three hundred and sixty-five millions of dollars, being ten times the amount formerly held by the superintendent of the banking department of the State of New York. Yet his salary is only \$2,200, while that of the superintendent of the New York banks, holding one-tenth the securities, is \$5,000.

The time has now arrived when it has become practicable to judge pretty correctly of the number of employés and the pay that it will be necessary to give to secure the services of the kinds of persons requisite to the future safe conduct of this office.

An organization something like the following will, in my judgment, be required:

The compensations named will be necessary to retain the higher grades, and to the lower, as well as the higher, it is due as an act of justice and public policy. For some time yet a greater number than stated will be required, but these can, as now, be temporarily employed.

An assistant treasurer, at.....	\$3, 500 00	per annum.
A cashier, at.....	3, 500 00	"
An assistant cashier, at.....	3, 000 00	"
A chief of division of banks, at.....	2, 800 00	"
A chief of division of issues, at.....	2, 800 00	"
A chief of division of redemptions, at.....	2, 800 00	"
A chief of division of general accounts, at.....	2, 800 00	"
A chief of division of Treasurer's accounts, at.....	2, 500 00	"
A chief of division of loans, at.....	2, 500 00	"
A chief of division of correspondence, at.....	2, 500 00	"
A paying teller, at.....	2, 500 00	"
A receiving teller, at.....	2, 500 00	"
An assistant paying teller, at.....	2, 200 00	"
An assistant receiving teller, at.....	2, 200 00	"
A chief clerk, at.....	2, 200 00	"
15 fifth class clerks, each at.....	2, 000 00	"
15 fourth class clerks, each at.....	1, 800 00	"
15 third class clerks, each at.....	1, 600 00	"
11 second class clerks, each at.....	1, 400 00	"
9 first class clerks, each at.....	1, 200 00	"
1 engineer, at.....	1, 000 00	"
9 messengers, each at.....	1, 000 00	"
7 assistant messengers, each at.....	900 00	"
7 laborers, each at.....	800 00	"
15 female clerks, each at.....	1, 100 00	"
15 female clerks, each at.....	1, 000 00	"
17 female clerks, each at.....	900 00	"
17 female clerks, each at.....	800 00	"
17 female clerks, each at.....	700 00	"
7 female messengers, each at.....	600 00	"
5 assistant female messengers, each at.....	500 00	"
9 female laborers, each at.....	400 00	"

This brings the average of female clerks' salary below \$900.

Such an organization would, it is believed, after a few years do away with the necessity for employing temporary clerks, and would meet every requirement of the office without compelling the employes of the office to labor at rates below a living price, and, as now, for many hours in excess of the time required by the regulations of the department. So, too, it would insure a higher intellectual standard of the personnel of the office. Mere animal force and muscle can be had cheap; honesty and brains deserve, and should command better pay.

The experiment of employing females as clerks has been, so far as this office is concerned, a success. For many kinds of office-work, like the manipulating and counting of fractional currency, they excel, and in my opinion are to be preferred to males. There is, however, quite as much difference in point of ability between female clerks as there is between the several classes of male clerks, whose equals some of them are. Many of them are able to accomplish more than twice as much and with greater accuracy than some others. So, too, some of them incur great risks, being responsible for making mistakes in count, and for counterfeits overlooked. Many make restitution for these errors, which takes a large percentage from their salaries. Such should by every consideration of justice and fair dealing be paid according to their merits, and the risks and liabilities they incur. So, too, it is desirable that their ambition should be stimulated by the prize of promotion for well-doing. The present horizontal salary is unjust and pernicious. It pays the merely tolerable as much as the very best. Instead of inciting the poorer to emulate the best clerks, it tends to demor-

alize them, and brings them down to the level of the poorer class. It is therefore earnestly hoped that the needful reform of classification may be authorized.

It is a source of great gratulation that again the fiscal year has closed without the loss of a single dollar to the treasury proper, or the agencies connected with it here; the money on hand being the amount received into the treasury from all sources, less the amount paid out by requirements from the various departments of the government, in pursuance of some law. The money in the vaults is equal to the book balance required. There is, however, of the amount of money thus held, over five hundred dollars in counterfeit fractional currency, passed inadvertently by lady counters, who have as yet not been able, on account of their insufficiency of pay, to make restitution therefor, as they have already paid a much larger amount for other counterfeit notes by them so passed. Unless such restitution is made, the loss will fall on the Treasurer for such as are still held, and such as may hereafter escape detection on the first count.

There is also an amount of less than one hundred dollars of counterfeit money taken in the last three years in the cash room. With these trifling exceptions everything in regard to the money of the government and the accounts pertaining thereto in this office is right.

When it is taken into consideration that the money received and disbursed at this office during the last five years has exceeded in amount fourteen thousand seven hundred and seventy millions of dollars, this result seems almost miraculous.

This happy consummation is, however, mainly due to the very efficient corps of officers, clerks, and other employés who are and have been associated with me, and who have, with few exceptions, given their instant attention to every requirement of official duty and the public interest. That I have such careful, honest, capable, and efficient assistants, is, in a great measure, due to your kindness in permitting me in all cases to select the most worthy, without reference to political or other outside influences.

Hoping that the future of the office may be no worse than the past, I am, very respectfully, yours,

F. E. SPINNER.
Treasurer United States.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

SCHEDULE A.

*Receipts and disbursements at the office of the assistant treasurer at New York
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

RECEIPTS.

On account of customs	\$133,617,589 97
On account of loans.....	125,926,548 46
On account of internal revenue.....	6,651,432 18
On account of miscellaneous.....	349,261,309 13
On account of patent fees.....	47,028 85
On account of Post Office Department.....	2,447,993 64

PAYMENTS.

On account of treasury drafts.....	723,197,865 71
On account of post office warrants.....	2,214,839 97
Amount credited to disbursing officers' accounts.....	297,396,977 18
Amount of checks paid on disbursing officers' accounts.....	313,849,549 62
Amount paid for interest on public debt	60,335,067 40
Amount paid on temporary loan.....	107,979,948 71

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of transactions at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Temporary loan.....	\$22,324,000 00	\$14,781,230 00
Five-twenty bonds.....	2,345,600 00	
Internal revenue taxes.....	984,983 49	
Internal revenue stamps.....	518,643 81	
Fishing bounties.....	142,792 29	141,216 27
Disbursing officers' accounts.....	41,945,119 54	43,559,342 48
Post Office Department.....	406,176 22	286,627 46
Customs.....	18,029,064 86	
Interest account.....	11,583,492 34	12,009,727 34
Treasurer's general account.....		92,681,135 48
By transfer and various other sources.....	72,225,929 89	
	<u>170,505,802 44</u>	<u>163,459,279 03</u>
The amount of fractional currency paid out.....		\$1,200,000 00
The amount of fractional currency redeemed.....		<u>1,204,812 00</u>
The whole number of coupons paid.....		953,000
The whole number of persons to whom interest was paid.....		58,000

SCHEDULE C.

Receipts and disbursements of the office of the assistant treasurer at Philadelphia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

From transfer orders.....	\$41,479,645 92
From loans.....	55,815,000 00
From customs.....	6,949,794 67
From internal revenue.....	638,749 03
From post office.....	387,295 35
From patent fees.....	17,977 20
From miscellaneous.....	4,560,250 94
Total.....	<u>109,848,713 11</u>
From similar sources the previous year.....	<u>109,240,937 41</u>
Increase of receipts this year.....	<u>607,775 70</u>

The disbursements from this office during the same term were as follows, viz :

On general treasury warrants.....	\$98,677,678 18
On post office warrants.....	594,020 37
Total.....	<u>99,271,698 55</u>
Similar payments the previous year.....	<u>\$115,349,049 38</u>
Deduct.....	<u>99,271,698 55</u>
Decrease of payments this year.....	<u>16,077,350 83</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

The payments made on disbursers' checks, including those drawn by the Treasurer on his transfer account, amount to.....	<u>\$40,081,823 02</u>
---	------------------------

Similar payments previous year	\$96,912,508 13
Deduct	40,081,823 02
Decrease of payments on disbursers' checks	56,830,685 11
The amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers on the morning of July 1, 1865, was	\$4,269,215 74
Credits during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866	37,863,130 79
Total credits	42,132,346 53
Deduct total disbursements	40,081,823 02
Balance to credit of disbursers June 30, 1866	2,050,523 51
The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the fiscal year was ...	\$2,312,915 00
The payments on account of interest on public debt were as follows, viz:	
On registered loans	\$2,864,964 82
On coupon loans	3,707,458 26
On temporary loans, (L. M.)	745,608 68
On Union Pacific Railroad Company	45,088 67
Total payments for the fiscal year	7,363,120 43
Total payments for the previous year	5,812,985 93
	1,550,134 50

The payment of interest on 7-30 notes and other interest notes constitutes a part of the disbursements from the general treasury.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, *Philadelphia, July 1, 1866.*

SCHEDULE D.

Receipts and disbursements at the office of the assistant treasurer at St. Louis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts	\$65,629,725 33
Disbursements	70,338,086 55

SCHEDULE E.

Receipts and disbursements at the office of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts	\$70,018,718 18
Disbursements	67,829,727 96

SCHEDULE F.

Receipts and disbursements at the United States depository at Cincinnati for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts	\$72,130,962 87
Disbursements	72,799,793 47

SCHEDULE G.

Receipts and expenditures of the United States depository at Baltimore, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts.....	\$20,578,737 11
Disbursements	17,084,548 86

SCHEDULE H.

Receipts and disbursements at the United States depository at Louisville, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts.....	\$16,980,142 20
Disbursements.....	17,512,281 55

SCHEDULE I.

Receipts and expenditures at the United States depository at Chicago, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Receipts.....	\$12,106,200 25
Disbursements.....	11,979,242 63

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, October —, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The business of this division shows a large increase over the preceding year in all branches excepting war and navy, in which there is a considerable decrease.

The number of warrants issued for the civil, diplomatic, miscellaneous, internal revenue, and public debt expenditures was.....	21,767
In the previous year	15,627

An increase of about forty per cent.....	6,140
--	-------

The number of warrants for receipts from customs, sales of public lands, internal revenue, and miscellaneous sources was	7,446
In the previous year	3,764

An increase of nearly one hundred per cent.....	3,682
---	-------

The number of warrants issued for payments and repayments in the War, Navy, and Interior (pension and Indian) Departments was..	9,666
In the previous year	14,019
A decrease of about twenty-five per cent	4,353

The number of journal pages filled with entries of accounts and warrants relating to civil, diplomatic, miscellaneous, and public debt receipts and expenditures was as follows:

Treasury proper	1,185
Internal revenue	785
Diplomatic	522
Interior, civil, &c.	389
Customs	605
An increase of about thirty per cent	3,486

The number of drafts registered was 34,160. The number of certificates given for settlement of accounts was 6,100.

Eighteen thousand six hundred and eight accounts were received from the First and Fifth Auditors' offices and the General Land Office, an increase of about thirty per cent. A majority of these accounts were copied for warrants to issue, all registered, and one-half or more journalized and posted.

There are kept in the division nine ledgers containing personal accounts, eight appropriation ledgers, five journals, and a large number of auxiliary books for registering accounts, warrants, and drafts.

The annual report in detail of receipts and expenditures, and the quarterly statements for settlement of the Treasurer's accounts, involve much labor, and a great deal of work that is done in the division, requiring time and care, though laborious, cannot be detailed.

NOTES AND COUPONS.

At the close of the fiscal year the clerical force of this division consisted of sixty-seven clerks, (fifteen gentlemen and fifty-two ladies.)

The specific services rendered by this force during the year have been as follows:

Statement of treasury notes (upper halves) assorted, counted, arranged, registered, and examined.

	Authorizing act.	Number of pieces.	Amount.	No. of coupons attached.
2-year 5 per c't. coup'n treas. notes.	March 3, 1863.	129,480	\$34,852,200	7,084
2-year 5 per cent. treasury notes..	do.....	35,470	2,506,500	.....
1-year 5 per cent. treasury notes..	do.....	292,368	6,316,170	.....
3-year 6 per cent. comp. int. notes.	do.....	24,561	2,136,390	.....
Do.....do.....	June 30, 1864.	1,690,037	74,000,720	.....
Gold certificates.....	March 3, 1863.	40,065	64,913,800	.....
7 3-10 coupon treasury notes	July 17, 1861.	297,792	95,027,300	} 69,951
Do.....do.....	June 30, 1864.	15,078	5,941,350	
		2,524,851	285,694,430	77,035

Of coupons there were counted, assorted, and arranged, 7,822,379; registered, 5,948,211; examined, 5,147,998. The labor requisite in handling so many notes and coupons (which are registered in two hundred and ninety books) can hardly be appreciated by those who have not given the subject their special attention.

Redeemed currency counted and destroyed.

Fractional currency, old issue.....	\$7, 598, 479 78	
“ “ new issue	5, 414, 844 49	
		\$13, 013, 324 27
Postal currency.....		2, 814, 107 88
United States notes, old issue	200, 440 75	
“ “ new issue	6, 764, 370 65	
		6, 964, 811 40

LOANS.

During the last fiscal year the issues of United States stock have been as follows :

Coupon bonds—direct issue.

Loans.	Number of cases.	Number of bonds.	Amount.
1862, act of February 25.....	21	3, 678	\$3, 677, 500
1864, act of March 3, 5 per cent.....	2	4	300
1864, act of June 30.....	10	8, 801	8, 211, 000
1865, act of March 3	2, 856	124, 120	94, 513, 000
Total	2, 889	136, 603	106, 401, 800

Registered bonds—direct issue.

Loans.	Number of cases.	Number of bonds.	Amount.
1864, act of March 3, 6 per cent.....	46	816	\$3, 882, 500
1865, act of March 3	496	13, 063	14, 630, 400
Central Pacific Railroad Company	4	1, 744	1, 744, 000
Union Pacific Railroad Company	3	1, 680	1, 680, 000
Union Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division.....	3	1, 360	1, 360, 000
Total	552	18, 663	23, 296, 900

Registered bonds issued on assignments in transfer.

Loans.	Number of cases.	Number of bonds.	Amount.
1847, act of January 28.....	163	634	\$2,229,150
1848, act of March 31.....	74	247	732,950
1858, act of June 14.....	20	74	370,000
1860, act of June 22.....	36	134	474,000
1861, act of February 8.....	173	403	1,411,000
1861, acts of July 17 and August 5.....	633	2,124	7,806,150
1862, act of February 25.....	1,145	4,203	10,077,750
1863, act of March 3.....	216	485	1,428,450
1864, act of March 3, ten-forties.....	488	1,823	5,270,000
1864, act of March 3, five-twenties.....	13	80	113,200
1864, act of June 30.....	188	602	1,823,950
1865, act of March 3.....	288	919	3,083,700
Central Pacific Railroad Company.....	57	2,128	2,128,000
Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	31	831	831,000
Union Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division.....	34	1,564	1,564,000
Total.....	3,559	16,251	39,343,300

Registered bonds issued in exchange for coupon bonds.

Loans.	Number of cases.	Number of bonds.	Amount.
1848, act of March 31.....	24	110	\$183,000
1858, act of June 14.....	76	373	1,025,000
1860, act of June 22.....	14	42	88,000
1861, act of February 8.....	188	458	1,065,000
1861, acts of July 17 and August 5.....	1,031	4,425	17,340,800
1862, act of February 25.....	1,237	4,973	17,599,250
1863, act of March 3.....	637	2,270	6,477,400
1864, act of March 3, ten-forties.....	1,135	4,247	22,960,050
1864, act of June 30.....	818	3,461	15,761,850
1865, act of March 3.....	1,101	6,314	20,438,800
Total.....	6,261	26,673	102,939,150

RECAPITULATION.

	Number of cases.	No. of bonds issued.	Amount.
Direct issues, coupon bonds.....	2,889	136,603	\$106,401,800
Direct issues, registered bonds.....	552	18,663	23,296,900
Transfers, registered bonds.....	3,559	16,251	39,343,300
Exchanges, registered bonds.....	6,261	26,673	102,939,150
Total.....	13,261	198,190	271,981,150

The statistics of "commerce and navigation" having been committed to a special bureau under a late act of Congress, will, of course, require no report from this office.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. COLBY,
Register of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, *November 10, 1866.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statements, seven in number, showing the amount and results of the litigation under the direction of this office for the year ending June 30, 1866, so far as the same are shown by the reports made by the respective district attorneys. These tables embrace, respectively:

1. Suits on transcripts of accounts of defaulting public officers, contractors, &c., adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

2. Suits for the recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, under the customs revenue laws.

3. Prize cases.

4. Libels filed under the confiscation act of July 17, 1862, and the non-intercourse act of July 13, 1861.

5. Suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the internal revenue laws.

6. Suits in which the United States were interested, not embraced in any of the other tables.

7. A general summary or abstract of the foregoing tables.

From an examination of this summary it will be seen that the whole number of suits of all descriptions brought within the year is 4,672 of which 33 were of class 1, for the recovery of \$37,455 22; 714 of class 2, for \$4,232,023 40; 11 of class 3; 951 of class 4; 2,007 of class 5, for \$1,416,232 42; and 956 of class 6, for \$2,330,888 61—making a total sued for, so far as shown by these tables, of \$8,066,629 65. It will be observed that, for obvious reasons, the amount demanded in the prize and confiscation cases is not given. Of the total number of suits brought 2,307 were disposed of within the year, and in the following manner, viz: 1,346 were decided for the United States, 35 were decided adversely, 896 were settled and dismissed, and 30 were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury—leaving 2,365 still pending.

Of the suits pending at the commencement of the year 461 were decided for the United States, 24 adversely, and 509 were settled and dismissed.

The total number of suits of all descriptions decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 3,301. The entire amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of judgments *in rem*, was \$205,487 34, and the whole amount collected from all sources was \$4,577,363 76.

The following tables present a comparative view of the results of the litigation of the last and of the next preceding year, and show a continued increase

in the business of the office, although the amount of money collected the last year was greatly less than the amount collected the year before :

Year.	Suits brought during the fiscal year.							
	Total amount reported sued for.	Total amount of judgments for the United States.	Total amount reported collected.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against United States.	Settled and dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
1865	\$2, 199, 527 35	\$198, 747 98	\$5, 758, 497 91	658	5	57	35	1, 593
1866	8, 066, 629 65	147, 381 40	965, 611 35	1, 346	35	896	30	2, 365

Year.	Suits brought prior to the fiscal year.					Total number of suits disposed of.	Whole numbr of judgments in favor of the United States.	Whole am't of judgments in favor of the United States during the fiscal year.	Whole amount collected from all sources during the fiscal year.
	Am't of judgments in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against United States.	Settled and dismissed.	Amount collected in old suits.				
1865	\$343, 991 44	254	13	35	\$3, 800, 023 51	1, 057	912	\$583, 039 42	\$9, 558, 521 42
1866	58, 105 94	461	24	509	3, 611, 752 41	3, 301	1, 807	205, 487 34	4, 577, 363 76

The measures for the suppression of frauds upon the revenue under charge of this office have been prosecuted with all the vigor which the means at my disposal enabled me to put forth. The results have been of the highest importance. Many frauds have been detected. Considerable sums of money have been paid into the treasury as the proceeds of sales of merchandise condemned, or on account of goods seized and discharged on payment of their appraised value, and still larger amounts of merchandise have been seized which remain undisposed of. A warning and check has thus been given to those engaged in the perpetration of frauds, and it cannot be doubted that immense sums have thus been indirectly saved to the treasury. But it must be admitted that recent developments indicate that what has been thus far done is only a beginning of what is necessary to the accomplishment of the end in view. I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge upon the department a steady persistence in the measures in question, and a gradual enlargement of their scope and operation.

In this connection I feel that I ought not to withhold an expression of my sense of the zeal and ability with which the agents of the department in Europe, Messrs. Gibbs and Farwell, have discharged their difficult, delicate, and important duties. Several of our consular officers also merit the thanks of the department for their cheerful and valuable co-operation in the efforts of those gentlemen and of the department with a view to the suppression of the frauds in question. The suits arising out of seizures of champagne wines in San Francisco, to which I had the honor to call your attention in my last annual report, have been finally determined. Three of these, selected as representing all, were, as I anticipated, carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and were argued and decided at its last term, the favorable rulings of the courts below being sanctioned in all the cases and upon all the points involved. I understand that the value of the wines condemned in those suits was three hundred thousand dollars or more, a large portion of which has already been paid into the treasury.

Many other suits arising out of seizures of wines and other merchandise are pending in San Francisco, New Orleans, and New York. No efforts will be spared to bring these to a speedy and, if possible, a successful conclusion. Of the result I am very hopeful.

The operations of the secret service division of this office, having in view the detection, arrest, and punishment of persons guilty of counterfeiting the coin and securities of the United States, have been attended with the most gratifying success, and the gentleman in charge of that division is entitled to the highest praise for the zeal and ability he has displayed therein.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

EDWARD JORDAN,

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Statistical summary of business arising from suits in which the United States is a party or has an interest, under charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

SUITS BROUGHT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1866.															
Judicial districts.	Treasury transcripts.		Fines, penalties, and forfeitures under customs laws, &c.		Prize.		Confiscation, and suits under non-intercourse acts July 17, 1862, &c.		Internal revenue suits.		Miscellaneous.		Total amount (reported) sued for.	Total amount (reported) in judgment for United States.	Total amount (reported) collected.
	No.	Amount sued for.	No.	Amount sued for.	No.	Amount sued for.	No.	Amount sued for.	No.	Amount sued for.	No.	Amount sued for.			
Maine.....			27	\$61,256 00					6		4		\$61,256 00	\$1,300 00	\$2,512 05
New Hampshire.....									8		3	\$1,500 00	11,500 00		500 00
Vermont.....			16						3	\$780 00			780 00		
Massachusetts.....			42	3,300 00					85	9,034 65	10	19,657 00	31,991 00	2,544 71	29,989 91
Connecticut.....	1	\$286 88							1		4	1,900 00	2,186 88	1,900 00	1,900 00
Rhode Island.....			7	10,658 36					3	2,000 00	3		12,658 36	6,055 55	1,189 19
New York, northern district.....			108	3,000 00					200	138,097 99	37	5,900 00	146,997 99	11,928 14	47,109 29
New York, southern district.....	6	8,895 01	137	3,775,276 15					243	223,441 74	430	685,626 85	4,693,239 75	31,816 35	423,587 03
New York, eastern district.....			4						29	4,221 63	18	26,000 00	30,221 63		3,869 22
New Jersey.....									15	1,550 00	1	1,000 00	2,550 00		2,199 72
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....			2	500 00		9			116	57,590 00	9	16,000 00	74,090 00		58,053 57
Pennsylvania, western district.....			3						282	83,015 01	2	1,100 00	84,115 01		20,806 59
Delaware.....	1	9,551 14													
Maryland.....			4												
District of Columbia.....	1	35,619 37	1	100 00	2				24	4,300 00	11		4,300 00	581 27	18,410 61
Virginia.....									417		1	100 00	35,819 37		77,788 68
West Virginia.....															
North Carolina.....			4								1				
South Carolina.....											2	18,000 00	18,000 00		
Georgia, northern district.....															
Georgia, southern district.....															
Florida, northern district.....			2						21						
Florida, southern district.....			1						1						
Alabama, northern district.....	2	2,712 14											2,712 00		363 08
Alabama, southern district.....	2	4,984 93											4,984 93		
Alabama, middle district.....									181						
Louisiana, eastern district.....	108			28,000 00					31	28,080 00	268	1,407,379 00	1,463,459 00	9,700 00	

[illegible]

Texas, western district	1	19	20	2	28	4	6	36,412 34	1	1	12,146 79	5,369 25			
Arkansas, eastern district	7	19	43	2	25	3	4	102 41	7	24	1,200 00	41,757 78			
Arkansas, western district	31	27	75	3	13	3	66	102 41	59	86	1,200 00	41,267 25			
Missouri, eastern district	2	162	171	22	13	3	66	102 41	27	41	1,200 00	41,267 25			
Missouri, western district	15	1	22	1	13	3	66	102 41	28	101	1,200 00	41,267 25			
Tennessee, eastern district	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1,110 00	16,637 50			
Tennessee, middle district	31	42	92	3	10	1	8	6,848 30	41	69	8,756 20	14,029 58			
Tennessee, western district	46	17	70	7	7	1	9	3,338 12	53	69	8,003 95	24,310 25			
Kentucky	53	70	215	5	5	1	5	4,488 30	58	150	5,252 75	4,408 65			
Ohio, northern district	99	17	175	22	22	1	28	614 25	121	185	10,375 20	142,948 12			
Ohio, southern district	233	34	284	23	23	1	4	11,181 76	256	301	13 52	117,103 71			
Indiana	9	14	26	15	15	1	12	116,473 71	24	31	12,771 04	23,018 29			
Illinois, northern district	96	21	124	32	32	1	12	5,666 86	128	145	127 75	3,287 58			
Illinois, southern district	1	2	10	4	4	1	1	923 93	1	8	3,287 58	1,073 35			
Michigan, eastern district	3	5	8	1	1	1	1	836 73	7	7	2,193 20	1,537 33			
Michigan, western district	6	8	15	1	1	1	1	55,005 19	16	20	1,776 10	122,952 80			
Iowa	15	175	230	1	50	6	21	1,651 10	96	132	32,557 77	26 45			
Kansas	46	1	1	1	1	1	1	350 00	1	30	500 00	1,301 70			
California, northern district	22	4	31	3	3	1	1	1	6	6	63 28	700 00			
California, southern district	6	5	11	1	1	1	1	1,301 70	1	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Oregon	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Nevada	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Washington Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Utah Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Nebraska Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Dakota Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Colorado Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
New Mexico Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Arizona Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Idaho Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Montana Territory	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	700 00	6	1	700 00	4,577,363 76			
Total	1,346	35	896	30	2,365	4,672	58,105 94	461	24	509	3,611,752 41	1,807	3,301	205,487 34	4,577,363 76

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
September 30, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work performed, and the expenditures made under the supervision of this office for the year ending September 30, 1866, with estimates for the ensuing year.

The operations for the past year have been principally confined to the repair, remodelling and completion of the different buildings under the control of the department, and the preparation of plans for various buildings for which appropriations have been made, all of which it is hoped will be commenced early next spring. Two are now being erected, viz: the United States branch mint at Carson city, Nevada, and the United States court-house at Springfield, Illinois. Plans have been prepared and are in course of preparation for the custom-houses at Portland, Maine; Ogdensburg, New York; Cairo, Illinois; the United States branch mint at San Francisco, California; the court-house and post office at Portland, Maine; the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois; the extension of the custom-house at Bangor, Maine; and for the remodelling and completion of the custom-house at Toledo, Ohio. Work will probably be commenced at Ogdensburg and Toledo this fall, and at other places early in the spring. It was intended to commence operations at Cairo and Chicago during the present season, but the delay in obtaining a title to the lots selected has prevented any further action by this office. It is hoped, however, that the difficulties will be overcome and matters arranged before spring.

The remodelling of the custom-houses at Louisville, Kentucky, and Norfolk, Virginia, has been completed, and that of the court-house at Indianapolis, Indiana, and the marine hospitals at Cleveland, Ohio, and Chelsea, Massachusetts, commenced. Repairs more or less extensive have also been made on the following buildings, viz: custom-houses at Bath, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Baltimore, Maryland; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Charleston, South Carolina; Chicago, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Eastport, Maine; Erie, Pennsylvania; Galena, Illinois; Georgetown, District of Columbia; Key West, Florida; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Mobile, Alabama; Newark, New Jersey; New London, Connecticut; New Haven, Connecticut; Newburyport, Massachusetts; New Bedford, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Portland, Maine; Pensacola, Florida; San Francisco, California; Savannah, Georgia; Salem, Massachusetts; Richmond, Virginia; Wilmington, Delaware; Wilmington, North Carolina; Wheeling, West Virginia; marine hospitals at Cincinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Key West, Florida; Portland, Maine; San Francisco, California; and the court-house and post office at Philadelphia.

The execution of the above has involved much labor, which has been greatly increased by the defective system of records previously in use, and the imperfect files of the office, there being no plans of a large number of the buildings in possession of the department, and the principal portion of those on hand being incorrect. Measures have been taken to remedy these deficiencies, and a system of records introduced that it is believed will furnish a complete history of the operations and expenditures of the office and of the property under its charge. Plans of all buildings under the department are being prepared as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

The custody of the numerous plats of real estate owned by this department throughout the country (other than light-house property) has been transferred to this office. Hitherto no general supervision was exercised over this vast property,

and the few weeks of experience since the introduction of this system shows how advantageous it will prove to the government.

The duty of providing accommodations for the officers of customs, including the renting of suitable buildings, when necessary, has also been assigned to this office, which has materially increased its duties. Efforts have likewise been made under your instructions to accommodate the various officers of internal revenue throughout the country in government buildings. These, in many instances, have proved successful, and arrangements are now in progress whereby it is hoped that the number thus accommodated will be increased. The great amount of extra work thus added has rendered the labors of the past year peculiarly onerous, and though it is hoped (by the completion of the files and records) to materially reduce the labor, certain changes are needed for the proper and economical management of the business of the office.

A great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the services of competent and experienced superintendents, and as the actual cost of the buildings depends in a great measure upon their ability, energy and integrity, it will readily be perceived that a proper selection is of the utmost importance. The great amount of property under the control of this office and the various questions constantly arising which require a personal examination of the buildings, has convinced me that the interests of the government would be best subserved by making this office a supervising one in fact, as it is in name, by dividing the country into districts and appointing competent professional men as resident architects in each, whose duty it will be to make the necessary examinations and reports and to superintend the execution of the work within their districts. I feel confident that as a matter of economy in salaries alone such an arrangement would prove more beneficial than the present system and must ultimately be adopted.

I regret to report that the custom-house building at Portland, Maine, which has been considered strictly fire-proof, was irreparably injured by the disastrous conflagration in that city, and must be rebuilt from the foundation walls. The total destruction of its contents was only prevented by the strenuous efforts of some persons who were overtaken by the fire, and were unable to leave the building, where they barely escaped with their lives. The experience in this case has proved conclusively that stone and iron structures, however carefully constructed, offer no successful resistance to a large conflagration, and that all government buildings should be isolated by wide streets or open spaces. The selection of sites for the various buildings has not, as a general rule, been made with regard to the architectural necessities, but has been directed by local preferences, or the views of persons incompetent to decide such questions. I cannot too strongly urge the importance of determining the architectural fitness of the sites, before purchases are made.

In the preparation of plans for the various buildings I have endeavored to adapt the designs to the material adopted; the wants of the officers and the public; to the peculiarities of soil and climate, and the necessities of the various localities. I have also endeavored to attain the greatest permanency of construction, and the utmost economy consistent with the durability of the structures, but have in no case attempted an apparent economy at the expense of durability. I have avoided the repetition of style and design so common heretofore, that, while exhibiting a poverty of idea, has retarded instead of encouraged the cultivation of correct taste and a love of art, without effecting the slightest saving, except in the labors of the designer. It may appear somewhat presumptuous to speak of the present designs, but I venture to express a hope that they will be found to be more in accordance with the principles of architecture than those formerly prepared.

Before entering into the details of the operations on the various buildings, however, I deem it my duty to explain the causes of the large expenditure for

repairs, nearly the whole of which could have been avoided had suitable buildings been erected *at first*.

Prior to 1853, at which time this office was organized, (though not recognized by law until April, 1864,) most of the buildings under the control of the department had been erected for other than government purposes, and subsequently purchased. The buildings acquired since then have been, with but few exceptions, erected under the supervision of this office. Most have proved failures, and all exhibit an almost incredible lack of judgment and architectural knowledge; the more surprising as the acknowledged deficiencies of the earlier buildings were not remedied in those of later construction. Costly cut-stone structures, with cornices and gutters of galvanized iron; granite porticos, with cast-iron capitals and entablatures; brick edifices, with elaborate dressings, ingeniously contrived to destroy the walls; roofs whose worthlessness was acknowledged by the designer, by his providing in the specifications that the ceiling of the upper story should be "covered with asphaltum, in order to carry off the water that might percolate through the roof;" all these are but illustrations of the mode of construction adopted.

The late supervising architect, though calling attention to these defects, took no measures to remedy them. He adopted a system of temporary expedients and cheap work that remedied none of them permanently, but in effect continued the original errors, and under the guise of economy maintained a system of waste and extravagance. This I have tried to avoid, and in repairing buildings, while taking every precaution to avoid a wasteful or injudicious expenditure of money, I have endeavored to remedy all structural defects affecting the stability of the buildings, and to place them in complete and thorough repair. This plan, it is true, increases the immediate expenditures, but I am satisfied of the correctness of the system, and a few years will show this by the improved condition of the buildings and the diminution of the annual cost of repairs.

A large number of buildings and the approaches thereto were also left in an unfinished condition, to the injury of the surrounding property and of the structures themselves. Steps have been taken to remedy this and complete the unfinished work.

The purchased buildings have likewise been a source of great annoyance and expense, being, almost without exception, unfit for government purposes, badly constructed and ill-arranged. Of these a large number have been reconstructed at great expense, and many of the remainder must be remodelled or sold, the latter being preferable in most cases.

Arrangements have been made for the removal of several of the corrugated iron roofs and the recovering of the buildings with copper; the use of slate being generally inexpedient on account of the great weight, the roof frames having been designed for metal coverings. The whole of these roofs will be removed as rapidly as possible with the means at the disposal of this office. Meantime, temporary repairs have been authorized, which it is hoped will protect the buildings until the defects are remedied in a permanent manner.

The hot-air furnaces have proved as worthless as the roofs, and have all been abandoned. In some of the principal buildings the furnaces have been replaced by hot-water or steam apparatus; the remainder are heated by ordinary stoves. The hot water has given general satisfaction, and after advertising for proposals, a contract has been awarded to Messrs. Hayward, Bartlett & Co., of Baltimore, for heating the custom-house and marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, with hot water, and to James P. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, for heating the custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky, with their improved system of low-pressure steam. It is proposed to test the merits of the different systems for heating public buildings by experiment as to the efficiency and economy of each.

A constant source of annoyance and expense has been found in the bad

quality and excessive amount of plumbing in the various buildings, in many cases so evidently unnecessary that it has been removed. Further reductions will be made, and this item of expenditure reduced to the lowest point.

I desire to recommend that janitors be appointed in all buildings, whose duty it shall be to keep them clean, protect them from disfigurement or injury, and report, without delay, the necessity for repairs. I am confident that such a course would result in actual economy, besides an improvement in the appearance of the buildings; many of them being, in their present condition, quite disgraceful.

The marine hospitals at Cincinnati, Ohio, Burlington, Vermont, and Charleston, South Carolina, and the United States wharf at Bath, Maine, have been sold at public auction, and though the prices obtained are less than the cost of the property, it is believed that the sales have been advantageous to the department. Attempts have been made to dispose of the marine hospitals at Ocracoke, North Carolina, and Napoleon, Arkansas, but without success, the prices offered being merely nominal. In this connection I desire to call attention to the large amount of unproductive property throughout the country that is neither of present or prospective value to the department, and would recommend the sale of the following, viz: old custom-houses at Alexandria, Virginia; New Haven, Connecticut; Sackett's Harbor, New York; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; and the old custom-house lot at Norfolk, Virginia.

TREASURY EXTENSION.

The operations on the treasury extension, since the last report, have been confined to the completion of the approaches, fencing, and grading the grounds. The Hon. Secretary of State was unable to procure a satisfactory building for the accommodation of his department until late in the season, when he obtained a lease of the new Orphan Asylum, on 14th street, which is being fitted for his use, and it is hoped will be occupied by the State Department in November, when the removal of the present building will be at once commenced, and, if possible, the foundation of the north wing laid during the present season. The delay in obtaining possession of the premises has been a serious disappointment and will probably defer the entire completion of the building until 1868. The preparation and delivery of the granite work for the building has, however, been continued, and nearly the whole has been delivered and paid for. A large quantity of broken stone for the concrete footings is on hand, as well as the stone for the foundations and cellar walls. All the arrangements that can facilitate the work have been made, and the structure can be completed, with favorable weather, by the time stated.

Late in the fall of 1865 it was decided to adopt the plan of completing the approaches to the west front by opening an avenue between the Executive Mansion and the Treasury Building, though it met with great opposition on account of the heavy grading, and the necessary removal of the trees. I believe the results have justified the decision and given entire satisfaction. Without it, it would have been impossible to have obtained a correct idea of the grand and imposing appearance of the west front. This avenue consists of a roadway fifty feet wide, with sidewalks of ten and twelve feet, forming a continuation of 15½ street along the west and south fronts of the treasury building to Pennsylvania avenue. In constructing this roadway preference was given to Macadamizing in order to avoid noise as far as possible, and the work has been done in the most perfect manner with a bed of refuse granite and blue stone paving, covered with broken granite properly mixed with gravel. The sidewalks have been laid with machine-planed North river flagging, an article of recent introduction, and possessing the advantages of great neatness and rapid discharge of water.

Entrance gates have been erected at each end of this avenue, so arranged as to make the whole width available when desired. These gateways have been almost entirely constructed out of the material obtained by the removal of the unsightly and ponderous masses of posts and gates on 15th street, which, while of no practical value, destroyed the view of the south front of the building, as seen from Pennsylvania avenue. Considerable apprehension was expressed as to the effect of the change, but it is believed that the results obtained in this case also justify the decision, especially as it was effected not only without cost, but at an actual profit; the cost of the rearrangement and removal having been \$5,178 86 less than the value of the material for the new gateway.

A neat, wrought iron fence, with granite base, has been erected between the avenue and the grounds of the Executive Mansion, with a carriage entrance at the southern extremity. The ground between the avenue and Treasury Building has been laid out in parterres of flowers, with white marble edging, and sodded walks. The effect of this novel arrangement is extremely agreeable to the eye, and has been much admired, while it possesses the advantage of adding to, instead of detracting from, the appearance of the building. The fence separating these parterres from the avenue will be similar in character to that on the opposite side, excepting the substitution of granite for iron posts. The erection of this fence will complete the whole of the work on the south and west fronts of the building and approaches, excepting the removal of the galvanized iron work, which was substituted by the late supervising architect for the granite balustrade, without any authority. I cannot too strongly recommend the removal of this incongruous and paltry work, and the completion of the building in a manner consistent with the dignity and importance of the structure.

The fountain opposite the centre of the west front is forty feet in diameter, of superior workmanship and is believed to be the finest granite basin in the country. The steps leading from it to the Executive Mansion and grounds are of the same material and add much to its appearance and furnish a convenient and speedy means of communication between the Executive Mansion, Treasury, War and Navy Departments.

The grounds between the Executive Mansion and the Treasury building have for some years presented a disgraceful and chaotic mass of rubbish, refuse building materials, stables and outbuildings, and small enclosures. It was decided after consideration that as the larger portion of the damage done to these grounds had been caused by the former occupancy of the sheds, buildings, &c., of the Treasury extension, that it was properly chargeable thereto as a necessary contingent expense of erecting the same. Plans were therefore prepared and approved by the President for remedying these injuries, protecting the grounds, opening a new entrance (the old one having been destroyed by the grading of the avenue) and for obtaining an approach to the Treasury building from the Executive Mansion. It is believed that the utmost economy, consistent with the proper execution of the work, has been observed, that the results have proved satisfactory, and that the appearance of the grounds compares favorably with those of any in the country. The old and disused stable, carriage-house, &c., on the east front of the Executive Mansion has been removed, and a neat colonnade and balcony, communicating with the East Room, has been constructed of a portion of the old materials. The value of the remainder, it is believed, will prove ample to meet all the expense incurred. The principal portion of the grading on the Executive grounds having been done in connection with that necessary for the completion of the north wing of the Treasury, has been effected at a nominal cost by using the soil removed from the latter to improve the neglected portions of the former. It has been somewhat difficult to decide in all cases whether the appropriation for the Treasury extension was available for portions of the work absolutely necessary for the completion of the

whole, but it is believed that the interests of the government have in all cases been consulted, and no unnecessary expenditures incurred.

I desire to call attention to the importance of establishing the grade of the avenue on the north of the Treasury and Fifteenth street to the canal, and the grading of the same before the completion of the north wing. It is believed that a vast improvement can be made in the grades at slight expense, and steps have been taken to perfect a plan which will be submitted for your approval. In this connection I cannot too strongly urge the importance of fencing and improving the grounds south of the Executive Mansion, Treasury and Navy Departments. These are at present little better than a common, the trees therein being rapidly destroyed. A plan has been prepared that would, with a comparatively small outlay, make them highly attractive, and would, from its central location, answer many of the purposes of a park quite as well, if not better, than those sites on the outskirts of the city that have been proposed, and which would involve heavy expenditures.

The total amount of appropriations available for the Treasury extension, September 30, 1865, was	\$56,070 67
Amount of repayments during the year	92,810 97
Additional appropriations during the year	500,000 00
Total amount	648,881 64
There has been expended during the year the sum of	340,139 64
Of which amount \$157,270 67 was for granite for the north wing, which has been delivered, and which comprises nearly all that will be required; leaving a balance on hand, September 30, 1866, of	308,742 00
Of the above expenditures there has been expended for labor and material furnished, not actually chargeable to the extension, and which has not yet been refunded, the sum of	100,339 10
Making a total balance actually available at the date of this report of	409,081 10

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

This building is of brick, with cast-iron dressing, and is covered with a corrugated iron roof, and is much in need of painting, the iron being badly oxidized. It is proposed to paint the exterior of the building this fall, but the roof must be left until another season.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BANGOR, MAINE.

An examination of this building was made in August, at the request of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives. It was found utterly inadequate for the wants of the government, and plans were prepared for its extension which were approved, and an appropriation of \$35,000 made. It was deemed inexpedient to commence work this year, but arrangements are being made that it is hoped will ensure its completion during the coming season.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

This building has been thoroughly repaired, at a cost of \$8,607 40. The granite roof has been relaid, the cement having become damaged; the gutters have been lined with copper, the interior renovated, and the deficiency of light and ventilation in the rotundo remedied. The work has been well and econom-

ically performed under the supervision of W. Ralph Emerson, esq., architect in charge. The building is now in good condition except the coal-vaults under the steps and sidewalks, which were reconstructed in 1863 and 1864, and though the general design was good, the execution was extremely defective.

This building is much too small for the wants of the custom-house, and is now occupied in addition by the assistant treasurer of the United States, for whom it is desirable to find accommodations elsewhere, the present office being inadequate and inconvenient.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

The old building or buildings (erected by private parties and purchased at very high prices by the government at various times) which form the Baltimore, Maryland, custom-house, and post office has been very much out of repair for many years. The corrugated galvanized iron roof, which was put on at a great expense in 1857, in place of an excellent old slate roof, proved (like so many others) an utter failure. The old arrangement of the interior of the building also proved inadequate to the exigencies of the present service. Thorough repairs of the building, and some alterations of the custom-house portion of it were authorized last summer and are now in progress. The work is progressing satisfactorily under the superintendence of Judson York, esq., and will be completed and the building placed in good condition before November next. When completed, all the civil officers of the government in Baltimore, except those of the judiciary, will be accommodated in the building, an arrangement greatly to the interests of the government and the convenience of the public.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

This building is being thoroughly repaired, excepting the roof, which, though of galvanized iron, will, it is hoped, last a few seasons longer, the work having been done in a better manner than many of similar construction. The work is being done under the superintendence of J. T. Morse, esq.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

This building is a small but elegant and well-built freestone structure, badly situated, and is much too small for the wants of the government. It was remodelled and repaired at a total cost of \$66,769 49, including the burglar-proof vaults and heating apparatus, and I believe that the doubts I expressed at the time as to the propriety of making any great expenditure upon a building so entirely inadequate for the purpose have proved well founded.

In view of the great importance of providing suitable accommodations for the various civil officers of the government in that city, I would strongly recommend the sale of the building, and the erection of a suitable fire-proof structure of sufficient size.

NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

This elaborate and costly marble building was scarcely injured by the bombardment, having been struck only five times during its continuance. It was so far completed previous to the war, that by plastering and fitting the interior, it could be used for the accommodation of the custom-house officers and assistant treasurer, and it is believed of the officers of internal revenue also. It is estimated that with an appropriation of \$25,000 or \$30,000, the building could be made available for those purposes, and I cannot too strongly urge the importance of making the expenditure as a matter of economy alone. A temporary tin roof was put on some years since, and still remains in good repair. The basement story is used as a warehouse and appraisers' stores. The re-

mainder of the building is empty, while offices are rented at high rates for the use of the various government officers in that city.

A proposal has been made by the city to improve Bay street, and straighten the line of the same. This plan, while it would take from the custom-house property somewhat more than it would add, is so great an advantage that I strongly recommend that the proposal of the city be accepted.

OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

This building suffered terribly during the various bombardments, in addition to which it was old and of little value, and is now a mere wreck. Several applications have been made to the department to have it repaired, but it has been considered inexpedient to do so. The location is admirable for a post office and United States court-house, and I would respectfully recommend that an appropriation be obtained for that purpose.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

This building has at last been completed and occupied, though the fencing and grading will not be finished until some time in October. It is well, and with the exception of the roof and gutters, durably constructed. It was injudiciously decided, from the same principles of false economy heretofore explained, to put on a tin roof, and it was hoped by the late supervising architect that, in substituting a cast-iron gutter lined with copper for the galvanized iron originally designed, the difficulty would be avoided, but the experiment has not proved satisfactory, and the error must, at some future time, be rectified. The grounds are being properly fenced and graded, the sidewalks flagged, and the whole premises completed in a permanent and creditable manner.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

This building is a well-designed and elegant structure, but it is, unfortunately, built with cast-iron and pressed brick. The saline atmosphere corrodes the iron badly, and the building will require a large annual expenditure for paint that could have been avoided. The roof is worthless, and must be renewed during the coming winter, when the entire building will be painted and thoroughly repaired. The custom-house lot has never been fenced or the premises improved. This should be attended to at the same time.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

This building is of Quincy granite, with a roof and gutter of galvanized iron, which has been found a source of constant expenditure for years. The difficulty has become so great that arrangements have been made to complete the cornice with granite, and put on a new and durable copper roof.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

This building has not been inspected since the date of the last report; but at the request and on the report of the collector of customs, repairs amounting to \$1,015 were authorized, and the building is reported in good repair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

This building is a large and costly cut-stone structure. It has been remodelled and repaired at a total cost of \$16,050, and has been so arranged as to accommodate all the civil officers of the government in Louisville in a satisfactory manner.

The office of the depository has been provided with a fine burglar-proof vault, twelve feet six inches by ten feet six inches, and eight feet high, at a cost of

\$5,500. A heating apparatus has been contracted for with James P. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, their proposal being deemed the most advantageous, and the system of heating a good one. The lower or post office story needs some repairs, when the entire building will be in a creditable and satisfactory condition.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

This is one of the most durable structures erected under the supervision of this office, and is in good repair. The roof is of corrugated, galvanized iron; but having been better laid than in most other cases, may last a few years longer. The principal part of the glass, and much of the sash, was destroyed by the explosion of the arsenal, but in other respects the building was uninjured. This rendered immediate repairs necessary, and the building was accordingly put in good condition, at an expenditure of \$3,500, which it is believed was not an unreasonable price at the time. The building is at present in fair condition, though somewhat in need of renovation.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

The building was purchased in 1833, and is of little value and in a wretched condition. A special appropriation of \$5,000 for its improvement was made at the last Congress, and arrangements have been made to execute the work.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

This building is a large and commodious structure. The interior is well arranged, and the general effect of the exterior pleasing. It is, however, one of the worst specimens of construction owned by the department. The exterior is of granite and cast iron, the capitals and entablatures of the portico and pilasters being of the latter material, and the workmanship of the former being among the poorest I have ever inspected. The roof is of galvanized iron, and should be replaced as soon as practicable. Large cisterns for the supply of the closets, &c., had been constructed in the attic, that were a constant and irremediable source of damage and expense. These have been removed, and the closets located in the basement story. The upper story, previously unoccupied, has been converted into a commodious United States court-room and offices for the judiciary, and the interior of the building thoroughly repaired. A cistern has been constructed for the supply of water, and the premises placed in a creditable condition. This work has been effectively and satisfactorily performed under the superintendence of Judson York, esq.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

The temporary roof of this immense and unsightly structure has again been covered with asphaltum. The work is, however, believed to be a creditable job, and is guaranteed by the contractor, the former covering having proved worthless. Other work is needed to make the portion of the building now occupied habitable, though it is difficult to devise a remedy, so radical are the defects.

There has already been expended on this building the sum of \$2,956,244 54, and if completed according to the original plans would cost not far from \$5,000,000. The only ostensible object of the designer and constructors seems to have been to test, by actual experiment, the sustaining power of the soil of New Orleans. If so, the desired information appears to have been obtained, the building having already sunk upwards of two feet.

I would suggest a reduction of the height of the building to two and a half stories, and the substitution of the vaulting above the principal floor by iron beams and brick arches. In this manner the weight of the building would probably be less when completed than at present. I would, however, strongly recommend the completion of the principal customs room, which can be done for

a moderate sum. It is much needed, and when completed would be a handsome and convenient apartment, and is, with the exception of the main stair-case, (not completed,) the only portion of the building that in the least degree exhibits any architectural taste.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This building is constructed of Concord granite, and is a neat and well-executed specimen of masonry. It is in good repair, with the exception of the roof and gutters, which should be reconstructed as soon as practicable.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORTLAND, MAINE.

The present custom-house, post office, and court-house building was so severely injured by the recent destructive conflagration that it must be reconstructed from the level of the main floor. The building was being remodelled and repaired at the time of the fire, and the work nearly completed.

This building is much too small for the wants of the government, and it was therefore proposed to devote it to the use of the United States courts and post office, upon the completion of the new custom-house, the erection of which has been authorized. Plans are in course of preparation for the reconstruction of the building as a court-house and post office, and work will be commenced early in the spring.

NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORTLAND, MAINE.

The great and steady increase of the business of this city, and the inadequacy of the present building for a proper transaction of the business of the customs department was recognized by Congress in 1864, and an appropriation of \$50,000 made for the purpose of erecting a new and more commodious building. No decided action, however, was taken, and a further appropriation of \$75,000 was made at the last Congress, and authority conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase additional land for a site. In pursuance of this authority the department has obtained the refusal of the remainder of the block on which the old custom-house building now stands, payment to be made upon the legal certificate of the correctness of the title being made by the Attorney General. Plans are in course of preparation, and it is hoped that work will be commenced early in the spring.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

This building is much in need of a new roof, the present galvanized iron covering being of little value. Some repairs were made last summer, and the building thoroughly cleansed, it being in a filthy condition.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

This building is reported to be in bad condition and much in need of repair. Investigations are in progress which will, it is hoped, place the department in possession of reliable information.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

This building is one of the worst arranged and most inconvenient in possession of the government. The defects are radical; they cannot be remedied, and can be alleviated only at great expense. I would strongly recommend the sale of the property and the erection of a convenient building upon a suitable site.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Extensive alterations of this building were made in 1864-'65, for the purpose of accommodating the assistant treasurer in the same, and for the general improvement of the building. Although these alterations were not entirely finished, the whole of the building has been occupied since the summer of 1865, when the work was suspended on account of exhaustion of the funds. An appropriation of \$30,000 was made by the last Congress for the settlement of outstanding claims and the completion of the work. All the claims have since been settled, and a balance remains sufficient to complete the alterations, and work will be commenced thereon as soon as circumstances will permit. The basement story is used by the appraisers for the storage of merchandise, more especially of drugs, which impart to the confined air of the basement a very offensive smell, and the supply of cold air for the heating apparatus coming directly from this portion of the building, several rooms of the second story cannot be heated by the apparatus on account of the effluvia. This defect in the construction of the heating apparatus was not known to this office until last spring, and will be remedied as soon as the completion of the remainder of the work is resumed. However, it would be desirable and advantageous to the service if the use of the basement story, for storage, could be abandoned altogether.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

No inspection of this building has been made since the date of the last report. The building is, however, reported to be much in need of repairs, including a new roof. Temporary repairs will be made, and the building thoroughly repaired as soon as practicable.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Plans have been prepared for remodelling the second story of the building, with a view to furnishing accommodation for the officers of the internal revenue, and also for the improvement of the court-room. A new tin roof was put on in 1864; but, in accordance with the system of repairs then in vogue, the galvanized iron gutter was left, which is now out of repair and must be removed. This building will be repaired during the present season.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PLYMOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA.

This building has been reported to the department as in need of extensive repairs, but the amount has been so great that it has not been deemed expedient to incur the expense without an inspection of the premises, which will be made as soon as practicable.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

This building was remodelled during the rebellion to suit the purposes for which it was used, viz., the confederate treasury department. The building was also somewhat injured during the conflagration, most of the fine plate glass in the windows having been destroyed. The building has been restored to its former condition and temporary repairs made. It is proposed to complete them during the coming spring.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

This building was erected in 1852-'53, at a cost of \$783,786 79, on land made by filling in the bay, and, as might have been foreseen by practical men, the attempt to obtain a solid foundation proved a failure. Piles were driven down sixty feet without finding any more stable foundation than a quicksand,

yet that amount of money was wasted in the futile attempt to erect a permanent structure upon such a treacherous soil, when suitable property, with an unexceptionable foundation, could have been obtained within two squares. The building is seriously fractured, and must, before many years, be rebuilt, when it is hoped a suitable site will be selected.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

This building was erected in 1845-'48, and though scarcely in accordance with modern taste, is a well constructed and durable building. The exterior is of granite, and the roof is a peculiar construction of galvanized iron, apparently durable and well adapted to a southern climate. The entire structure is much in need of thorough repair. The post office is located in the basement story, and is as inconvenient and unfit for the purpose as can well be imagined.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

This building is utterly unfit for the purposes for which it is used, and I would strongly recommend its sale, and the erection of a suitable building of sufficient size to accommodate all the civil offices of the government at St. Louis. The office of the assistant treasurer of the United States is located in the basement and is wholly unfit for the purpose. Efforts have been made to rent a suitable office for his use, but so far without success.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Plans are being prepared for the completion of this building, fencing and grading the lot, and the reconstruction of the roof and cornice, which will, it is believed, not only improve the appearance of the structure, but render it as convenient as it can be made without a total reconstruction.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

This building is of ordinary construction, is badly built, and worse arranged, and in no sense suitable for a post office, or for any government purposes. I would recommend the sale of the premises and the leasing of suitable buildings for the various officers of the government if they can be obtained on reasonable terms. The property is well adapted for mercantile purposes, and would undoubtedly realize a fine price. Considerable repairs have been made, but if not sold, I should advise the removal of the present copper roof and the substitution of a good tin covering, which is good enough for the building, and could be done for less than the value of the old material.

MARINE HOSPITAL, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

This building was erected in 1856-'58, at a cost of \$39,364 80, and was never occupied, there being no use for a building of that character at this point. It was sold at public auction, under authority of the act approved April 20, 1866, to the managers of the Home for Destitute Children, for \$7,000; they being the highest bidders.

MARINE HOSPITAL, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

This building was almost destroyed during the siege, and being originally of little value, it was deemed advisable to offer it for sale, and it was accordingly sold at public auction, to the commissioners for the relief of freedmen, for \$9,500.

MARINE HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

This building was erected in 1855-'58, of pressed brick, with elaborate cast-iron window and door dressings, belt courses, cornice, and verandahs, with a roof and gutter of galvanized iron. The condition of the building has been, ever since its completion, a constant source of complaint. The roof appears to

have never been water tight, while in severe storms the walls have become saturated with the water that was conveyed into them by the ingeniously bad construction of the dressings. It has been found necessary for the preservation of the building to remove the cast-iron, and substitute belt courses, window and door dressings, and cornice of granite and brick work. A slate roof in the Mansard style is also in progress of construction, which will greatly improve the appearance of the building and provide the additional accommodations so much needed. The estimated cost of the improvements is \$40,000, and it is believed this will prove sufficient. The work is progressing in a very satisfactory manner, under the supervision of W. Ralph Emerson, esq., architect in charge.

MARINE HOSPITAL, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

This building is now being remodelled and thoroughly repaired, under the superintendence of J. F. Morse, esq., including a new tin roof and copper gutters. A hot water heating apparatus is also being constructed, and it is believed on the completion of the work, that the hospital will compare favorably in comfort and convenience with any belonging to the government. The property is admirably located, and though much neglected is capable of being made with comparatively little expense, an agreeable home for the sick, and an ornament to the city.

MARINE HOSPITAL, PORTLAND, MAINE.

This is a durable and convenient structure, well adapted for hospital purposes. It was originally constructed with a galvanized iron roof, which has since been replaced by a substantial covering of slate. The building has been thoroughly repaired and repainted at a cost of \$1,200, and is now in good condition.

MARINE HOSPITAL, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

This hospital is admirably located, the grounds being spacious and beautiful. The building has, however, been abandoned as a hospital in consequence of the absence of drainage. I cannot too strongly recommend that the building should be placed in thorough repair and again occupied.

MARINE HOSPITAL, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

This building is finely located on a commanding bluff overlooking the Mississippi river for miles, and is in good repair. I would urgently recommend the concentration of the marine patients on that river, as far as is practicable in this hospital, it being, in my opinion, by far the most suitable and desirably located of any on the Mississippi.

MARINE HOSPITAL, NAPOLEON, ARKANSAS.

This building is situated on a point of land near the mouth of the Arkansas river, that is steadily washing away. To such a degree has this proceeded that the destruction of the building is but a matter of time, and as a consequence the building cannot be sold for more than a nominal price. It is at present occupied by the postmaster, who uses a portion as an office, and as agent for this department collects the rents accruing from the rental of the remaining portions.

MARINE HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

This property is valuable for commercial but not for hospital purposes. The building is of little value, and in its present condition worthless. I would recommend the sale of the property.

MARINE HOSPITAL, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

This immense building is of cast iron and is unfinished, though a large amount of work was done by the quartermaster's department to fit it for a mili-

tary hospital, including the erection of a fine brick kitchen, and the flooring of the entire building. It is much larger than the present or prospective wants of the port would justify. The average number of patients at this point is one hundred and fifty, while the building can easily accommodate five hundred, and has during the war furnished accommodations for eleven hundred at one time. The building is at present occupied by the Freedmen's Bureau.

MARINE HOSPITAL, OCRACOE, NORTH CAROLINA.

This building is of no use to the department, and has been offered for sale, but as the highest proposal received was but \$750, it was declined, and the premises remain in charge of an agent.

COURT-HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

The accounts of the contractors, for the settlement of which \$109,000 was appropriated by Congress, have been adjusted, and the sum of \$54,859 79 paid them as a final settlement of all claims, the contractors reserving only the right to apply to Congress for such damages as it might deem proper, the department being prohibited from making any payment on that account.

This is believed to be a fair adjustment of all claims that could be admitted under the law, but it is proper to say that the contractors undoubtedly suffered some loss by the suspension of the work in 1861-'62, by order of the department, for which, it appears to me, a fair allowance should be made.

COURT-HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

An appropriation of \$8,000 was made at the last Congress for the purpose of fencing, grading, and paving the premises. It has also been deemed advisable to replace the galvanized iron roof and gutter by copper and stone, and to place the building in thorough repair. Arrangements have likewise been made to accommodate the officers of internal revenue in the building at a trifling expense. The work will probably be completed by November next.

COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

The property now forming the Philadelphia post office and court-house was purchased in 1860. Elaborate designs for constructing a new granite building on the site were prepared in this office during 1860-'61, but were not adopted, and, finally, the old buildings were remodelled. They are not fire-proof, and are of cheap construction. The accommodations for the post office are good, but those for the judiciary, though ample, are very inconvenient. The portion of the building occupied by the courts was never properly finished, and seems to have been much neglected. At the request of the Secretary of the Interior the building was inspected by the assistant architect, Mr. B. Oertly, last spring, and the repairs suggested by him authorized. The bad condition of the edifice is principally chargeable to its defective construction, and cannot be permanently remedied. The repairs were made during the past summer, the building thoroughly renovated and repainted, and is now in good condition.

COURT-HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

Plans were prepared for this building and the work commenced in May, 1866. It has progressed slowly, but has been well done. It is expected to complete the basement story this season, and arrangements will be made that it is hoped will insure the completion of the building during the next year.

NEW BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Plans have been prepared for this building but, in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining a suitable site, no further steps have been taken. I cannot,

however, too strongly urge the importance of a decision at the earliest moment, the present building being entirely unfit for the purpose.

BRANCH MINT, CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

Designs were prepared and approved and the work commenced on this building in June, 1866. It is progressing rapidly, and, though the prices of labor and material are much higher than was anticipated, no doubt is felt as to the completion of the building during the coming year within the amount of the appropriation.

REVENUE STATION, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

The claims of the contractors for the work on these premises, for the settlement of which \$29,000 was appropriated by Congress, have been adjusted by the payment to them of \$14,267 48, in full of all demands, and this unpleasant controversy closed. The sea-wall, the principal item of dispute, was rejected entirely. The wharves were seriously damaged during last winter and spring, and they are now being raised and strengthened under the supervision of Joseph Lederle, esq., resident engineer of the light-house department, who has been authorized to make the necessary repairs.

I desire to call special attention to the great importance of erecting suitable buildings for the appraisers' stores at the ports of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The rents now paid in the former places are enormous and increase at the termination of each lease. All efforts of the department to obtain suitable accommodations at a lower rate have been unsuccessful, there being very few buildings suitable for the purposes required. I cannot too strongly urge the importance of erecting convenient fire-proof buildings in these cities as a matter of necessity and economy.

At the date of the last annual report I was absent on a tour of inspection of the various public buildings in the south, the results of which are embodied in this report. The buildings were in much better condition than was anticipated, and though in need of some repairs, were not seriously injured. No expenditures have been made in this section, except those absolutely necessary for the preservation of the buildings.

Appended hereto are tables showing the total cost of each building up to the date of this report; the amount of appropriations available September 30, 1865, and at this date; also a statement showing the amount expended on each building from the appropriation for repairs and preservation during the past year. In the preparation of the first table much labor has been expended, no complete and accurate record having been in existence. It is, however, believed that it will be found correct in every particular.

In submitting this report I deem it my duty to call attention to the valuable services rendered by the assistant architect, B. Oertly, esq., and Samuel F. Carr, esq., chief clerk, and to express my gratification at the general correctness and efficiency with which the clerks and draughtsmen attached to this office have performed their duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A.—Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, branch mints, &c., under the charge of the Treasury Department, exhibiting the cost of site, contract price of construction, total cost of work to September 30, 1866, &c.

Nature and location of the work.	Purchased or built.	Cost of site.	Date of purchase.	Contract price of construction.	Total cost to Sept. 30, 1866.	Remarks.
CUSTOM-HOUSES.						
Alexandria, Va., (old).....	Purchased.....	*\$8,246 46	Nov. 25, 1820		\$8,396 46	Built by government.
Alexandria, Va., (new).....	Built.....	16,000 00	May 13, 1856	\$37,149 37	73,988 34	
Bath, Me., (old).....	Built.....	15,000 00	Feb. 7, 1852	47,594 36	105,054 90	
Bath, Me., (new).....	do.....	15,000 00	June 5, 1851	54,042 44	111,090 52	
Bangor, Me.....	do.....	5,600 00	Feb. 24, 1855	17,500 00	36,583 26	
Belfast, Me.....	do.....	7,750 00	Dec. 4, 1854	28,238 40	53,603 74	
Burlington, Vt.....	do.....	*29,000 00	—, 1816	.....	29,000 00	
Boston, Mass., (old).....	Purchased.....	190,000 00	Aug. 29, 1837	.....	1,101,287 10	
Boston, Mass., (new).....	Built.....	1,500 00	April 25, 1855	17,250 00	36,258 71	
Barnstable, Mass.....	do.....	*70,000 00	—, 1817	.....	70,000 00	
Baltimore, Md., (old).....	Purchased.....	30,000 00	June 10, 1833		719,910 13	Building by government.
Baltimore, Md., (new).....	Built.....	40,000 00	Jan. 26, 1855	113,892 95	271,958 22	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	do.....	4,400 00	Mar. 13, 1856	17,522 00	28,180 00	
Bristol, R. I.....	do.....	30,000 00	April 9, 1856	83,500 00	173,322 11	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	*60,000 00	—, 1818	.....	70,000 00	
Charleston, S. C., (old).....	Purchased.....	130,000 00	July 10, 1849	.....	2,070,283 46	
Charleston, S. C., (new).....	Built.....	1,200 00	April 6, 1833	.....	2,218 53	
Castine, Me.....	Purchased.....	59,433 88	Jan. 10, 1855	84,450 00	441,339 65	
Chicago, Ill.....	Built.....	50,000 00	Sept. 24, 1851	.....	351,284 34	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	do.....	20,000 00	Jan. 20, 1857	87,334 50	195,210 53	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	do.....	24,000 00	Nov. 5, 1855	103,160 66	207,885 62	Prices in detail.
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Eastport, Me., (old).....	Built.....	2,780 00	July 3, 1847	.....	38,450 47	
Eastport, Me., (new).....	do.....	3,000 00	April 11, 1855	9,200 00	25,258 47	
Ellsworth, Me.....	Purchased.....	*29,000 00	July 2, 1849	.....	29,597 83	
Erie, Pa.....	Built.....	16,500 00	Jan. 2, 1857	43,629 00	78,126 94	
Galena, Ill.....	do.....	6,000 00	July 23, 1855	90,509 07	114,359 82	
Galveston, Texas.....	do.....	5,000 00	Oct. 23, 1856	41,582 00	59,913 26	
Georgetown, D. C.....	do.....	9,000 00	June 6, 1855	26,596 78	40,785 11	
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* Building and site.

A.—Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, branch mints, &c.—Continued.

Nature and location of the work.	Purchased or built.	Cost of site.	Date of purchase.	Cont'ct price of construction.	Total cost to Sept. 30, 1866.	Remarks.
Key West, Fla.	Purchased	\$1,000 00	July 26, 1833	.....	\$8,699 70	
Kennebunk, Me.	do.	1,575 00	Nov. 19, 1832	.....	1,841 96	
Louisville, Ky.	Built	16,000 00	Oct. 7, 1851	\$148,158 00	278,892 75	
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	12,200 00	Feb. 16, 1855	79,870 00	177,005 53	
Mobile, Ala., (old) ..	Purchased	*16,300 00	—, 1830	.....	19,675 07	
Mobile, Ala., (new) ..	Built	12,500 00	Oct. 13, 1851	.....	398,159 93	Prices in detail.
Middletown, Ct.	Purchased	3,500 00	Feb. 8, 1833	.....	20,409 19	
Norfolk, Va.	Built	13,000 00	Feb. 28, 1852	.....	294,900 99	Do.
New Orleans, La.	do. ....	.....	.....	.....	2,956,244 54	Gift from municipality; build'g by gov't.
Newark, N. J.	do.	50,000 00	May 30, 1855	75,948 71	162,571 00	
New London, Ct.	Purchased	3,400 00	Feb. 18, 1833	.....	20,557 62	
New Haven, Ct., (old) ..	do.	8,381 88	Jan. 2, 1818	.....	8,629 26	
New Haven, Ct., (new) ..	Built	25,500 00	June 1, 1855	88,000 00	190,182 50	
Newport, R. I.	Purchased	1,400 00	Sept. 29, 1828	.....	12,315 32	
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	3,000 00	Aug. 9, 1833	.....	23,960 80	
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	4,900 00	April 13, 1833	.....	32,223 17	
New York, N. Y., (old) ..	Built	270,000 00	Jan. 9, 1833	.....	1,308,711 75	Built by government; now sub-treasury.
New York, N. Y., (new) ..	Purchased	*1,000,000 00	April 25, 1865	.....	1,120,643 00	Formerly Merchants' Exchange.
Oswego, N. Y.	Built	12,000 00	Dec. 15, 1854	77,255 00	132,106 93	
Portsmouth, N. H., (old) ..	Purchased	*8,000 00	Aug. 17, 1817	.....	8,000 00	
Portsmouth, N. H., (new) ..	Built	19,500 00	June 20, 1857	82,728 96	165,600 96	
Portland, Me., (old) ..	do. ....	.....	—, 1828	.....	21,871 10	No record.
Portland, Me., (new) ..	do. ....	.....	July 5, 1849	153,500 00	205,337 23	Built on site of building destroyed by fire in 1854.
Petersburg, Va.	do.	15,000 00	July 12, 1855	39,181 07	49,677 43	Acquired from Spain.
Pensacola, Fla.	do. ....	.....	.....	.....	266,696 33	Purchased United States Bank and site.
Philadelphia, Penn.	Purchased	*225,000 00	Aug. 27, 1844	.....	116,693 36	
Pittsburg, Pa.	Built	10,253 00	Sept. 7, 1852	39,866 00	71,450 17	
Plattsburg, N. Y.	do.	5,000 00	Nov. 22, 1856	48,755 43	13,492 26	
Providence, R. I., (old) ..	Purchased	*10,504 00	—, 1817	.....	252,547 16	Now used as a warehouse.
Providence, R. I., (new) ..	Built	40,000 00	Dec. 15, 1854	151,000 00	2,932 70	
Plymouth, N. C.	Purchased	*2,506 00	Dec. 24, 1834	.....	259,404 47	
Richmond, Va.	Built	61,000 00	Mar. 16, 1853	110,000 00	785,038 58	
San Francisco, Cal.	do.	150,000 00	Sept. 5, 1854	400,000 00	75,408 62	
Sandusky, Ohio.	do.	11,000 00	Nov. 29, 1854	45,708 10		

Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	20,725 00	Dec. 16, 1845		177,659 35	Built on site of old building.
Salem, Mass.....	Purchased.....	5,000 00	June 23, 1818	.....	35,418 24	
St. Louis, Mo.....	Built.....	37,000 00	Oct. 31, 1851	336,309 07	367,323 75	
Toledo, Ohio.....	do.....	12,000 00	Nov. 29, 1854	45,708 10	76,578 11	
Wilmington, N. C.....	do.....	15,000 00	Mar. 9, 1819	.....	57,039 75	
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	3,000 00	Nov. 26, 1852	29,234 00	44,257 34	
Wicassett, Me.....	Purchased.....	2,000 00	Nov. 3, 1848	.....	8,178 15	
Wheeling, W. Va.....	Built.....	20,500 00	Nov. 29, 1854	80,159 97	118,534 93	Sold July 16, 1866.
Waldoboro' Me.....	do.....	2,000 00	Nov. 9, 1852	15,800 00	22,824 68	
MARINE HOSPITALS.						
Burlington, Vt.....	Built.....	1,750 00	Sept. 19, 1855	30,427 64	39,364 80	Sold July 12, 1866.
Burlington, Ind.....	do.....	4,500 00	Jan. 29, 1856	15,978 00	29,396 84	
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	50,000 00	—, 1858	122,185 39	299,400 10	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	do.....	36,000 00	Jan. 18, 1856	106,424 07	216,833 77	
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	5,500 00	—, 1828	.....	49,235 77	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	12,000 00	Oct. 11, 1837	20,000 00	103,670 36	
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	23,000 00	May 19, 1855	54,637 12	103,891 51	
Evansville, Ind.....	do.....	6,000 00	April 29, 1853	40,000 00	65,834 57	Sold July 19, 1866.
Galena, Ill.....	do.....	5,052 00	Aug. 20, 1856	29,862 00	53,849 58	
Key West, Fla.....	Purchased.....	1,500 00	Sept. 10, 1833	.....	32,856 31	
Louisville, Ky.....	Built.....	6,000 00	Nov. 3, 1842	.....	61,605 02	
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	4,000 00	June 20, 1848	.....	58,540 00	
Natchez, Miss.....	do.....	7,000 00	—, 1848	.....	66,785 37	
Napoleon, Ark.....	do.....	1,000 00	Sept. 15, 1837	.....	62,431 02	
Norfolk, Va.....	Purchased.....	*7,464 97	—, 1834		9,510 01	Built by government. Built by government; Built by government; used as post office.
New Orleans, La.....	Built.....	12,000 00	July 23, 1855	429,395 79	527,934 34	
Ocracoke, N. C.....	Purchased.....	8,927 07	—, 1844	.....	9,227 07	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Built.....	10,253 00	Sept. 7, 1842	.....	66,985 05	
Paducah, Ky.....	do.....	1,000 00	Dec. 27, 1842	.....	63,458 41	
Portland, Me.....	do.....	11,000 00	May 30, 1855	66,200 00	104,547 86	
St. Mark's, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	16,444 00	25,758 00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....				230,700 51	Built on government reserve. Prices in detail. Ceded by War Dep't. Built by gov't.
St. Louis, Mo.....	do.....	4,500 00	Mar. 28, 1854	57,021 02	87,696 73	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	do.....	6,500 00	Mar. 3, 1857	28,968 25	72,275 16	
Wilmington, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	43,897 44	
COURT-HOUSES, ETC.						
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	50,000 00	May 30, 1859	112,808 04	255,176 97	* Building and site.
Indianapolis, Ind.....	do.....	17,160 00	Jan. 26, 1856	98,983 79	190,020 30	

* Building and site.

A.—*Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, branch mints, &c.—Continued.*

Nature and location of the work.	Purchased or built.	Cost of site.	Date of purchase.	Contract price of construction.	Total cost to Sept. 30, 1866.	Remarks.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Built.....	*\$161,000 00	— —, 1860	.....	\$235,051 35	Altered by government.
Rutland, Vt.....	do.....	1,400 00	Jan. 20, 1857	\$52,827 00	72,914 95	Building by government.
Springfield, Ill.....	do.....	6,000 00	Jan. 20, 1857	.....	22,467 42	
Windsor, Vt.....	do.....	4,500 00	Jan. 20, 1857	49,300 00	84,971 12	
U. S. MINTS, ETC.						
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	.....	— —, 1830	.....	230,508 03	Government property.
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	268,809 10	300,000 00	Built on site of mint destroyed by fire.
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	611,891 90	Donated by citizens. Building by gov't.
Charlotte, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	101,699 02	Remodelled by government.
Dahlonaga, Ga.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	69,588 00	
Carson City, Nev.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	25,264 00	
Denver City, Col.....	do.....	.....	— —, 1862	.....	93,377 62	
Assay Office, N. Y.....	Purchased.....	.....	— —, 1853	.....	531,758 47	
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Treasury extension.....	Built.....	.....	.....	.....	4,492,794 34	Government property. Building by gov't.
Penitentiary, Utah.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	53,361 90	Built by Territory.
Capitol, New Mexico.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	57,851 20	Built by government.
Penitentiary, New Mexico.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	Built by government.
Staten island warehouses, &c.....	do.....	15,073 83	— —, 1802	.....	118,926 74	Ceded by city of New Orleans.
N. Orleans Q.M. warehouses, &c.....	do.....	.....	.....	31,984 00	39,865 12	Ceded by city of New Orleans.
Boarding station, S. W. Pass.....	Purchased.....	†3,500 00	Nov. 6, 1856	.....	3,500 00	
Boarding station, Pass l'Outre.....	Built.....	.....	.....	10,900 00	12,000 00	
Atlantic dock stores, N. Y.....	Purchased.....	†100,000 00	Feb. 19, 1857	.....	100,000 00	
San Francisco appraisers' stores.....	Built.....	.....	.....	53,500 00	99,966 19	Government property.
Pine street building, N. Y.....	Purchased.....	11,137 60	.....	.....	11,137 60	Bought at mortgage sale.
Wharf property, Bath, Me.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sold March 12, 1866.

* Purchase, Levy & Bailly property.

† Building and site.

‡ Buildings and site.

B.—Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, branch mints, and other public buildings under charge of the Treasury Department, for which appropriations were available September 30, 1865, the amount appropriated by the thirty-ninth Congress, first session, the amount expended during the current year, the amount available September 30, 1866, and the additional appropriations required.

Nature and location of the work.	Total amount appropriated.	Appropriated 1865-'66.	Amount available September 30, 1865.	Amount expended 1855 and '66.	Amount available September 30, 1866.	Additional appropriation required.	Remarks.
CUSTOM-HOUSES.							
Bangor, Me.....	\$115,800 00	\$35,000 00	\$1,183 00	.....	\$36,183 00	.....	For extension of building.
Boston, Mass.....	1,096,404 00	.....	80 99	\$80 99	.....	.....	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	306,200 00	.....	11,836 65	1,201 73	10,634 92	.....	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	166,900 00	.....	226 60	226 60	.....	.....	
Charleston, S. C.....	2,083,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	
Cairo, Ill.....	50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	25 00	49,975 00	.....	For preservation of. Site donated.
Chicago, Ill.....	414,900 00	.....	16,051 53	8,524 67	7,526 86	.....	Expended for opening street.
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	339,083 90	22,000 00	.....	21,671 13	328 87	.....	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	183,800 00	15,000 00	.....	14,901 58	98 42	.....	
Detroit, Mich.....	175,400 00	720 00	1,780 53	849 66	1,650 87	.....	
Georgetown, D. C.....	60,000 00	.....	538 35	54 85	483 50	.....	
Island Pond, Vt.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	No site.
Knoxville, Tenn.....	96,800 00	.....	96,568 19	.....	96,568 19	.....	Site owned.
Louisville, Ky.....	277,645 00	.....	14,268 85	14,268 85	.....	.....	
Middletown, Conn.....	20,800 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	
New Orleans, La.....	2,975,258 00	.....	513 46	.....	6,465 56	.....	
New Haven, Conn.....	190,800 00	.....	1,013 50	.....	1,142 10	.....	
Nashville, Tenn.....	124,500 00	.....	104,215 69	.....	104,215 69	.....	Site owned.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	110,000 00	.....	108,858 25	386 40	108,471 85	.....	Site owned.
Portsmouth, N. H.....	166,300 00	.....	629 04	.....	629 04	.....	
Portland, Me., (present).....	355,000 00	150,000 00	.....	1,500 00	155,500 00	.....	
Portland, Me., (new).....	125,000 00	75,000 00	48,638 63	.....	123,638 63	.....	
Philadelphia, Penn.....	319,925 00	37,425 00	.....	15,988 42	21,436 58	.....	
Perth Amboy, N. J.....	24,000 00	.....	20,625 34	.....	20,625 34	.....	Site owned.
Providence, R. I.....	277,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00	.....	

B.—Tabular statement of custom houses, marine hospitals, &c.—Continued.

Nature and location of the work.	Total amount appropriated.	Appropriated 1865-'66.	Amount available Septem-ber 30, 1865.	Amount expended 1865 and '66.	Amount available Septem-ber 30, 1866.	Additional ap-propriation required.	Remarks.
Sandusky, Ohio.....	\$76,450 00	.....	\$1,158 63	.....	\$1,158 63	.....	
St. Louis, Mo.....	376,600 00	.....	11,486 05	\$102 27	11,383 78	.....	No site.
St Albans, Vt.....	10,000 00	\$10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	No site.
St. Paul, Minn.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	.....	50,000 00	.....	
Toledo, Ohio.....	87,450 00	10,000 00	3,409 33	.....	13,409 33	.....	
Wheeling, W. Va.....	118,711 00	.....	309 67	91 25	218 42	.....	
MARINE HOSPITALS.							
Chelsea, Mass.....	324,700 00	40,000 00	.....	13,200 00	26,800 00	.....	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	102,876 05	8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....	
Chicago, Ill.....	132,000 00	135,856 19	.....	425 00	135,431 19	.....	No site.
Detroit, Mich.....	113,000 00	.....	8,582 25	.....	8,582 25	.....	
Evansville, Ind.....	68,500 00	.....	4,600 98	.....	4,600 98	.....	
Pensacola, Fla.....	22,000 00	.....	20,947 04	.....	20,947 04	.....	
Portland, Me.....	102,000 00	30,000 00	926 65	.....	3,926 65	.....	
COURT-HOUSES.							
Baltimore, Md.....	309,000 00	109,000 00	.....	55,158 97	53,841 03	.....	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	181,700 00	8,000 00	628 93	8,628 93	.....	.....	
Key West, Fla.....	44,000 00	.....	40,908 26	.....	40,908 26	.....	
Memphis, Tenn.....	50,000 00	.....	34,856 10	.....	34,856 10	.....	Site owned.
Madison, Wis.....	50,000 00	.....	49,870 75	.....	49,870 75	.....	Site owned.
Philadelphia, Penn.....	229,307 29	.....	6,557 85	6,557 44	41	.....	
Rutland, Vt.....	72,900 00	.....	1,579 70	.....	1,579 70	.....	
Springfield, Ill.....	105,000 00	50,000 00	53,886 60	25,310 29	78,576 31	.....	Building commenced.
Windsor, Vt.....	86,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	
UNITED STATES MINTS.							
San Francisco, Cal., (old)	45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	.....	

San Francisco, Cal., (new).....	300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	28 40	299,971 60	.....	No site.
Carson City, Nev.....	100,000 00	.....	98,857 00	25,104 00	73,753 00	.....	Building commenced.
Dalles City, Oregon.....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	378 95	99,621 05	.....	No site.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Capitol, Washington Territory	30,000 00	.....	19,915 00	.....	19,915 00	.....	Unfinished.
Penitentiary.....do.....	20,000 00	.....	9,940 00	.....	9,940 00	.....	
Capitol, New Mexico	110,000 00	.....	52,148 80	.....	52,148 80	.....	
Staten island	156,220 00	29,000 00	.....	14,267 48	14,732 52	.....	
Fire-proof building in rear Treas-							
ury department.....	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....	.....	200,000 00	.....	
Treasury extension.....	4,441,000 00	500,000 00	36,857 27	328,940 34	300,727 90	.....	

C.—*Tabular statement exhibiting the amount of expenditures authorized or made from the appropriations for repairs and preservation of public buildings, &c., during the year ending September 30, 1866.*

Nature and location of the work.	Amount expended or authorized.	Name and location of the work.	Amount expended or authorized.
CUSTOM-HOUSES.		CUSTOM-HOUSES.	
Bath, Maine.....	\$526 50	Richmond, Virginia.....	\$767 11
Boston, Massachusetts.....	1,946 87	Salem, Massachusetts.....	200 00
Buffalo, New York.....	347 50	Sandusky, Ohio.....	85 00
Belfast, Maine.....	50 00	Savannah, Georgia.....	800 00
Baltimore, Maryland.....	11,889 96	San Francisco, California.....	1,335 12
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2,305 84	Toledo, Ohio.....	20 00
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4,324 97	Wilmington, Delaware.....	485 00
Chicago, Illinois.....	1,039 75	Wilmington, North Carolina..	1,197 15
Charleston, South Carolina.....	175 00	MARINE HOSPITALS.	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	900 00	Chelsea, Massachusetts.....	2,000 00
Ellsworth, Maine.....	191 00	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	209 96
Eastport, Maine.....	1,456 75	Cleveland, Ohio.....	2,341 22
Erie, Pennsylvania.....	225 00	Chicago, Illinois.....	389 22
Galena, Illinois.....	100 00	Detroit, Michigan.....	1,605 46
Key West, Florida.....	1,015 70	Key West, Florida.....	1,950 00
Louisville, Kentucky.....	3,550 00	Louisville, Kentucky.....	325 00
Middletown, Connecticut.....	65 50	Ocracoke, North Carolina.....	100 00
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	334 45	Portland, Maine.....	1,310 00
Mobile, Alabama.....	4,000 00	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	1,295 00
Newport, Rhode Island.....	102 06	San Francisco, California.....	800 00
New Haven, (old,) Connecticut.....	350 00	COURT-HOUSES.	
New Haven, (new,) Connecticut.....	40 00	Indianapolis, Indiana.....	8,302 50
New London, Connecticut.....	75 00	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania....	1,175 00
New York, New York.....	843 00	Sub-treasury, New York.....	350 00
Newark, New Jersey.....	25 00	Government buildings, Santa Fé, New Mexico.....	2,000 00
Norfolk, Virginia.....	5,226 77	Staten Island warehouses and wharves.....	2,394 67
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	8,117 53	Advertising and miscellaneous.	1,679 95
Oswego, New York.....	120 72		
Portland, Maine.....	2,825 00		
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	438 01		
Petersburg, Virginia.....	1,000 00		
Pensacola, Florida.....	500 00		

D.—*Expenditures made and authorized from the appropriation for furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings for the year ending September 30, 1866.*

Nature and location of the work.	Amount expended or authorized.	Nature and location of the work.	Amount expended or authorized.
CUSTOM-HOUSES.		CUSTOM-HOUSES.	
Bath, Maine.....	\$50 00	Ogdensburg, New York.....	\$650 00
Boston, Massachusetts.....	1,265 86	Providence, Rhode Island.....	14 00
Buffalo, New York.....	947 50	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania....	225 00
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	120 00	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	207 50
Cleveland, Ohio.....	396 50	Petersburg, Virginia.....	125 00
*Dubuque, Iowa.....	3,949 20	Richmond, Virginia.....	611 00
Eastport, Maine.....	263 67	Savannah, Georgia.....	2,123 00
Edgarton, Massachusetts.....	194 50	MARINE HOSPITAL.	
Erie, Pennsylvania.....	118 00	Portland, Maine.....	127 00
Galveston, Texas.....	600 00	COURT-HOUSES.	
Louisville, Kentucky.....	2,981 00	*Baltimore, Maryland.....	11,044 43
Machias, Maine.....	22 50	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania....	434 50
Mobile, Alabama.....	616 00		
Newport, Rhode Island.....	150 00		
Norfolk, Virginia.....	214 00		

* Furnishing whole building.

REPORT OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington City, October 16, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor respectfully to submit a report of the operations and condition of the light-house establishment for the year ending September 30, 1866.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The first light-house district extends from the northeastern boundary of the United States to Hampton harbor, New Hampshire. The service in this district has been well attended, and the various aids to navigation have been maintained in a condition of high efficiency.

The light-stations generally are in excellent condition, needing only some repairs and renovations of minor importance and inexpensive in character, which will be attended to as opportunity offers.

The various fog-bells, established for the guidance, during thick weather, of mariners along this rocky and dangerous coast, have rendered as useful service as their character would permit. The board, however, being impressed with the necessity of erecting some apparatus capable of producing more effective signals, applied for and obtained, at the last session of Congress, an appropriation for establishing at the outlying stations such improved apparatus as careful scientific research and experiment might indicate as best adapted to the purpose.

To this end the board has directed its closest attention; but the practical difficulties to be overcome are such that it has not yet arrived at a definite conclusion. It is, however, encouraged to hope that before the close of next season to have established such a system of ear-signals as will meet the requirements of commerce.

The buoyage of the district has received its full share of attention; and though attended on this coast with more than ordinary difficulties, it is believed that the wants of navigation have been, as far as possible, complied with. The loss of buoys by ice is very considerable, requiring constant watchfulness and heavy expenditure to keep the stations properly marked. A large iron buoy belonging on Hue-and-Cry Rocks, entrance to Portland harbor, having been removed by some cause from its station, was recovered by private parties, taken into port, and an extravagant claim for salvage set up. The propriety of the claim being resisted by the board, the property has been libelled in the United States district court, and judgment given for the claimants. A recognition of the right on the part of private parties of libelling government property would, in the opinion of the board, establish an inducement to evil-disposed persons to set buoys adrift in order to secure pecuniary profit.

The steam tender provided for the district has proved herself a most valuable auxiliary for the prompt performance of duty, and the board hopes that, after some little further experience, this branch of the service will be reduced to a systematic and rigid economy.

The board regrets to report a very heavy loss incurred by the light-house establishment in the destruction, by the great fire in Portland on the fourth of July last, of the offices of the inspector and engineer of this district, together with all the archives, papers, and instruments, rendering for some time the discharge of the duties a matter of unusual delay and labor.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The second district embraces the coast from Hampton harbor, New Hampshire, to Gooseberry Point, Massachusetts.

The various aids to navigation in this district are reported to be in a state of usefulness commensurate with their character.

Nearly all of the light-houses in this district have been overhauled and put in as good order as circumstances would permit, most of them requiring slight

and inexpensive renovation. A few cases of requisite repair of unimportant character yet remain unattended to, their accomplishment being deferred to next season on account of difficulty and expense of procuring labor and materials. This postponement will not be attended with any injury to the service. Other works of renovation, more or less extensive, are yet in progress and will be completed if possible, this season. Others are yet necessary which will receive due consideration.

At Minot's Ledge light-station a new gun-metal deck is needed to cover the present stone deck, which has been cracked by vibration of the lantern posts, due to the unusually exposed position. Some other modifications of the original plan are also found to be necessary.

On the 18th March last, the Nantucket light-vessel, during a storm, parted her moorings, and reached New Bedford safely on the 29th. Advantage was taken of her presence in port to complete certain repairs to hull, rigging, &c., which had been found necessary.

On the 18th of June the Vineyard Sound light-vessel was driven from her station into New Bedford, her place being immediately occupied by the Relief. She was found upon examination to be very much out of repair, so much so that had she not been driven in she would have been in danger of foundering at her anchor. During the progress of these repairs more extensive defects than had been anticipated were discovered, and the proper remedies applied.

The necessity of renovations to the Succonnesset, Shovelful shoals, and Handkerchief light-vessels having become apparent, they were withdrawn from their stations, thoroughly overhauled, and replaced.

The Pollock Rip light-vessel is evidently much out of order, and so soon as the services of the Relief are available to take the station, she will be brought in for repairs.

An appropriation having been provided by Congress for a light-house or light-vessel to mark the Hen and Chickens reef near Cuttyhunk, Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts, a careful examination has been made of the reef and its surroundings, with a view to determine as to the best aid to navigation at the point.

This survey has led to the conclusion that a light-vessel, suitably fitted, will render the best service within the means available. The necessary steps have been taken to establish immediately a light-vessel now on hand, and measures will be instituted to construct, out of the appropriation, a vessel to replace the one thus made use of.

No casualty has occurred to any beacon during the year. All cases of requisite renovation have been attended to as promptly as possible.

The fog-signals have been maintained in as thorough a state of efficiency as is consistent with their nature and without repair, except in the case of the caloric engine at Cape Ann, all, with this exception, being fog-bells struck by machinery.

The numerous buoys have been carefully attended to, and have rendered material aid to navigation.

The steam tender provided for this district has performed valuable service.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The third light-house district embraces the coast from Gooseberry Point, Massachusetts, to Squam inlet, New Jersey, including also Hudson river and Lake Champlain.

The service in this district in all its branches is in a satisfactory condition.

During the season now closing, repairs, more or less extensive, have been completed on eighteen stations, including the beacons and stone pyramids at the landing of the light-house establishment depot at Staten island, namely: At Stony Point, Montauk, Fort Tompkins, Stratford Point, Throg's Neck, Waackaack, Sandy Hook, Fire island, Highlands of Navesink, Prudence island, Old Field Point, Black Rock, New Dorp, (Staten island,) Little Gull island, Bridgeport beacon-light, Bridgeport harbor beacons, Southwest Ledge beacons, and the landing wharf at the light-house establishment depot.

The piers built last season for the protection of the site of the light-house at Block island have answered the expectation of the board by arresting the encroachment of the sea, which, by washing away the sand from the tower and dwelling, had endangered the structures.

The sea-wall at Nayat Point light-station has been substantially repaired.

The new beacons authorized for Connimicut and Bullock's Point, in Providence river, and the tower and keeper's dwelling at Split Rock, Lake Champlain, have been under vigorous construction, and it is hoped that they will be completed before the close of the present season.

The stake lights at Whitehall narrows have been destroyed by ice and colliding rafts. Plans for their replacement have been adopted, and will be carried into effect so soon as the proper season arrives.

A petition, numerously signed by masters and owners of vessels, has been received, asking that so soon as the stone beacon at Connimicut Point shall be completed a light be exhibited therefrom, and that the light now at Nayat Point, directly opposite on the mainland, be discontinued. This matter has received the careful consideration of the board. Meanwhile a wooden day mark occupies temporarily the place of the iron one it is designed to put at Connimicut point.

It is hoped that the foundations of Rondout and Cocksackie light-houses will be laid before the winter sets in, and that the materials will be ready to insure the completion of the work next season.

The repairs, &c., at Sandy Hook will be completed, and the new fog signal authorized for this station will be put in operation during this autumn.

Arrangements have been made for prosecuting needful renovations at Crown Point, Windmill Point, and Lloyd's harbor.

At Bergen Point a much needed lantern deck will be put up as soon as it can be obtained from the foundry, and the work authorized at Beavertail, Rhode Island, will be completed if the lateness of the season does not prevent.

Nothing as yet has been accomplished towards the improvement of the condition of the light-house establishment depot at Staten island beyond repairing the ice-breakers.

The imperfect manner in which the sea-wall was built by the late supervising architect of the Treasury Department rendered the basin in front almost useless as a harbor for the buoy tender. The washing out of the earth-filling from behind the wall is still going on, gradually diminishing the depth of water in the basin. The tender now can only enter or leave the basin at the very top of high water, a state of things highly detrimental to the service. The roadway leading to the landing wharf is liable to be carried away on the occurrence of the first severe storm, and has been kept thus far in place only by the ballast placed on it for the purpose of saving it as far as possible. These evils require immediate correction.

Since the establishment of the depot the work has gradually increased so as to require more room for storage than the present storehouse affords. It became necessary to store much valuable property in two sheds, which remained on the ground when the property was assigned for light-house purposes, but though the material of one of these sheds has been used in repairing the other, which is now nearly filled with goods belonging to the light-house establishment, it can only be considered as a temporary shelter. An estimate is submitted for the necessary workshops to the establishment, which will leave sufficient room for the storage of all this material in the warehouse, which, in order to avoid the risk of fire, must be separate from the workshops.

An appropriation is also required for a permanent shed large enough for keeping the annual supply of coal for the various light stations of the district and for the use of the steam tender, to be placed on the wharf, where it will be convenient for distribution and avoiding the unnecessary expense of cartage. In connection with this shed it is contemplated to erect a covered space for

making spar-buoys in winter and during bad weather, to serve as a carpenter's shop and for housing boats, the storage of seasoned lumber and of articles landed temporarily and intended for early reshipment.

Estimates are also offered for the establishment of oil vaults of sufficient capacity for the safe storage of the annual supply of oil. This is a facility the want of which has been much felt, and which will materially lessen the expense of handling and leakage.

In connection with the operations at the depot may be mentioned that thirty-four sets of light-house illuminating apparatus have been received there from the southern coast in a damaged condition during the past season. These have been examined, and a little more than one-half being found susceptible of repairs in the shop, have been put in order; the rest have been sent to the makers in France for renovation.

A new light-house having been authorized for Race Rock, off Fisher's island, at the eastern entrance to Long Island sound, plans for the structure are under consideration.

The Statford Point light-vessel slipped her chain in December last before the pressure of heavy ice, with the loss of her moorings. She was replaced on her station with new and improved moorings, and it is hoped that she will be able to remain at her post during the coming winter.

The Brenton's Reef light-vessel was blown ashore October 19, 1865, during a heavy westerly gale. She was driven clear over the reef and lodged on the rocks. Her station was immediately occupied by the Relief and vigorous steps taken to save the old vessel. She was finally, by a concurrence of favorable circumstances, got off and towed, badly injured, into Newport harbor, where she was repaired at heavy expense. She was put in excellent condition and replaced at her station.

The Cornfield Point light-vessel was, on the night of June 5th, run into by a New London steamer during a heavy fog, and sustained thereby considerable damage. She was repaired at an expense of about \$3,000, and replaced on her station.

The buoy and beacon service of the district has been well attended. But few iron buoys have been lost during the past year, and in all cases have been recovered on suitable reward, and replaced.

The channels in Seekonk river, Rhode Island, under authority of Congress, have been properly marked by buoys.

The spindle on Southwest ledge, off New Haven, Connecticut, which had been carried away, is replaced in as complete a manner as was practicable under the circumstances.

The spindle at Rose island, in Narraganset bay, has been repaired and a new day mark added.

The rebuilding of the beacons at Norwalk, Southport, and the Elbow has been authorized, and the work will be completed in due course.

The steam tender Putnam, assigned to this district, has been altered to meet the requirements of the service, and has proved of the greatest assistance, and has been the means of saving much expense of towage, &c.

Special appropriations for which estimates are submitted are needed for the following works in this district:

1. For the entire reconstruction of the tower and keeper's dwelling at Cumberland Head. At this station the growth of forest trees to the north and east renders the light invisible, except from the south, thus materially curtailing its usefulness. The most feasible remedy in this case is to remove the light to another position. The present condition of the structure, badly built originally, and of insufficient height, will, in any event, render it necessary to erect a new building in a very short time. A suitable site for the new light is already in the possession of the government.

2. For new lanterns of the beacon pattern for the Burlington beacons, to enable the keepers to reach the lantern from the inside, and attend to the lights under cover.

3. As a buoy depot is required at Saugerties, on the Hudson, instead of expending a large sum on the repair of the old house, which is in a very advanced state of decay, it is deemed expedient to rebuild this establishment on the plan adopted for Rondout and Coxsackie, and to retain a sufficient part of the present dock for a buoy depot.

4. For the reconstruction of Stuyvesant light-house, which it is proposed to rebuild upon a similar plan. This is an old wooden structure, badly decayed.

5. For new lantern, with iron deck-plate, and other repairs to the tower; and for a keeper's dwelling at Execution Rocks; and for a powerful fog signal in the place of the present small bell, which is rung by hand, and is entirely useless.

6. The sea-wall at Sand's Point station continues to yield to the action of the water, and measures are in progress for overcoming the difficulty by the use of jetties, which has elsewhere been productive of good results. The reconstruction of the keeper's dwelling at this point has become a matter of urgent necessity, and the board is desirous of carrying on this work in connection with the work of protection just alluded to.

7. For rebuilding tower and keeper's dwelling on Great Captain's island, Norwalk island, and Old Field Point, which are all in a dilapidated condition.

8. For covering the old tower at Eaton's Neck with an iron deck-plate, and substituting an iron parapet for the present brick parapet, which leaves the pyramid unprotected, and, not being properly covered by the lantern, admits the rain. The wooden lining of the parapet, which was refitted in 1858, is already rotten, and the stonework has sustained much injury by this deficiency. It is also desired to replace with iron the present wooden stairs, landings, and window frames, which have decayed, and to rebuild the old dilapidated part of the keeper's dwelling to correspond with the newer structure, which is in good condition.

9. For similar repairs of a permanent character, substituting iron for wood in the stairs, landings, and window frames, at Little Gull island. All the steamers whose destination is beyond New London pass this light in the night, and it is necessary to enlarge the tower so as to allow of the substitution of a second order lens in place of the present third order apparatus, which is not sufficiently distinguishable. A more powerful fog-signal is also indispensable at this station.

10. For rebuilding light-house at Cedar island, on the plan adopted for Rondout, on Hudson river. The tower is in a very bad condition, and requires rebuilding; but the island is gradually wasting away under the action of the sea, notwithstanding the attempted protection by pile planking, and the cost of an effectual remedy would largely exceed the expense of a building with a protecting pier, such as it is proposed to construct.

11. For rebuilding the tower and keeper's dwelling at Morgan's Point, on the Mystic river, which were strongly recommended to be rebuilt in 1863.

12. For a new lantern, iron deck-plate, stairs, and window frames at Point Judith.

13. For necessary renovation and repairs at Black Rock, Plum island, (Long Island sound,) Princess bay, on Staten island, and Point au Roche, on Lake Champlain.

14. For an additional appropriation for the purchase of North Brother island, and the construction of suitable tower and store room thereon. The owner of this island refuses to sell part for a light-house site, but will dispose of the whole of it. The dwelling and farm building on the island will amply accommodate the keeper and his family.

15. Nothing has been done towards building a light-house on Hart island, for which an appropriation was made by Congress during the last session. The owner of this island also refuses to sell anything but the whole of it, for which he demands a price entirely above the means at the disposal of the board.

16. For transferring the light from Nayat Point to the Connimicut beacon, is Providence river, which involves the elevation of the structure, in order to keep the light at its present focal plane, and providing a suitable lantern and watch-room.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

In the fourth light-house district, embracing the coast from Squam inlet, New Jersey, to Metomkin inlet, Virginia, and including Delaware bay and its tributaries, the light-houses, beaconage, and buoyage are reported in a satisfactory condition.

At Barnegat the beach from the nearest point to the light-house has been washed away by the sea within the last year, and the distance from the high-water mark to the base of the light-house is reduced to 153½ yards. A small party of workmen are now employed in placing brushwood jetties along the beach of the inside bay, in the neighborhood of the light-house, to prevent the further wasting away of the sand, and to project the line of the beach further out. On the 24th of September the overseer of the work reports that up to that time twelve pilings had been finished, and seven of them filled with brush. These jetties are placed one hundred feet apart, and are carried out at right angles with the shore from high to low water. Should this expedient to prevent the encroachment of the sea prove successful, and the low-water line be pushed further out, it may be advisable to carry the jetties still further.

At Absecom light-station the measurements of the beach near the light-house, to ascertain the encroachment of the sea, have been continued semi-monthly during the year. No changes of importance have taken place since the last annual report, but a small appropriation is asked for to meet any contingency at this station.

At Cohansey light-station the buildings have been protected from the encroachment of the sea by a new earth-bank enclosing them, the outside face of which is faced with stone. This enclosure having been properly ditched and drained, the ground is becoming dry and solid, and the station is materially improved by the embankment.

Fort Pier light-station. The wharf-logs and piles of this pier having decayed, such temporary repairs have been put in hand as are required to place it in safe condition. The state of the pier is such, however, that its entire reconstruction from low water will be needed in a short time.

At Assateague the work is going on in a satisfactory manner. During the year the preliminary works erected in 1860 and 1861, such as the wharf, plank-road, and workmen's quarters, which had decayed, have been repaired, the old masonry has been removed, new foundations established, and on the 1st of September the new tower of brick-work had reached the height of thirty-seven feet. The work will be continued as long as the weather will permit.

To meet the requirements of navigation occasioned by alterations in the channels and other causes, certain changes have been made in the buoyage of the district. In December last, at Barnegat inlet, the buoys were shifted from the south to the north channel, and in May No. 3 buoy was discontinued, being no longer required. In April the spherical buoy at the entrance of Little Egg harbor was changed to a first-class can-buoy. In August a spar-buoy was substituted for the third-class nun-buoy No. 29, and three additional spar-buoys were placed in the eastern channel of the Pea Patch.

Estimates are furnished herewith for the repairs required for the various stations of this district. These, though not extensive, are essential, and consist chiefly in the restoration of roofing, fencing, glazing, cisterns, and in coating the towers of light-houses with cement wash. An estimate is added to enable the board to substitute a screw-pile structure for the present light-house at Egg island. The present building, it is judged, will not remain in a serviceable condition for a much longer time than will be required to complete the structure which it is proposed to erect in its place.

The iron stairway authorized by act of Congress for the light-house at Cape Henlopen has been constructed.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The fifth light-house district embraces the coast from Metomkin inlet, Virginia, to New River inlet, North Carolina, including Chesapeake bay and tributaries, and Albemarle and Pamlico sounds. All the light-houses in this district, excepting the few temporarily extinguished, are in serviceable condition, and complaints in regard to the regular and proper exhibition of the lights are of rare occurrence.

In consequence of the gradual washing away of the ground on which the old light-house at Sharp's island is built, it became necessary to remove all the furniture from it, including the illuminating apparatus. Hence, from the 1st to the 15th of November, 1865, no light was exhibited from this point. Meanwhile, a tripod of wood-work was constructed, and a steamer's lens established on it, which was exhibited on the night of the 16th of December. This temporary appliance will be continued until the new tower now in progress is finished. The light-vessels of this district, since the last annual report, with a single exception, have required no expenditure for repairs, except for paint to preserve the wood and iron work.

In the Hooper's Island light-vessel a leak has been sprung, the extent of which cannot be ascertained until she is removed to winter quarters, when it may be necessary to haul her up on the ways. Repairs will be required to her upper works and windlass in addition to those rendered necessary by the leak.

The Long Shoal light-vessel is in a very defective condition; it is, however, not recommended to remove her for repairs, as she may still keep her station until the screw-pile structure now in progress to supply her place is completed.

In April last, the hull of the Willoughby Spit light-vessel was found to have become so thin at the water-line by gradual scaling, as to make it necessary to send machinists and material to repair her. She is now considered to be in serviceable condition for another year.

The buoyage in this district is in a satisfactory condition, so far as it has been possible to re-establish it, and the work of replacing those buoys which had been removed during the war has been pushed with all available means.

The buoys in Hatteras inlet, Beaufort cove, Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, have already been replaced, and as soon as the spar-buoys which have been contracted for are delivered, the tributaries will be put in the same condition.

In Chesapeake bay, the buoyage is believed to be complete. The Patapsco, York, and James rivers have been supplied, and the work will be extended as fast as practicable to the rivers on the eastern and western sides of the bay. In prosecuting this important work, the services of the steam tender Heliotrope have been in constant requisition, and that vessel has proved to be of the greatest service to the board, in the work of restoration.

As soon as she can be spared from duties which cannot be postponed, the buoys will be replaced on the eastern shores of Virginia. There will then remain the unfinished work in the sounds of Albemarle and Pamlico and their tributaries to be attended to, and as certain repairs to the Heliotrope are both necessary and urgent, it is desirable that an additional vessel should be employed in the work without delay.

Since the last annual report, one thousand and twenty-one tons of iron ore have been excavated from the grounds at Lazaretto Point, Maryland, for which the sum of fifteen hundred and ninety-two dollars has been received and transferred to the superintendent of lights at Baltimore, Maryland, and Norfolk, Virginia. The work is going on in a satisfactory manner, and promises a continual supply of ore for some time to come.

It will be seen by comparison with the statement made last year on the subject, that three hundred and one tons more of iron ore have been produced this year than during the last.

The hollows made by the excavation are systematically filled and brought to a level with the adjoining property.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The sixth light-house district extends from New River inlet, North Carolina, to Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The service, as far as practicable, has been well attended, but the damage sustained by lights and buoys during the war was so severe and general that some little time must necessarily elapse before the system can be approximated to that of 1860.

The building used for exhibiting a light at Bay Point, South Carolina, (formerly a barrack,) was destroyed by a tornado on the 29th May. A temporary wooden tower has been erected, and a light is now exhibited as usual.

The work of re-establishing lights destroyed by the rebels, involving in many cases considerable rebuilding, has been vigorously prosecuted, and the following lights have been re-exhibited: Fig island, Oyster Bed beacon, Cockspur island, the Bay light at Savannah city, and five temporary frame beacons have been placed to mark the course of the channel in Savannah river.

Operations were commenced at Tybee light-station preparatory to rebuilding the tower and keeper's dwelling. The works progressed satisfactorily until the 18th July, when all labor was interrupted by panic among the workmen, caused by the arrival of a detachment of United States troops on the island, with cholera prevailing among them. The foreman in charge of the work and four of the mechanics died of the epidemic, and the work was suspended. The troops while on the island did much damage to the light-house establishment; an additional appropriation for this work is therefore desired. It is proposed to recommence operations at this station in a few days.

The temporary skeleton tower and steamer lens erected at Fort Sumter have been removed, and a more permanent work substituted. The present structure consists of a substantial frame tower enclosed, carrying a fifth-order lantern and lens. A similar substitution was made at Castle Pinckney light-station.

The first class sea-coast light at Cape Romain has been re-established, with new lantern and apparatus. The tower and keeper's dwelling have been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

A keeper's dwelling, with lantern on top, has been erected at Oak island, mouth of Cape Fear river; also a frame skeleton tower placed on a tramway in front of the keeper's dwelling to serve as a range in crossing the bar, western entrance to Cape Fear river.

Under authority of the department the light temporarily exhibited at Bald Head, Cape Fear, was discontinued, the apparatus and lantern being sent to New York for one elsewhere.

A new light-house has been erected at Federal Point. It consists of a keeper's dwelling, with lantern on top, on a screw-pile foundation.

The Frying Pan Shoals light-ship broke from her moorings in January last, and was taken into Charleston. She was repaired, losses supplied, and replaced on her station. She has quite recently gone adrift again, and has not yet been recovered.

The light-ship at Charleston bar has been supplied with heavier moorings. Some slight repairs are required to this vessel.

A sunken light-vessel in Cape Fear river was recovered by a wrecking party, and turned over to the board. She was found to be in good condition, and is now refitting at Wilmington, North Carolina, for further service.

The buoyage of the district has been attended to as far as the means at hand would permit.

The tender DuPont belonging to this district having been found too small for the proper performance of the duty required of her, a larger and more suitable vessel has been transferred to this from the fifth district.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The seventh district embraces the coasts of Florida from Cape Canaveral to Egmont key.

The lights on this coast have been kept in useful operation as far as re-established, and no efforts have been spared to restore the system of lights to its original status. This, from the nature of the case, has been attended with unusual difficulties, arising from scarcity of materials and labor. The district has been visited during the year by several severe hurricanes, from which much injury to the aids to navigation has been sustained.

During the prevalence of a hurricane on the 23d of October, 1865, the buoys from East Triangle, Whitehead Spit, Crawfish shoal, in the southwest channel, and the bar buoy in the northwest channel, were driven from their stations. They were, however, promptly replaced. Many of the boats provided for the use of light-house keepers in the district were torn from their moorings and lost. The light-house buildings at Key West sustained considerable damage, which was repaired. At Sand Key light-station the boat-house, ways, and stores were entirely destroyed. The island, together with everything on it except the light-house tower, was washed away, but its formation soon after recommenced. A new boat-house and ways has been provided.

The vessel provided for the service of the engineering branch in this district, which was freighted with a miscellaneous cargo of building materials at Portland, Maine, encountered on her voyage to Key West a storm of unusual severity, and reached Key West with a loss of both masts and rigging, the mainsail and jib, and nearly all the cargo. The skill, energy, and perseverance of the captain and mate, aided by a good crew and two carpenters, were, without doubt, the only cause of her not being totally lost. She was overhauled and repaired at Key West, and rendered very efficient service until the 13th of April, when she was totally lost whilst in charge of a local pilot near Key West.

Thorough and extensive renovations and repairs have been made to the light-house establishment buildings at Key West, Northwest Passage, Sand key, Dry Tortugas, and Dry Tortugas harbor.

An examination of the light-house at Cape Florida, destroyed by the rebels, showed that the focal plane prism of the lens had been broken, the reflector removed, and the prism of one of the middle sections badly chipped. Many other repairs were found to be necessary. These defects were remedied, and the light was re-established on the 15th of April last.

The light-house at Jupiter inlet, which was discontinued and injured at the same time, has been repaired and renovated, and was re-established on the 28th of June.

The light at Egmont key was renovated and re-established on the 2d of June.

The light at Cedar key, (Sea-horse key,) after having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, was relighted on the 23d of August.

The day beacons established for the guidance of navigators in Hawk channel, Sambo key, American shoal, Alligator reef, Crocker's reef, Turtle harbor, Pacific reef, and Fowey's Rocks have been destroyed. Steps will be taken to replace these important marks so soon as other more pressing work in the district has been disposed of.

The buoyage of the district has received careful attention, the work of replacing those removed and lost during the war having been kept steadily in view.

EIGHTH AND NINTH DISTRICTS.

The eighth and ninth districts embrace the Gulf coast from St. Mark's, Florida, to Rio Grande.

While those lights which had been previously re-established have been maintained during the past year in an efficient condition, the important work of restoration has been kept steadily in view, and has made satisfactory progress.

The Sabine Pass light, east side of entrance to the Sabine river, was renovated, necessary repairs made, and the light re-exhibited December 23, 1865.

The light-station at Point Isabel, Texas, has been overhauled, refitted, and re-exhibited February 22, 1866.

The light-station at Cape St. Blas was found to have sustained serious damage at the hands of the rebels. The keeper's dwelling had been utterly destroyed, the door-frames and sashes of the tower had been torn or burnt out, and other injuries of a miscellaneous character inflicted. These were repaired, a new illuminating apparatus provided, and the light re-exhibited July 23.

At Cape St. George light-station the damage sustained was hardly less serious. The proper remedies were applied, and the light re-exhibited August 1.

At Dog Island light-house it was found necessary to make considerable renovations to the foundation and station generally. The keeper's dwelling had been burnt, also portions of the stairway. Shot-holes had been made through the lantern, &c. This light has been re-exhibited.

The light-station at Pass Christian has been thoroughly overhauled, and re-exhibited August 15.

The illuminating apparatus at Merrill's Shell Bank light-station has been changed from a fifth order to a fourth order lens, the wants of navigation of the locality rendering the change advisable.

During the operations of the army and navy in the vicinity of Mobile it was found advisable to establish a small light to mark Grant's Pass, an artificial channel constructed by private enterprise, and affording a short cut between Mobile and New Orleans. This light was maintained until August 5, when the temporary structure requiring extensive repairs and reconstruction, and there being no specific authority of law for its maintenance, it was discontinued, the illuminating apparatus and fixtures being removed to New Orleans.

The light-station at the head of the passes was found to have been much injured in consequence of the brick piers supporting the gallery having been thrown down by logs washed against them. This damage might have been prevented by the keeper shoving the logs away as they drifted against the piers. This negligence on the part of the keeper was reported to the department, who promptly authorized the appointment of another person.

The light-stations at Aransas Pass, below St. Marks, have been under repair with a view to restoring the lights, and their re-establishment is looked for at an early day.

Minor repairs and renovations at the screw-pile structures at Ship shoals, Southwest reef, and Shell keys have been made.

On the 10th of January the light-station at the Head of Passes was somewhat injured by a fire. The necessary steps were taken to repair the damage.

The search for illuminating apparatus and fixtures which had been stolen and secreted by the rebels has been zealously continued, and resulted in the recovery of several apparatus and parts of apparatus at Matagorda, and various articles of supplies and fixtures at Pensacola.

Boats have been supplied to many of the stations, including those re-established.

The buoyage of these districts has been as well cared for as the necessities of other branches of the service would permit, and no pains will be spared to replace the aids to navigation of this description in their former state of efficiency.

A buoy has been placed in the channel into Southwest Pass to mark an obstruction caused by the rebel ram *Manassas*, sunk with about five feet water over her.

An iron buoy, belonging to the light-house establishment, and probably from this district, was recovered at Vera Cruz, whither it had been taken by a vessel which picked it up at sea.

The light-house establishment suffered a severe injury by the wreck and total loss on the 8th instant of the schooner *Chaos*, a tender, belonging to the eighth district. This vessel, with her outfit and cargo, was wrecked on Revenue shoal, Mobile harbor.

The steam tender provided for the ninth district was fitted and sent to New Orleans early in the season, and rendered efficient service in transportation of supplies, building materials, workmen, &c.

The tower at Southwest Pass light-house is an old structure, for the rebuilding of which an appropriation was made in 1860, but, through reason of the war and uncertainty as to time of application, the appropriation was suffered to lapse into the surplus fund of the treasury. Nothing has been done to this station beyond what was indispensable to the temporary exhibition of the light now there. The tower has settled on one side, and is now inclined from the perpendicular.

A reappropriation of the amount turned over to the surplus fund is recommended.

The important stations at Pensacola, Sand island, and Mobile require extensive reconstruction, and for which appropriations are recommended. Smaller rebuilding will be needed at East Pascagoula, Tchefuncti river, Pass Manchac, Bayou St. John, Choctaw Point, to meet which special appropriations are urgently recommended.

While the board has reason to congratulate itself on having accomplished so much towards re-establishing the system of lights and buoys which prevailed in 1860, it would add that a very serious limit to its operations has been found in the continued scarcity and high prices of mechanics and materials in these districts, an evil which it is hoped will not extend beyond the present season.

Steps have been in progress for the re-establishing of range beacons to mark the entrance into Pensacola.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The tenth light-house district embraces the St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers, and Lakes Erie and Ontario. The aids to navigation are in good condition. The work on the stone tower building at Galloo island has been delayed by the failure of the contractor to deliver the cut stone, but the work is now being pushed so as to be completed before the close of navigation.

The repairs contemplated at Oswego light-house have been delayed by direction of the board, until the repairs to the pier of protection, in charge of the engineer department of the army, are sufficiently advanced. The work will be done as soon as the Galloo Island light-house is finished.

The repairs to Buffalo and Horseshoe light-houses, authorized under date of May 12, 1864, but postponed by authority from the board until this spring, have been made in a thorough manner at a cost of fifteen hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-five cents, which is eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-three cents less than the estimated cost.

As soon as the plans and estimates for the outer range lights at Cedar Point, Sandusky bay, Ohio, were approved by the board, steps were taken to procure the timber required for the work, but it was found that it could not be obtained for anything like the price estimated, nor in time to sink the cribs during the months most favorable to the prosecution of such work. It was therefore thought best to postpone the work until next season, and to purchase the timber in the winter, when it can be obtained on more favorable terms. The temporary range erected at this island has answered a good purpose, and is still in use.

The light-house buildings at Turtle island, for which plans and estimates were approved by the board in May last, are so far completed that the light from the new tower was exhibited for the first time on the night of September 12.

The keeper's dwelling will be ready for occupancy about the 15th of the present month.

The total cost of this new building cannot yet be correctly stated, but will not exceed the estimate.

After completing the abstracts of title for the lands required for the Maumee Ranges, it was found that further legal proceedings were required to remedy some of the defects in the title. By an order of the board in September last, the whole matter was placed in the hands of Messrs. Bissel, Gleason & Co. An additional appropriation of five thousand dollars will be needed to cover deficiencies arising from the increased cost of the lands, and the rise in the price of labor and materials since the original estimates were prepared.

The light-house on Mamajuda shoals, Detroit river, for the rebuilding of which an appropriation was made in April last, has been completed.

A former appropriation for the beacon-light on one of the Sister islands, in the St. Lawrence river, having reverted to the treasury, a new appropriation will be required for this light.

The wall of the tower of the West Sister light-house, Lake Erie, though in good condition shows dampness, and the stone coping and the lantern, which are leaky, require repairs. The wooden caps and sills also are decayed. The keeper's dwelling is in a very dilapidated condition, and the front steps and floors of the house are rotten. An estimate is therefore submitted to supply the tower with an interior brick cylinder, cast-iron stairway, stone caps and sills, cast-iron deck-plate and lantern of modern design. Also for a new keeper's dwelling after the design approved for Galloo island, to be connected with the tower by a covered passage.

An estimate is also made for the necessary minor repairs of numerous other stations in this district.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The eleventh district embraces all the aids to navigation on Lakes St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, Superior, and Green bay. Several important works of renovation and repair have been in progress during the year. At the date of the last annual report, the work of raising the pier at Kenosha, (for which there is a special appropriation,) had been commenced, and the weather proving very favorable, the repairs were completed by the close of navigation. The beacon was erected during the present season, and is now, while the tower of the main station is being erected anew, serving as the main light, a fourth-order lens being exhibited. So soon as the main tower is completed the fourth-order lens will be returned to its former position, and the beacon will then show a fixed red light.

In order to carry out the repairs reported as being required at this station, an appropriation of four thousand dollars has been made at the last session of Congress. The tower at this station is in a very insecure condition. Plans to remedy the defects having been duly considered and discussed, the work has been pushed forward. Considerable excavation was found to be necessary in order to provide a secure foundation for the structure. The old tower has been torn down, many of the materials being servicable in the new construction.

The new beacon-light, with its pier of protection authorized for Racine, has been completed, and the light exhibited September 10. Simultaneous with the lighting of the new beacon the old main light was discontinued. A similar work has been completed at Milwaukee, and lighted for the first time on the 1st September.

These two piers (Racine and Milwaukee) have been constructed of the best materials and in the best manner, and it is hoped will subserve a useful purpose for many years. The light at Sand Point, for which an appropriation was made July 2, 1864, has not progressed as had been hoped, owing to difficulty experienced in procuring satisfactory title, a preliminary requisite in all works of construction.

The necessity for this light is considered one of great urgency, marking, as it does, the approach to the harbor of Escanaba, a place of growing commercial importance and already one of the main shipping ports of the Lake Superior iron ore. It is recommended that the light be built in a more substantial manner than was anticipated when the appropriation was made, and with this view an estimate of an additional appropriation (seven thousand dollars) is submitted.

The new light-house at Marquette is under construction, and is expected to be so far completed this autumn that nothing will remain to be done next spring but plastering and painting.

The new light-house at Copper Harbor is now nearly completed.

The new light-house at Ontonagon has been completed and occupied.

An examination of the light-station at La Pointe was made during the month of July, and showed that although the sand is yet being blown away from under the building, there is no immediate danger to be apprehended in regard to the foundation. Arrangements have been perfected to cover the threatened surface with stone, but the delivery has for some unknown reason, on the part of the contractor, been delayed.

Such light-houses as required minor repairs and renovations, painting, &c., &c., have been attended to as far as possible during the year.

The pier on which the Waugoshance light-house is located has been kept in as good a state of temporary repair as practicable, and no danger need be apprehended before a more extensive renovation can be made of the whole structure, to which end special appropriations have been provided by Congress.

The necessary examinations have been made of sites for which new lights have been appropriated, and no time will be lost in vigorously prosecuting the works.

From recent examinations the board is of opinion that the appropriation approved July 20, 1866, for additional aids to navigation in Green bay, including a light-house on Chamber's island and a beacon on Peshtigo shoal, is insufficient for the object.

A light-house on Chamber's island, of the proper elevation for a fourth-order lens, with a suitable dwelling for the keeper, and including the price of the land, would cost fifteen thousand dollars, leaving but ten thousand dollars for the other aids contemplated, one of which should be the proper marking of the Whale's Back reef, lying in the middle of Green bay, opposite Door bluff.

An appropriation of ten thousand dollars was approved July 28, 1866, for beacon-lights at the two entrances to Grand Island harbor, Lake Superior.

After careful study of the subject, and consultation with ship masters well acquainted with the channels, the board is satisfied that the following lights should be erected to enable mariners to enter Grand Island harbor at night, viz: To enter east passage a beacon-light on shore opposite to the shoal which makes out in a westerly direction from Sand Point, will be sufficient. To enter west passage a range of lights placed on the main land, in a direction south by east half east, so as to clear the shoal extending into the channel west of William's landing, will enable mariners to run this channel at night. The necessary preliminary steps to construct these works have been taken.

The usual and requisite steps have been taken to procure necessary land for the erection of the new light authorized for one of the Huron islands, Lake Superior, the most westerly island of the group having been selected as the proper site.

Application has been made to the General Land Office for the reservation of public land for light-house site between Keweenaw Point and Manitou island, the small island called Gull island having been selected.

The light-house buildings at Bois Blanc are reported to be in a very dilapidated condition. This station was established in 1839, and, is moreover, of defective style and pattern. An appropriation of fourteen thousand dollars is recommended.

The light at Skilligalee is of insufficient elevation and cannot be seen far enough to subserve the wants of navigation. It is recommended that this light be rebuilt to a height of seventy feet and a more powerful illuminating apparatus provided. An efficient fog-signal is also needed. To accomplish these desired improvements an appropriation of forty thousand dollars is asked.

The light-house at Bailey's harbor is found to be in a very defective condition, requiring rebuilding. An appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars is asked.

The necessity for a light-house with fog-signal which should be located at the extreme southeast end of the South Fox island has long been felt. Vessels coming down the lake will, with westerly winds, (which prevail during the fall,) desire to keep the west shore of the lake well aboard until they get to the vicinity of Bailey's Harbor light, when they come over to the so-called north passage, which is between North Manitou and South Fox islands. By so doing they can keep in smooth water, and have plenty of sea room in case of storm and thick weather. This they can do at night, provided a light is located as above mentioned. A light at this point would also enable them to make a lee, during northeast gales, under the South Fox island, where the anchorage is good. To accomplish this desirable object an appropriation of ten thousand dollars is recommended.

A light-house at Granite island, off Marquette, is also much needed. This island, two and a half acres in extent, is a granite rock, rising almost perpendicularly out of the lake, (Superior,) with good water all around it. The Marquette light cannot be seen by vessels coming from Portage until they are almost abreast of the light and have passed Granite island, which is directly in their track. A light-house with proper fog-signal would greatly facilitate navigation at night and during thick weather. An appropriation of twenty thousand dollars is recommended for this object.

Stannard's rock, lying about twenty-three miles southeast of Manitou Island light, is the most serious danger to navigation in Lake Superior. This shoal is about three-fourths of a mile in extent; it rises two and a half to three feet above the water, and is fifteen or twenty feet in diameter. Its exact locality is known to but few; being so far from land it is seldom seen, and is much dreaded by all navigators. The increasing commerce of the lakes will, at no distant day, demand that it be marked by a light-house, the construction of which will, from the circumstances of its location, be a serious engineering difficulty. As a preliminary to this, and to render navigators familiar with its location, the board recommend that it be marked by a day-beacon, to be composed of a single wrought-iron shaft, not less than one foot in diameter, surmounted by a cage that would be visible not less than five or six miles. This can be erected, under favorable circumstances, for about five thousand dollars; but the probable contingencies in a work of this character are so many that it is suggested that ten thousand dollars should be provided to cover all difficulties.

Sturgeon Point is about half way between Point au Sable, the north cape of Saginaw bay, and Thunder Bay Island light-house; is somewhat out of the track of the general commerce of the lake, but vessels frequently, from various causes, get out of the direct course, and a light-house at this point would enable them to take a new departure and shorten the long stretch across the mouth of Saginaw bay. To build a light-house at this place an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars is recommended.

The general want of repairs and renovation in this district will call for considerable expenditure and activity during the coming season, but the board hopes to be able to accomplish much, if not all that is immediately pressing, of work of this character. The buoyage of the district has been well cared for, and few, if any, complaints have been made in this respect.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The twelfth district embraces the entire Pacific coast of the United States. The several lights and buoys have been well attended, with but few if any complaints. The light-house at Humboldt was reported to be in a critical condition by reason of the action of heavy storms and high tides. The peninsula on which this light-house stands is about a half mile wide and but a few feet above the level of the sea, and composed of loose, drifting sand. A visit to the site by the engineer of the district disclosed the fact that some considerable damage had been sustained, but not to the extent apprehended. To secure the station against the action of future floods a temporary construction was made of logs fastened together and imbedded in the sand, in the hope to thus cause an accumulation at the site. It is doubtful, however, whether any work except one of a very expensive character can permanently secure the light-house.

Under date of July 2, 1864, an appropriation was made of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for a new light-house at Cape Gregory, or Arago, near entrance to Coose bay. An iron structure of the proper character has been erected and the light will be exhibited on the 1st of November, 1866.

Considerable repairs having been found necessary to secure the foundations at Cape Hancock and Shoal-water bay stations, and other renovations being necessary, the proper steps in these cases were taken.

The fog-bell at Point Conception has been reported useless and a detriment, instead of an aid to commerce, in consequence of its elevation and the prevailing winds at that point. The attention of the board is specially directed to this matter, and upon a full investigation of all the facts in the case will be able to form an intelligent conclusion.

Complaints have been received of the want of attention to the buoys in Columbia river, and the board has sought to remedy the evils pointed out. Its efforts have, however, been frustrated through the enormous sums demanded for keeping these buoys in position by contract, and by the impossibility of procuring the services of a competent and reliable agent to superintend the work. The earliest practicable opportunity will be embraced for regulating this matter.

The service of the district has suffered during the year in consequence of the transfer of the steam tender Shubrick to the revenue service. A speedy correction of this inconvenience is, however, anticipated, the re-transfer of this vessel to the light-house service only awaiting the arrival at San Francisco of a new steamer sent out by the department to that coast.

The supply of iron buoys, provided by the board in anticipation of the overthrow of the rebellion, having proved insufficient, a contract has been entered into, at favorable rates, for the construction of a large number of these aids.

The board has continued during the year its experiments with lard oil, and with the most satisfactory results to navigation; the power of lamps thus supplied being proved to be superior to those burning sperm, at the same time at a greatly reduced expense to the government.

The Light-house Board is so organized as to insure the experience of the mariner, the skill of the corps of engineers of the army, the knowledge of the Director of the Coast Survey, and the suggestions of men of science. Proper attention is given to every suggestion intended to improve the different aids to navigation, and series of experiments instituted wherever there is a prospect of improvement on such suggestions, or from original investigations by members of the board.

During the past year further experiments have been prosecuted in regard to the materials of lighting, and a series made relative to the improvement of the fog signals now in use, and to test others which may have been proposed.

The results thus far obtained will be given in a special report from the committee on experiments.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Rear-Admiral, Chairman.

ANDREW A. HARWOOD,
O. M. POE,
Secretaries.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office Light-house Board, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have been instructed by the Light-house Board to have prepared and laid before the department a report supplemental to its regular annual report, which will exhibit in a condensed form the organization, the operations, and the responsibilities of the board.

The board consists of two officers of the navy of high rank, two officers of the corps of engineers of the army, and two civilians of high scientific attainments, whose services are at the disposal of the President, and an officer of the navy and an officer of engineers of the army as secretaries.

This board is properly placed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, since its object is promotive of commerce, the legitimate province of this officer, and since it is only under a neutral department that the members of the army and navy can harmoniously co-operate.

The selection of proper places for light-houses on our sea-coast requires a minute knowledge of every portion of the coast, such as no person can so well possess as the head of the coast survey. The construction of light-houses, &c., on the most approved plan can with safety be intrusted only to an officer of the engineer corps; the general directions to sailors and the manning of light-vessels, the placing and equipment of light-vessels, beacons and sea-marks, require the experience of a naval officer; the testing of oils, the consideration of the various propositions for the substitution of new sources of light, for improvements in optical apparatus, in the acoustic arrangements of fog-signals, all require for their safe discussion thorough scientific training, such as is possessed only by those who have devoted their lives to studies of this character, who properly appreciate every real discovery, and who are best qualified to avoid, on the one hand, expensive and impracticable schemes, and, on the other hand, undue adherence to fixed ideas. To insure the economical expenditure of a large amount of money demands the watchful care and responsibility of a number of gentlemen of high professional standing.

Comparatively few changes have taken place in the board since its organization, except among the younger members, who have been removed from Washington on public duty. Three out of the original six members are still connected with the establishment, though the services of these officers have not been continuous, important duties connected with the naval and military operations of the country having been performed by them in addition to their service upon the light-house Board.

Under the direction of the board, all the coasts of the United States, including those of the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and lakes, have been divided into twelve districts, each being assigned to the charge of an inspector detailed from the army or navy for this purpose. In addition to these inspectors, officers of engineers of the army are, on application of the board, detailed from time to time, to take charge of the construction of new and the renovation and improvement of old light-house structures.

On the first establishment of the board in 1852, a set of rules, regulations, and instructions was issued for its government, and in 1864 they were revised

and amended in the light of experience gained by the board, submitted to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, and issued under his authority.

The board holds regular meetings on the first Monday of March, June, September, and December, and special meetings once a week.

The board has in charge 434 light-house stations, showing 489 lights, of which there are 87 beacon-lights; 39 light-vessel stations, showing 51 light-vessel lights; 500 day beacons, (approximate;) 5,000 buoys, (approximate;) 200 fog signals, (approximate,) distributed thus: 72 trumpets, 114 bells, 14 gongs, 1 whistle; 450 keepers' dwellings, (approximate;) 25 storehouses, depots, &c., (approximate;) 7 steamers; 12 sailing vessels; 434 light-house keepers; 94 assistant keepers; 39 light-vessel keepers; 82 civil employés, other than seamen and mechanics. Of the lights in its charge, 99 are sea-coast lights; 97 are lake lights; 262 are bay, river, or harbor lights; 15 are city, town, or pier lights. During the past year twenty-one (21) light-houses have been built or restored, and put in operation.

In 1862 there were in operation 320 lights, of which 7 only were fitted with Fresnel lens apparatus.

In 1866 there are 434 light-houses, all fitted with Fresnel lenses. A few range beacons, not included in the above number, are fitted with reflectors.

If the present number of lights were fitted according to the system in use prior to 1852, with reflectors of a size and number to make them similar in class and kind to the lenses now in use, there would be consumed about 160,000 gallons of oil annually, whereas the present consumption of oil is only about 60,000 gallons, with a greatly increased useful effect.

The number of lights discontinued by the rebels on the southern coasts was 164, of which 94 have been rebuilt or repaired and relighted. Those lights which remain to be re-established are chiefly small and unimportant stations; the work done comprising about four-fifths of the labor and expense of renovation originally required.

Statement of total cost of light-house establishment in the several districts under each head from 1789 to 1866.

Districts.	Light-houses and lighted beacons.	Light-vessels	Buoys, day beacons, and day marks.	Fog signals.	Total.
First district, extending from the northeastern boundary of Maine to Hampton harbor, N. H.	\$650, 778	.....	\$149, 796	\$67, 000	\$867, 574
Second district, extending from Hampton harbor, N. H., to Gooseberry Point, Mass ..	1, 143, 419	\$158, 000	244, 234	18, 700	1, 564, 353
Third district, extending from Gooseberry Point, Mass., to Squam inlet, N. J	1, 203, 534	59, 407	245, 612	17, 900	1, 526, 453
Fourth district, extending from Squam inlet, N. J., to Metomkin inlet, Va., including Delaware bay	880, 275	30, 000	59, 389	6, 850	976, 514
Fifth district, extending from Metomkin inlet, Va., to New River inlet, N. C	671, 489	242, 500	86, 757	15, 100	1, 015, 846
Sixth district, extending from New River inlet, N. C., to Cape Canaveral, Fla	1, 103, 646	233, 000	187, 023	11, 100	1, 534, 769
Seventh district, extending from Cape Canaveral to Egmont key	1, 070, 051	30, 000	58, 940	.....	1, 158, 991
Eighth district, extending from Egmont key to Mississippi river and west extremity of Lake Pontchartrain, La	347, 926	.....	31, 070	4, 800	383, 796
Ninth district, extending from Mississippi river to Rio Grande, Texas	988, 417	42, 000	66, 275	5, 000	1, 101, 692
Tenth and eleventh districts, embracing the lake coasts of the United States	1, 975, 305	10, 000	57, 024	42, 100	2, 084, 429
Twelfth district, embracing the Pacific coast of the United States	768, 679	.....	38, 585	15, 500	822, 764
Total	10, 803, 519	804, 907	1, 224, 705	204, 050	13, 037, 181

Cost of supporting and maintaining the various aids to navigation from 1789 to 1866.

Supplies	\$5, 218, 282
Repairs	3, 779, 093
Buoy service	4, 925, 548
Salaries of keepers	3, 259, 971
Seamens' wages, repairs, supplies, &c., of light-vessels	2, 781, 880
Commissions of superintendents	168, 449
Total	20, 133, 223

Such is the organization, and an approximate view of the cost and value of its property, and the expense of maintaining this extensive system of lights and other aids to navigation.

It may be proper to remark, in this connection, that the light-house system of the United States is supported entirely by the government, and has been and is free to vessels of all nations without the exaction of taxes, fees, or dues of any kind for its maintenance from its commencement to this day.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the board:

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Rear-Admiral, Chairman.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE.

Washington, October 29, 1866.

SIR: The estimates for the expenditures for the survey of the coast during the fiscal year 1867-'68 are herewith respectfully submitted, and I have the honor to request that, if approved, they may be included in your estimates for appropriations.

These estimates, as usual, state with considerable detail the progress contemplated in the several localities and in the operations of the office, and constitute the plan of work, which is adhered to as strictly as circumstances will permit.

The following is a brief sketch of the operations during the past year, recited in geographical order: On the coast of Maine progress has been made in the survey of Passamaquoddy bay and the St. Croix river; the topography of the shore of Muscongus bay, Medomak river, John's bay, Quohog bay, and New Meadows river has been completed, making the survey continuous from Portland eastward to Camden, on Penobscot bay. The inshore hydrography of the same stretch has been prosecuted so far as to admit of its completion in another working season. An examination has been made of the entrance of Saco river, with a view to the improvement of the channel.

On the coast of New Hampshire the topography has been advanced from Great Boar's Head to above Rye. On the coast of Massachusetts, from Plymouth to Sandwich. Progress has been made in the detailed survey of the shores of Narraganset bay.

On the coast of North Carolina the shore between Ocracoke and Cape Lookout has been surveyed; the shoals off Cape Lookout, and the approaches to the coast between Cape Hatteras and Cape Fear, have been sounded. Progress has been made in the survey of Pamlico sound and Neuse river.

On the coast of Georgia the bars and channels of the Savannah river have been completely resurveyed as a preliminary to the removal of obstructions and the re-establishment of the aids to navigation needed below Savannah. Soundings have been continued in the Straits of Florida. Progress has been made in the survey of Charlotte harbor, Florida, and of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico between Pensacola and Mobile Point.

The survey of the passes and delta of the Mississippi has been resumed, and progress has been made in the hydrography of Matagorda bay, and in the topography of the shores of Corpus Christi bay, Texas.

On the western coast of the United States, the topography has been filled in between Point San Pedro and Tunitas creek, completing the coast details between Monterey and Bodega; the triangulation and hydrography of Suisun

bay have been continued, as also the off-shore hydrography between Point Año Nuevo and Monterey bay, and the in-shore soundings between Point Reyes and Bodega Head. The survey of Tillamook bay has been commenced, and special examinations have been made of a bank off Cape Flattery, and of the vicinity of Destruction island as a roadstead.

The operations of the Coast Survey office, embracing the computation of observations, the drawing, engraving, and publication of maps and charts, have kept pace with the field-work; six new charts have been published, and eighteen others, issued in advance of their completion, have been brought up to date, and ten charts have been commenced. The entire number worked upon during the year has been forty-eight.

Among the details of office occupation have been the computing and arrangement of tables for predicting the tides at the principal ports of the United States.

In addition to the general scheme of field operations the important matter of determining the difference of longitude between Greenwich (England) and Calais (Maine) by the telegraphic method, has been undertaken. This service is now in progress under advantages afforded for our purposes, in the free use of the great cable, by the courtesy of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

Several calls from the engineer department for special surveys have been met in the course of the year, the expenditures for which, as usual, have been defrayed from the appropriations for the several objects.

The estimates herewith submitted are the same in amount of the two principal items as those of last year, which were based upon the adopted scale of expenditure immediately before the war. I have no doubt that the work would be done more economically in the aggregate if these amounts were increased by twenty per cent.; that is to say, the time required for completing the survey would be lessened in a greater ratio. In the present state of the public finances, however, I do not feel warranted in urging an increased scale of expenditure.

The item for the survey of the coast and reefs of Florida, of which separate accounts have always been kept, should be increased, as the experience of the present year has shown that the work can be more advantageously prosecuted with a small addition to the estimates of the year previous. With such addition the item is the same as that appropriated in the year 1861.

For the repairs and maintenance of vessels, I am compelled to increase the estimate, as expenses of this kind have more than doubled, and it becomes necessary to begin to replace some of the older vessels used in the work.

ESTIMATES IN DETAIL.

For general expenses of all the sections, namely: rent, fuel, materials for drawing, engraving and printing, and for transportation of instruments, maps and charts; for miscellaneous office expenses, and for the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts. . . . \$19, 000

SECTION I. *Coast of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Field-work.*—To continue the triangulation and topography of *Passamaquoddy bay* and its estuaries, and to extend the work so as to include the northeastern boundary along the *St. Croix river*; to continue the topography of *Frenchman's bay*; that of the islands at the entrance of *Penobscot bay*, and the western shore of the bay, to include *Belfast*; to continue that of *Saco bay*, and of the coast of *New Hampshire* south of *Portsmouth*; to complete that of the shores of *Massachusetts bay*, between *Scargo* and *Orleans*; and to continue the detailed survey of the shores and islands of *Narragansett bay*; to continue off-shore soundings along the coast of *Maine*, and the hydrography of *Frenchman's bay*, *Goldsborough bay*, *Prospect* and *Winter harbors*, *Penobscot bay*, *Muscongus bay*; to continue tidal and magnetic observations.

Office-work.—To make the computations required for and computations from the field observations; to continue the drawing of coast chart No. 1, (*Passamaquoddy bay*,) and commence that of No. 3, (*Moose-a-bee to Mount Desert*) to continue the drawing and engraving of No. 6 and No. 7, (*Isle au Haut to Cape Elizabeth*;) of No. 8 and No. 9 (*Seguin island to Cape Ann*;) and of No. 10 and No. 11, which include *Massachusetts bay* and *Cape Cod bay*; to make the drawing and commence the engraving of a chart of *Goldsborough bay*, *Prospect harbor*, and *Belfast bay*; to complete the engraving of the chart of *St. George's river* and *Muscle Ridge channel*; to continue the drawing and engraving of that of *Damariscotta river*, *Medomak river*, and *Muscongus bay*; and those of *Casco bay*, *Saco river entrance*, and *Narragansett bay*, will require

\$46, 000

SECTION II. *Coast of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and part of Delaware.*

Field-work—To make supplementary astronomical observations; to continue verification work on the coast of *New Jersey*; to continue the topography of the shores of the *Hudson river*; to execute such supplementary hydrography as may be required in *New York bay* and *Delaware bay*; to continue the tidal observations. *Office-work.*—To make the computations and reductions; to continue the drawing and engraving of a chart of *New York harbor* on a large scale; and of coast chart No. 22, (from *Sandy Hook to Barnegat*,) will require.....

15, 000

SECTION III. *Coast of part of Delaware, and that of Maryland, and part of Virginia.*

Field-work.—To continue astronomical and magnetic observations in this section; to complete the topography of the eastern shore of *Virginia*, and of the shores of the *Potomac* and *James rivers*; to make the hydrographic survey of estuaries and inlets remaining unsurveyed in the section; and to continue tidal observations. *Office-work.*—To make the computations from field-work; to continue the drawing and engraving of coast charts No. 29 and No. 30 (from *Chincoteague inlet to Cape Henry*,) and of general coast chart No. IV, (approaches to *Delaware* and *Chesapeake bays*,) and to make additions of supplementary surveys on the charts of this section heretofore published, will require.....

23, 000

SECTION IV. *Coast of part of Virginia and part of North Carolina.*

Field-work.—To complete, if practicable, the primary triangulation of *Pamlico sound*, and to make the requisite astronomical and magnetic observations; to make the verification of the secondary triangulation between *Cape Lookout* and *Cape Fear*; to continue the triangulation and topography of the western shores and estuaries of *Pamlico sound*; to complete the topography of the outer coast of *North Carolina* between *Beaufort* and *New River inlet*; to continue the in-shore and off-shore hydrography between *Cape Henry* and *Cape Hatteras*; to continue soundings in *Currituck* and *Pamlico sounds* and their estuaries; and to make observations on the tides and currents. *Office-work.*—To make the computations and reductions; to continue the drawing and engraving of general coast chart No. V, (from *Cape Henry to Cape Lookout*;) of coast charts No. 46 and No. 47 (from *Cape Lookout to Barren inlet*,) and of charts of *Pamlico sound*, *Neuse river*, and *Pamlico river*, will require.....

33, 000

SECTION V. *Coast of South Carolina and Georgia.*

Field-work.—To continue the primary triangulation from *Port Royal* to *Tybee*, and to make the requisite astronomical and magnetic observations; to

extend the topography from *Winyah bay* to *Cape Romain*; to continue the topography from *St. Simon's sound* southward to the *St. Mary's river*, and to sound the interior water passages among the sea islands from *Sapelo sound* southward, and continue the off-shore hydrography and the tidal observations. *Office-work*.—To make the computations; to complete the drawing and engraving of coast chart No. 54, (from *Hunting island* to *Wassaw island*;) to continue that of No. 55, (from *Tybee* to *Altamaha*;) and of No. 56, (from *Altamaha* to *St. Mary's*;) to complete the chart of approaches to *Tybee entrance*, including the resurvey of the *Savannah river*; and to continue the drawing and engraving of charts of the inland tide-water communication on the coast of *Georgia*, will require

\$33, 000

SECTION VI. *Coast, keys, and reefs of Florida*.—(See estimates of appropriation for those special objects.)

SECTION VII. *Western coast of Florida peninsula north of Tampa bay, and coast of West Florida*. *Field-work*.—To continue the triangulation from *Cedar keys* to the *Suwanee river*; from *St. Andrew's bay* towards *Chattahoochee bay*, and from *Pensacola bay* eastward; to make such astronomical and magnetic observations as may be requisite; to continue the topography to the northward of *Cape San Blas* and to the westward of *St. Andrew's bay*; and that of the *Gulf coast* adjacent to *Santa Rosa sound*; to survey and sound the entrance to the *Suwanee river*, to complete the hydrography of *St. George's sound*; and to make soundings off *Cape St. Blas*; and continue the requisite tidal observations. *Office-work*.—To make the computations from field-work; to continue the drawing and engraving of coast charts No. 84 and No. 85, (from *Ocilla river* to *Cape St. Blas*;) and of No. 89, (from *Pensacola* to *Mobile point*;) and to prepare a chart of the approaches and entrance to the *Suwanee river*, will require.....

25, 000

SECTION VIII. *Coast of Alabama, Mississippi, and part of Louisiana*. *Field-work*.—To make the astronomical and magnetic observations required in this section; to extend westward from former limits and complete, if practicable, the survey of the shores of *Isle au Breton sound*, including the adjacent banks of the *Mississippi river*, and the vicinity of the *passes*; to continue the hydrography within the same limits, and complete that of the *Mississippi entrances* in connection with observations on the tides and currents. *Office-work*.—To make the computations pertaining to field-work; to continue the drawing and engraving of the general chart No. XIII, (*Gulf coast* between *Cape San Blas* and the *Southwest Pass*;) to complete coast chart No. 93, (western part of *Mississippi sound*;) and to continue the drawing and engraving of No. 96, (*Mississippi delta*;) will require.....

28, 000

SECTION IX. *Coast of part of Louisiana and coast of Texas*. *Field-work*.—To continue the requisite astronomical and magnetic observations, and to measure a primary base line; to continue the triangulation and topography of *Madre lagoon*, from *Brazos Santiago* northward; to extend the topography south of *Aransas Pass*, and include the shores of *Corpus Christi bay*; to complete the hydrography of *Corpus Christi bay*, and to make the requisite tidal observations. *Office-work*.—To make the office computations; to complete the engraving of coast chart No. 108, (*Matagorda* and *Lavacca bays*;) to continue the drawing and engraving of No. 109, (*Gulf coast* from *Matagorda* to *Aransas Pass*;) to engrave a chart of the *Brazos Santiago entrance*, and to continue

the drawing and commence the engraving of general chart No. XVI, (*Gulf coast from Galveston to the Rio Grande*,) will require \$28, 000

Total for the *Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico*..... \$250, 000

The estimates for the Florida coast, keys, and reefs, and for the western coast of the United States, are intended to provide for the following progress in the survey:

SECTION VI. *Coast, keys, and reefs of Florida. Field-work*.—To make such astronomical and magnetic observations as may be requisite in the section; to continue the triangulation and topography of the *Atlantic coast* of the peninsula, south of *Matanzas inlet*; to extend the triangulation and topography northward from *Key Biscayne bay* towards *Jupiter inlet*, and complete the survey of the main shore east of *Cape Sable*, and of the inner keys between it and *Barnes's sound*; to extend the survey of the *Gulf coast* of the peninsula from former limits southward, to include *Clearwater harbor*; to run lines of off-shore soundings northward of *Cape Florida*, and to complete the hydrography of *Florida bay*. *Office-work*.—To compute results from the field observations; to continue the drawing and engraving of the off-shore chart No. XI, (western part of the *Florida reefs*, including the *Tortugas*,) and of coast chart No. 77, (vicinity of *Charlotte harbor*,) to complete a chart of *Caloosa bay*; and to continue the drawing of coast chart No. 64, (*Florida coast near Jupiter inlet*,) will require 40, 000

SECTION X. *Coast of California. Field-work*.—To make the required observations for latitude, longitude, and azimuth at stations of the primary triangulation, and to make magnetic observations; to connect the islands of *Santa Cruz*, *Santa Rosa*, and *San Miguel* with the coast triangulation, and to survey the topography of the same; to continue the coast topography from *Buenaventura* to *Santa Barbara*; to make surveys of the entrances to *Eel river* and *Salt river*; to continue the off-shore hydrography of the coast of *California* and the tidal observations. *Office-work*.—To complete the drawing and engraving of a chart of the coast from *Point Pinos* to *Bodega Head*; of the chart of *San Francisco* and *San Pablo bays* in one sheet, and of the chart of *Suisun bay*; to continue the drawing and engraving of a general chart of the coast from *San Diego* to *Point Conception*; also for the operations in—

SECTION XI. *Coast of Oregon and of Washington Territory. Field-work*.—To continue the astronomical and magnetic observations in this section, and the triangulation, topography, and hydrography in *Washington sound* and in *Puget sound*; to make such surveys of special localities as may be called for by public interests on the coast of *Oregon* or of *Washington Territory*, including those of *Tillamook bay*, *Yaquinnah river*, *Port Discovery*, and *Possession sound*; and to prepare and engrave maps and charts of the same, will require 130, 000

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, per act of March 3, 1843..... 5, 000

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the survey of the coast, per act of March 2, 1853..... 30, 000

For pay and rations of engineers for the steamers used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, per act of June 12, 1858..... 10, 000

The annexed table exhibits, in parallel columns, the appropriations made for the fiscal year 1866-'67, and the estimates now submitted for the fiscal year 1867-'68 :

Object.	Appropriated for 1866-'67.	Estimated for 1867-'68.
For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1843.....	\$250,000	\$250,000
For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of September 30, 1850.....	130,000	130,000
For continuing the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coast of South Florida, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1849 ..	25,000	40,000
For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1843.....	5,000	5,000
For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the survey of the coast, per act of March 2, 1853	20,000	30,000
For pay and rations of engineers for the steamers used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, per act of June 12, 1858.....	10,000	10,000
Total.....	440,000	465,000

Respectfully submitted :

J. E. HILGARD,
Assistant in Charge, for the Superintendent.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, September 18, 1866.

SIR : I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the mint and branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 :

The deposits of bullion and coinage during the last fiscal year exhibit a satisfactory increase over those of the previous year.

The amount of bullion, in value, received at the mint and branches during the fiscal year was as follows :

Gold, \$37,223,640 17 ; silver, \$1,723,516 71 ; total deposits, \$38,947,156 88. From this total a deduction must be made for the bullion redeposited, or bars made at one branch of the mint, and deposited at another for coinage. Deducting the redeposits the amount will be \$31,911,719 24.

The coinage for the same period was as follows :

Gold coin, \$28,313,944 90 ; unparted and fine gold bars, \$9,115,485 46 ; silver coin, \$680,264 50 ; silver bars, \$916,382 08 ; cents coined, one, two, three, and five cent pieces, \$646,570 ; total coinage, \$29,640,779 40 ; number of pieces of all denominations coined, 38,427,923.

The distribution of the bullion received at the mint and branches was as follows :

At Philadelphia, gold deposited, \$10,349,903 19; gold coined, \$10,096,645; fine gold bars, \$93,116 70; silver deposited and purchases, \$340,672 26; silver coined, \$399,314 50; silver bars, \$14,445 44; cents coined, bronze, nickel, and copper, \$646,570; total coinage, \$11,142,529 50; number of pieces, 36,498,042; total deposits of gold and silver, \$10,690,575 45.

At the branch mint, San Francisco, the gold deposits were \$17,636,332 04; gold coined, \$18,217,300; silver deposits and purchases, \$710,588 45; silver coined, \$280,950; silver bars, \$442,342 64; total coinage of gold and silver, \$18,498,250; number of pieces, 1,929,881.

The assay office in New York received during the year in gold bullion, \$9,076,422; in silver, \$672,256; number of fine gold bars stamped at that office, 3,760; value, \$8,862,451; silver bars, 4,397; value, \$459,594; total value of gold and silver bullion, \$9,748,678.

The branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory, has been engaged in melting, assaying, and stamping gold bullion, returning the same to the depositor in the form of unparted bars, bearing the government stamp of weight and fineness. The number of bars stamped was 262; value, \$159,917 76.

The business of this branch has not increased, nor the production of gold in the Territory of Colorado during the fiscal year. Various causes were in operation during this period to produce these results and lessen the efficiency and usefulness of this branch. It is confidently expected that these will be removed as soon as the government assumes the risk of transporting bullion from Denver to the place of coinage, and paying for the bullion deposited by specie draft on the United States treasurers in the Atlantic States. Arrangements for this purpose are now in progress, and will be successfully completed before the close of the current year. My views on this system of payment, as applicable to all assay offices distant from our great commercial centres, have been fully stated in my previous annual reports.

I cannot too earnestly urge upon the government the importance of erecting a new mint building at San Francisco. The present building is not only wholly unfitted for the large and increasing business of that branch mint, but unsafe, and unworthy the great mineral wealth of the Pacific States. The appropriation made by Congress should be applied at once to the erection of a building, which in architecture, size, capacity, machinery, and every useful modern appliance, should be equal to the present and future of California. The management of this branch during the past year has been efficient, and its operations, under the direction of the superintendent, well and carefully performed.

As the branch mints at New Orleans, Louisiana, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, Georgia, have not been reopened since the termination of the rebellion, we have no report to make concerning them.

My views on the subject of assay offices, and the impolicy of multiplying branch mints, have been fully expressed in previous reports, and to these you are respectfully referred.

It gives me pleasure to refer to certain important improvements in the mode of parting gold and silver made and introduced by Andrew Mason, esq., melter and refiner in the New York assay office. These consist, first, in so adjusting melts for granulation that the *pure* gold, instead of gold bullion, shall constitute *one-third* of the mixed metal; and secondly, in boiling the gold in strong sulphuric acid after *one* treatment in nitric acid. The one charge of nitric acid is made larger than the first in the old process, but twenty per cent. less than the amount in both, while the consumption of fuel is greatly reduced, and much disagreeable labor avoided.

These improvements have been tested successfully at the parent mint, and will be introduced into all our branch mints. Professor Booth, melter and refiner in this institution, agrees with me in approval of the energy, intelligence, and success of Mr. Mason in his investigations and experiments in this matter. Mr.

Mason estimates "the saving in one year's business of all the government institutions would amount to about seventy-five thousand dollars, rating the cost of refining in California at fifty per cent. greater than in New York." Whatever may be true of the figures, there is certainly economy in the proposed method, and therefore deserving of commendation.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

During the past fiscal year many specimens of ores of gold and silver from all the mining regions of our land have been brought to the mint for examination. The facilities thus afforded for an official report or certificate have no doubt exerted a good influence, both in stimulating enterprise and in repressing wild and ruinous speculation. Our assayer uses every endeavor to give a fair and reliable report, and has every facility for making a correct analysis, and a thorough experience in that critical work. At the same time similar examinations are constantly being made by officers of the New York assay office and by skillful chemists in various parts of the country. The amount of work performed in this line shows how largely the public mind is turned to the discovery and working of mines of the precious metals, and how extensively this has become, and is to be, one of the leading branches of enterprise and industry in the United States.

It might be interesting to furnish some examples of what we have found as to the various productiveness of such ores; not of course in the large way, but by chemical analysis. But on searching through our records so great a diversity appears that it is impossible to give any statement that would serve a useful purpose. Many "prospectors" bring ores, which, to their eye, are as promising as any others, but upon trial prove to contain only a few dollars of gold or silver to the ton, and practically worthless. In other cases, where the specimens, even to a practiced eye, would seem to be hardly worth examining, large returns are the product of the assay. We might mention one notable case of a lode in Colorado where the specimen was by no means striking in its external aspect, and yet yielded near eighteen thousand dollars gold and silver per ton. But the majority of specimens, whether from that Territory or the regions further west, northwest, and southwest from Montana to New Mexico and Arizona, give results from two hundred dollars to six hundred dollars per ton. The foregoing valuations are in specie, not currency.

What proportion can be extracted at a profit is the great problem now exercising inventors and speculators east and west. Many of the ores are so mixed with base and refractory metals and minerals that a great improvement on the old methods of reduction seems to be imperatively called for to make even rich ores worth working. But the most formidable difficulty, perhaps, is that which is gradually to be obviated by the introduction of railroad travel and transportation. The present enormous prices of labor, subsistence, and materials, are such as to render good for nothing many mines that are good by the assay.

BRONZE AND NICKEL COINAGE.

The demand for the small coin, both bronze and nickel, was very great during the year, and the coinage was regulated to meet the demand. They were distributed to all parts of the United States, but principally to the western and southern States.

The coinage of the five-cent piece, nickel and copper alloy, has been commenced as authorized by the act of Congress. The withdrawal of the five-cent note has created a great demand for the new coin, and every effort has been made to meet it. The substitution of this coin for the paper currency of same denomination is generally approved and well received by the people.

As required by law, this bronze and nickel alloy has been regularly assayed and reported by the assayer of the mint, and the legal proportion of the constit-

uent metals found to have been steadily maintained. From the profits of the bronze and nickel coinage we have transferred to the Treasurer of the United States, during the fiscal year, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$650,000;) and a few weeks after the expiration of the year the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, (\$300,000;) in all, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$950,000) During the past three years the profits from this coinage have been fully one and a half million dollars. The profits of this institution during the past five years, from all sources, have not only paid the expenses connected with its management, officers and operatives, but a surplus of more than one million of dollars has been paid into the treasury of the United States.

MOTTO COINS.

The motto, "In God we trust," authorized by the act of Congress of March 3, 1865, has been placed upon all the gold and silver coins of the United States susceptible of such addition since the commencement of the current year. "Happy is that nation whose God is the Lord."

STATEMENT OF FOREIGN COINS.

The statement of foreign coins, required by law to be made annually, will be found appended to this report. The only additions we have to make to our annual tables are two:

1. The gold piece of *twenty soles* of Peru (which has supplanted the Peruvian doubloon) is found to weigh, on an average, $1.03\frac{1}{2}$ ounce troy, and to be 898 fine, although professedly 900. The value is, therefore, \$19 22. The piece of ten soles is in proportion.

2. The gold piece of *four reals*—or half a dollar—of Guatemala, (President Carrera,) weighs 13 grains, and is 875 thousandths fine, making the value nearly fifty cents.

The foregoing values are without deduction or tax.

MEDAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is in successful operation, and its productions duly appreciated by the government and the public generally. During the year a large number of national and other medals have been manufactured in this department.

The cabinet of coins and medals continues to be very attractive, and large numbers of our citizens from every State in the Union are among its visitors. During the year not less than forty thousand persons visited the cabinet—a fact that attests the value and interest of the collection. Valuable additions have been made to the cabinet by the gift or purchase of rare coins and medals. It is gratifying to know that Congress, during the past session, increased the appropriation for the purchase of coins, &c., to six hundred dollars. A larger sum could be judiciously expended in improving the cabinet, and increasing the collection of coins and medals.

List of tables in appendix.

A.—Statement of bullion deposited at the mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

B.—Statement of the coinage at the mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

C.—Statement of gold and silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches from their organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

E.—Gold of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches to June 30, 1866.

F.—Statement of the amount of silver coined at the mint of the United States and branches at San Francisco and New Orleans under the act of February 21, 1853.

G.—Statement of the amount of silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches from January, 1841, to June 30, 1866.

H.—Cents of old issue deposited at the United States mint for exchange for nickel cent to April 22, 1864.

I.—Statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign gold coin.

J.—Statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign silver coin.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. POLLOCK,
Director of the Mint.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement of deposits at the mint of the United States, the branch mint, San Francisco, assay office, New York, and branch mint, Denver, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Description of bullion.	U. S. mint, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Assay office, New York.	Branch mint, Denver.	Total.
GOLD.					
Fine bars	\$7, 034, 480 64	.....	.....	.....	\$7, 034, 480 64
Unparted bars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States bullion	2, 815, 616 34	\$17, 436, 499 18	\$8, 557, 664 00	\$160, 982 94	28, 970, 762 46
United States coin	79, 409 38	.....	2, 864 00	.....	82, 273 28
Jeweler's bars	171, 003 65	.....	261, 150 00	.....	432, 153 65
Foreign coin	21, 821 45	31, 926 40	115, 877 00	.....	169, 624 85
Foreign bullion	227, 571 83	167, 906 46	138, 867 00	.....	534, 345 29
Total gold	10, 349, 903 19	17, 636, 332 04	9, 076, 422 00	160, 982 94	37, 223, 640 17
SILVER.					
Bars	229, 479 93	.....	.....	.....	229, 479 93
United States bullion	56, 118 81	623, 682 21	213, 481 00	.....	893, 282 02
United States coin	9, 209 74	.....	28, 419 00	.....	37, 628 74
Jeweler's bars	35, 776 87	.....	116, 071 00	.....	151, 847 87
Foreign coin	9, 700 99	22, 458 56	234, 780 00	.....	266, 939 55
Foreign bullion	385 92	64, 447 68	79, 505 00	.....	144, 338 60
Total silver	340, 672 26	710, 588 45	672, 256 00	.....	1, 723, 516 71
Total gold and silver	10, 690, 575 45	18, 346, 920 49	9, 748, 678 00	160, 982 94	38, 947, 156 88
Less redeposits at different institutions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7, 035, 437 64
Total deposits .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31, 911, 719 24

B.—Statement of coinage at the mint of the United States, the branch mint, San Francisco, assay office, New York, and branch mint, at Denver, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Denomination.	Mint of U. S., Philadelphia.		Branch mint, San Francisco.		Assay office, New York.		Branch mint, Denver.		Total.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	
GOLD.										
Double eagles	498,245	\$9,964,900 00	876,500	\$17,530,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,374,745	\$27,494,900 00	
Eagles	7,110	71,100 00	30,500	305,000 00	.....	.....	.....	37,610	376,100 00	
Half eagles	6,730	33,650 00	53,420	267,100 00	.....	.....	.....	60,150	300,750 00	
Three dollars	4,030	12,090 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,030	12,090 00	
Quarter eagles	3,110	7,775 00	46,080	115,200 00	.....	.....	.....	49,190	122,975 00	
Dollars	7,130	7,130 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,130	7,130 00	
Fine bars	141	93,116 70	.....	.....	\$8,862,451 00	\$159,917 76	.....	141	9,115,485 46	
Unparted bars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total gold	526,496	10,189,761 70	1,006,500	18,217,300 00	8,862,451 00	159,917 76	.....	1,532,996	37,429,430 46	
SILVER.										
Dollars	58,550	58,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,550	58,550 00	
Half dollars	669,050	334,525 00	490,000	245,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,159,050	579,525 00	
Quarter dollars	19,850	4,962 50	19,000	4,750 00	.....	.....	.....	38,850	9,712 50	
Dimes	650	65 00	210,000	21,000 00	.....	.....	.....	210,650	21,065 00	
Half dimes	10,650	532 50	204,000	10,200 00	.....	.....	.....	214,650	10,732 50	
Three cent pieces	22,650	679 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,650	679 50	
Bars	146	14,445 44	381	442,342 64	459,594 00	.....	.....	527	916,382 08	
Total silver	781,546	413,759 94	923,381	723,292 64	459,594 00	.....	.....	1,704,927	1,596,646 58	
COPPER.										
Five cent pieces	1,324,000	66,240 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,324,000	66,240 00	
Three cent pieces	9,009,000	270,270 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,009,000	270,270 00	
Two cent pieces	6,149,000	122,980 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,149,000	122,980 00	
Cent pieces	18,708,000	187,080 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,708,000	187,080 00	
Total copper	35,190,000	646,570 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,190,000	646,570 00	
Total coinage	36,498,042	11,250,091 64	1,929,881	18,940,592 64	9,322,045 00	159,917 76	.....	38,427,923	39,672,647 04	

C.—Statement of gold and silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States, branch mint, San Francisco, assay office, New York, and branch mint at Denver, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Description of bullion.	Mint United States, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Assay office, New York.	Branch mint, Denver.	Total.
GOLD.					
Arizona.....	\$107,024 46	\$30,430 68	.....	.....	\$30,430 68
California.....	286,400 11	10,034,775 03	\$4,456,392 00	.....	14,598,191 49
Idaho.....	1,778,836 84	2,880,203 48	205,844 00	\$19,549 89	3,391,997 48
Montana.....	425,145 14	549,733 32	3,132,370 00	44,134 13	5,505,074 29
Colorado.....	46,521 12	.....	496,805 00	96,521 38	1,018,471 52
Oregon.....	694 54	858,433 11	8,705 00	777 54	914,436 77
South Carolina.....	3,645 08	.....	.....	.....	694 54
Nebraska.....	111,401 39	.....	29,536 00	.....	3,645 08
North Carolina.....	37,273 11	43,497 28	11,161 00	.....	140,937 39
Georgia.....	3,155 05	.....	5,710 00	.....	91,931 39
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,607 88
New Mexico.....	8,704 64	.....	.....	.....	3,155 05
Alabama.....	.....	.....	1,135 00	.....	1,135 00
Virginia.....	.....	.....	1,693 00	.....	10,397 64
Kansas.....	.....	.....	1,767 00	.....	1,767 00
Washington.....	.....	.....	2,232 00	.....	2,232 00
Refined gold or fine bars.....	.....	2,665,033 00	.....	.....	2,665,033 00
Mint bars.....	5,916 98	.....	125,010 00	.....	125,010 00
Parted from silver.....	.....	374,393 28	79,304 00	.....	459,614 26
Total gold.....	2,815,616 34	17,436,499 18	8,557,664 00	160,982 94	28,970,762 46
SILVER.					
Oregon.....	.....	1,580 51	.....	.....	1,580 51
Arizona.....	.....	139 63	.....	.....	139 63
Nevada.....	2,111 34	444,366 53	93,868 00	.....	540,345 87
Lake Superior.....	8,889 96	.....	14,024 00	.....	22,913 96
Idaho.....	9,126 61	27,386 88	2,346 00	.....	38,859 49
Georgia.....	99 83	.....	304 00	.....	403 83
California.....	.....	.....	453 00	.....	453 00
Colorado.....	35,891 07	133,930 44	419 00	.....	419 00
Parted from gold.....	.....	16,278 22	102,067 00	.....	271,888 51
Bars.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,278 22
Total silver.....	56,118 81	623,682 21	213,481 00	.....	893,282 02
Total gold and silver of domestic production.....	2,871,735 15	18,060,181 39	8,771,145 00	160,982 94	29,864,044 48

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches from their organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

I. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.										SILVER COINAGE.				
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Threedollars.	Qr. eagles.	Dollars.	Fine bars.	Dollars.	Pieces.	Value.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Qr. dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.
1793 to 1817.....	Pieces.	Pieces. 132, 592	Pieces. 845, 909	Pieces.	Pieces. 22, 197	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Pieces. 1, 439, 517	Pieces.	Pieces. 13, 104, 433	Pieces. 650, 280	Pieces.	Pieces. 1, 007, 151	Pieces. 265, 543
1818 to 1837.....	.....	.....	3, 087, 925	.....	879, 903	.....	.....	.....	1, 000	.....	74, 793, 560	5, 041, 749	.....	11, 854, 949	14, 463, 700
1838 to 1847.....	.....	1, 227, 759	3, 269, 921	.....	345, 526	.....	.....	.....	879, 873	.....	20, 203, 333	4, 952, 073	.....	11, 387, 995	11, 093, 235
1848 to 1857.....	8, 122, 526	1, 970, 597	2, 260, 390	223, 015	5, 544, 900	.....	\$33, 612, 140 46	15, 348, 608	350, 250	.....	10, 691, 088	41, 073, 080	.....	35, 172, 010	34, 368, 520
1858.....	468, 504	13, 690	32, 633	13, 059	113, 097	.....	21, 088 10	208, 724	.....	.....	4, 028, 000	10, 600, 000	.....	690, 000	4, 000, 000
1859.....	98, 196	8, 600	20, 718	11, 524	76, 562	.....	49, 286 59	231, 873	73, 500	.....	2, 636, 000	4, 996, 000	.....	1, 760, 000	2, 840, 000
1860.....	188, 615	16, 013	19, 724	13, 402	13, 721	.....	170, 275 34	78, 743	315, 530	.....	741, 300	3, 909, 800	.....	576, 000	870, 000
1861.....	2, 341, 921	44, 005	56, 526	6, 072	121, 376	.....	66, 434 76	13, 955	164, 900	.....	2, 391, 350	3, 034, 200	.....	1, 573, 000	2, 787, 000
1862.....	1, 052, 375	79, 299	639, 432	5, 785	1, 253, 249	.....	49, 421 61	1, 799, 259	1, 750	.....	2, 425, 260	2, 803, 750	.....	1, 364, 550	2, 352, 550
1863.....	152, 963	3, 658	6, 902	39	20, 990	.....	156, 039 74	1, 950	31, 400	.....	319, 970	69, 970	.....	49, 460	64, 460
1864.....	125, 662	3, 580	300	5, 490	474	.....	307, 322 07	6, 750	23, 170	.....	493, 200	88, 600	.....	61, 600	61, 600
1865.....	318, 820	7, 675	5, 215	3, 355	3, 945	.....	85, 310 24	7, 225	58, 550	.....	669, 050	19, 850	.....	650	10, 650
1866.....	498, 245	7, 110	6, 730	4, 030	3, 110	.....	93, 116 70	7, 130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	13, 368, 127	3, 507, 578	10, 252, 325	285, 771	8, 399, 050	17, 104, 197	34, 610, 435 61	.....	3, 372, 340	.....	130, 846, 344	74, 652, 212	.....	64, 457, 735	73, 171, 628

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.					COPPER COINAGE.					TOTAL COINAGE.				
	Three cents.	Bars.	Value.	Five cents.	Two cents.	Cents.	Half cents.	No. of pieces.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total value.			
1793 to 1817.....	Pieces. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pieces. 29, 316, 272	Pieces. 5, 235, 513	52, 019, 407	\$5, 610, 957 50	Value. \$8, 268, 295 75	Value. \$319, 340 28	\$14, 198, 593 53			
1818 to 1837.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46, 554, 830	2, 205, 200	158, 882, 816	17, 639, 382 50	40, 566, 897 15	476, 574 30	58, 682, 853 95			
1838 to 1847.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34, 967, 663	.....	88, 327, 378	29, 491, 010 00	13, 913, 019 00	349, 676 63	43, 753, 705 63			
1848 to 1857.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51, 449, 970	544, 510	244, 898, 373	256, 950, 474 46	22, 365, 413 55	517, 222 34	279, 833, 110 35			
1858.....	37, 778, 900	\$32, 355 55	.....	.....	.....	23, 400, 000	.....	44, 833, 707	10, 221, 876 60	4, 971, 823 37	234, 000 00	15, 427, 699 97			
1859.....	1, 266, 000	843 37	.....	.....	.....	30, 700, 000	.....	44, 832, 973	2, 660, 646 59	3, 009, 241 08	307, 000 00	5, 976, 887 67			
1860.....	1, 380, 000	9, 341 08	.....	.....	.....	34, 200, 000	.....	38, 099, 348	4, 354, 576 84	857, 076 30	342, 000 00	5, 553, 653 14			
1861.....	548, 000	21, 656 30	.....	.....	.....	10, 166, 000	.....	21, 315, 255	47, 963, 145 76	1, 601, 324 37	101, 660 00	49, 666, 130 13			
1862.....	265, 000	2, 624 37	.....	.....	.....	11, 600, 000	.....	25, 951, 899	30, 036, 808 11	2, 172, 499 29	116, 000 00	32, 325, 307 40			
1863.....	608, 550	1, 797 79	.....	.....	.....	47, 845, 000	.....	49, 108, 402	3, 340, 941 74	365, 115 63	478, 450 00	4, 184, 507 37			
1864.....	93, 460	6, 897 83	.....	.....	.....	42, 735, 000	.....	45, 114, 276	2, 888, 267 07	208, 369 33	463, 800 00	3, 560, 436 40			
1865.....	370	7, 655 23	.....	.....	.....	54, 180, 000	.....	85, 548, 735	6, 521, 687 74	311, 179 66	1, 183, 330 00	8, 016, 197 40			
1866.....	20, 600	3, 671 66	.....	.....	.....	18, 708, 000	.....	36, 498, 042	10, 189, 761 70	413, 759 94	646, 570 00	11, 250, 091 64			
Total.....	41, 983, 530	101, 288 62	.....	1, 324, 000	34, 751, 500	435, 822, 744	7, 985, 223	935, 430, 611	427, 869, 536 61	99, 024, 014 42	5, 535, 623 55	532, 429, 174 58			

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLD COINAGE.

Period.	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Unparted bars.	Fine bars.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.	Value.
1854.....	141,468	123,826	268	.....	246	14,632	\$5,641,504 05	\$5,863 16
1855.....	859,175	9,000	61,000	6,600	.....	.....	3,270,594 93	88,782 50
1856.....	1,181,750	73,500	94,100	34,500	71,120	24,600	3,047,001 29	122,136 55
1857.....	604,500	10,000	47,000	5,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....
1858.....	885,940	27,800	58,600	9,000	49,200	20,000	816,295 65	.....
1859.....	689,140	2,000	9,720	.....	8,000	15,000	.....	19,871 68
1860.....	579,975	10,000	16,700	7,000	28,800	13,000	.....	.....
1861.....	614,300	6,000	8,000	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	760,000	18,000	18,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	866,423	9,000	16,500	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....
1864.....	947,320	5,000	10,000	.....	8,800	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	925,160	8,700	12,000	.....	8,256	.....	.....	.....
1866.....	876,500	30,500	53,420	.....	46,080	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	9,931,651	333,326	405,308	62,100	288,502	87,232	12,775,395 92	236,653 89

TOTAL COINAGE.

SILVER COINAGE.

Period.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Bars.	No. of pieces.	Gold.	Silver.	Total value.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.		Value.	Value.	
1854.....	.....	121,950	412,400	.....	.....	.....	280,440	\$9,731,574 21	.....	\$9,731,574 21
1855.....	.....	211,000	286,000	.....	.....	.....	1,470,125	20,957,677 43	\$164,075 00	21,121,752 43
1856.....	.....	86,000	28,000	.....	.....	\$23,609 45	1,976,570	28,315,537 84	200,609 45	28,516,147 29
1857.....	.....	218,000	63,000	.....	.....	19,752 61	800,500	12,490,000 00	50,000 00	12,540,000 00
1858.....	.....	463,000	172,000	30,000	.....	29,469 87	1,361,540	19,276,095 65	147,502 61	19,423,598 26
1859.....	15,000	693,000	24,000	40,000	.....	211,411 52	1,463,860	13,906,271 68	327,969 87	14,234,241 55
1860.....	5,000	350,000	52,000	100,000	.....	71,485 61	1,417,475	11,889,000 00	572,911 52	12,461,911 52
1861.....	.....	1,179,500	120,000	219,500	.....	1,278 65	1,144,300	12,421,000 00	269,485 61	12,690,485 61
1862.....	.....	1,542,000	43,000	291,250	100,000	224,763 68	2,345,000	15,545,000 00	642,978 65	16,187,978 65
1863.....	.....	648,000	20,000	140,000	90,000	120,909 02	2,872,173	17,510,960 00	1,040,638 68	18,551,598 68
1864.....	.....	613,000	22,000	150,000	36,000	145,235 58	1,869,120	19,068,400 00	468,409 02	19,536,809 02
1865.....	.....	490,000	19,000	210,000	204,000	442,342 64	1,775,116	18,670,840 00	474,035 58	19,144,875 58
1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,929,881	18,217,300 00	723,292 64	18,940,592 64
Total.....	20,000	6,615,450	1,261,400	1,270,750	430,000	1,290,258 63	20,706,100	217,999,656 81	5,081,908 63	223,081,565 44

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS, (TO JANUARY 31, 1861.)

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.						SILVER COINAGE.		
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.
1838 to 1847	730,500	1,026,342	709,925	.....	550,528	59,000	.....	13,509,000	3,273,600
1848 to 1857	47,500	534,550	108,100	24,000	546,100	40,000	1,004,000	21,406,000	4,556,000
1858	24,500	21,500	13,000	.....	34,000	.....	.....	4,614,000	1,416,000
1859	4,350	4,000	.....	.....	.....	200,000	.....	4,912,000	544,000
1860	9,600	8,200	.....	.....	.....	280,000	.....	2,212,000	388,000
1861, (to January 31) .....	.....	5,200	.....	.....	.....	395,000	.....	828,000	.....
Total	816,450	1,599,492	831,025	24,000	1,130,628	974,000	1,004,000	47,481,000	10,177,600

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.					TOTAL COINAGE.		
	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.	Bars.	No. of pieces.	Gold.	Silver.	Total value.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.		Value.	Value.	
1838 to 1847	6,473,500	2,789,000	.....	.....	28,390,895	\$15,189,365	\$8,418,700 00	\$23,608,065 00
1848 to 1857	5,690,000	8,170,000	720,000	.....	43,528,950	22,934,250	12,881,100 00	35,815,350 00
1858	1,540,000	2,540,000	.....	.....	10,226,000	1,315,000	2,942,000 00	4,257,000 00
1859	440,000	1,060,000	.....	\$334,996 47	7,184,500	530,000	3,223,996 37	3,753,996 47
1860	370,000	1,060,000	.....	25,422 33	4,322,550	169,000	1,598,422 33	1,767,422 33
1861, (to January 31) .....	.....	.....	.....	16,818 33	1,237,800	244,000	825,818 33	1,069,818 33
Total	14,513,500	15,619,000	720,000	377,237 13	94,890,695	40,381,615	29,890,037 03	70,271,652 13

4. BRANCH MINT, DENVER.

Period.	1864	1865	1866	Total.
Unparted gold bars				
Unparted gold bars				
Unparted gold bars				
Total				1,191,610 73

Period .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Period .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Period .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

5. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONGEA.						6. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE.					
GOLD COINAGE.						GOLD COINAGE.					
Period.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Total.	Period.	Half eagles.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Total.	Total
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.		Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.
1838 to 1847.....	576,553	.....	134,101	.....	\$3,218,017 50	1838 to 1847....	269,424	123,576	.....	393,000	\$1,656,060 00
1848 to 1857....	478,392	1,120	60,605	60,897	2,607,729 50	1848 to 1857....	500,872	79,736	103,899	684,507	2,807,599 00
1853.....	19,256	.....	900	1,637	21,793	1858.....	31,066	9,056	.....	40,122	177,970 00
1859.....	11,404	.....	642	6,957	19,003	1859.....	39,500	.....	5,235	44,735	202,735 00
1860.....	12,800	.....	1,602	1,472	15,874	1860.....	23,005	7,469	.....	30,474	133,697 50
1861 (to Feb. 28)	11,876	.....	.....	1,566	13,442	1861 (to M'ch 31.)	14,116	.....	.....	14,116	70,580 00
Total.....	1,110,281	1,120	197,850	72,529	1,381,780	Total.....	877,983	219,837	109,134	1,206,954	5,048,641 50

7. ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Period.	Fine gold bars.	Fine silver bars.	Total.	Mints.	Commencement of coinage.	Gold coinage.	Silver coinage.	Copper coinage.	Entire coinage.
	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>			<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>
1854.....	\$2,888,059 18	.....	\$2,888,059 18	Philadelphia.....	1793	\$427,869,536 61	\$99,024,014 42	\$5,535,623 55	935,430,611
1855.....	20,441,813 63	.....	20,441,813 63	San Francisco.....	1854	217,999,656 81	5,081,908 63	.....	20,706,100
1856.....	19,396,046 89	.....	19,402,839 52	New Orleans,(to Jan. 31,'61)	1838	40,381,615 00	29,890,037 13	.....	94,890,695
1857.....	9,335,414 00	\$6,792 63	9,458,731 00	Charlotte,(to Mar. 31, 1861).	1838	5,048,641 50	.....	.....	1,206,954
1858.....	21,798,691 04	123,317 00	21,970,652 83	Dahlonega,(to Feb. 28, 1861)	1838	6,121,919 00	.....	.....	1,381,780
1859.....	13,044,718 43	171,961 79	13,317,142 48	Assay office, New York....	1854	146,923,622 14	2,355,852 78	.....	.....
1860.....	6,831,532 01	222,226 11	7,053,758 12	Denver.....	1863	1,191,610 73	.....	.....	.....
1861.....	19,948,728 88	187,078 63	20,135,807 51						
1862.....	16,094,768 44	415,603 57	16,510,372 01						
1863.....	1,793,838 16	158,542 91	1,952,381 07						
1864.....	1,539,751 27	173,308 64	1,713,059 91						
1865.....	4,947,809 21	165,003 45	5,112,812 66						
1866.....	8,862,451 00	459,594 00	9,322,045 00						
Total.....	146,923,622 14	2,355,852 78	149,279,474 92	Total.....	.....	845,536,601 79	136,351,812 96	5,535,623 55	1,053,616,140
									987,424,038 30

8. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1866.

Mints.		Commencement of coinage.	Gold coinage.	Silver coinage.	Copper coinage.	Entire coinage.
Philadelphia.....		1793	Value. \$427,869,536 61			Value. \$532,429,174 58
San Francisco.....		1854	217,999,656 81	5,081,908 63		223,081,565 44
New Orleans, (to Jan. 31, '61)		1838	40,381,615 00	29,890,037 13		70,271,652 13
Charlotte, (to Mar. 31, 1861).		1838	5,048,641 50			5,048,641 50
Dahlongea, (to Feb. 28, 1861)		1838	6,121,919 00			6,121,919 00
Assay office, New York.....		1854	146,923,622 14	2,355,852 78		149,279,474 92
Denver.....		1863	1,191,610 73			1,191,610 73
Total.....			845,536,601 79	136,351,812 96	5,535,623 55	987,424,038 30

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches, to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

1. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.	Nebraska.
1804 to 1827.....			\$110,000 00	\$327,500 00	\$1,763,900 00	\$12,400 00				
1828 to 1837.....		\$427,000 00	2,519,500 00	152,366 00	566,316 00	16,499 00	\$45,493 00			
1838 to 1847.....		518,294 00	1,303,636 00	55,626 00	44,577 50	6,669 00	9,451 00	\$48,397 00		
1848 to 1857.....		534,491 50	467,237 00	300 00	18,365 00				\$226,839,521 62	
1858.....		18,377 00	15,175 00	4,675 00	20,190 00	240 00		275 00	1,372,506 07	
1859.....		15,720 00	3,305 00		7,536 41	595 88	92 76		959,191 79	
1860.....		17,402 62	8,450 11		15,049 41				663,389 02	
1861.....		7,200 29	7,523 80		135 40				426,807 81	
1862.....	\$68,864 66		81 38		246 66			514 53	244,259 81	
1863.....	3,468 69	69 00	1,178 84						109,778 58	
1864.....	7,896 79		6,093 85						91,663 75	
1865.....	7,519 76	910 77	16,293 25		10,450 12				64,308 07	
1866.....	5,916 98	8,704 64	111,401 39	694 54	37,273 11			3,155 05	107,024 46	\$3,645 08
Total.....	93,666 88	1,548,169 82	4,575,875 62	541,161 54	2,484,059 61	36,403 88	55,036 76	52,341 58	230,878,450 98	3,645 08

Period.	Montana.	Oregon.	Colorado.	Arizona.	Washington Territory.	Idaho Territory.	Dakota Territory.	Nevada Territory.	Other sources.	Total.
1804 to 1827.....										\$110,000 00
1828 to 1837.....									\$13,200 00	5,063,500 00
1838 to 1847.....									21,037 00	2,623,641 00
1848 to 1857.....		\$54,285 00							7,218 00	228,067,473 62
1858.....		3,600 00	\$145 00							1,428,323 07
1859.....		2,690 00	346,604 05							1,012,701 79
1860.....		2,780 16	607,592 08	\$3,048 37					1,402 01	1,048,180 86
1861.....			1,122,333 50		\$215 70				1,507 96	1,068,822 48
1862.....			1,896,329 87	3,869 75	18,563 88		\$2,198 88	\$103 68		1,435,890 45
1863.....		7,910 78	935,146 72	114 72	7,347 97	\$1,816 97		944 74		2,046,050 11
1864.....		14,192 90	308,590 55	276 80		847,782 60		576 37		1,911,184 04
1865.....	\$453,250 71	11,491 05	425,145 14			1,400,863 12		897 88		2,274,530 57
1866.....	1,778,836 84	46,521 12				286,400 11				2,815,616 34
Total.....	2,232,087 55	143,741 01	5,641,886 91	7,309 64	26,127 55	2,536,862 80	2,198 88	2,522 67	44,364 97	250,905,913 73

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Period.	Parted from silver.	California.	Colorado.	Nevada.	Oregon.	Dakota Territory.	Washington Territory.	Idaho Territory.	Arizona.	Montana.	Refined gold.	Total.
1854.....	.....	\$10,842,281 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,842,281 23
1855.....	.....	20,860,437 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,860,437 20
1856.....	.....	29,209,218 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,209,218 24
1857.....	.....	12,526,826 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,526,826 93
1858.....	.....	19,104,369 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,104,369 99
1859.....	.....	14,098,564 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,098,564 14
1860.....	.....	11,319,913 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,319,913 83
1861.....	.....	12,206,382 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,206,382 64
1862.....	\$822,823 01	14,029,759 95	\$680 00	\$13,000 00	\$888,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,754,262 96
1863.....	1,108,466 57	13,045,711 69	59,472 00	11,250 00	3,001,104 00	\$5,760 00	\$12,672 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,244,436 26
1864.....	220,890 18	14,863,657 52	.....	.....	2,139,305 00	.....	.....	\$1,257,497 50	.....	.....	.....	18,481,350 20
1865.....	217,935 98	11,089,974 52	.....	5,400 00	1,103,076 54	.....	22,460 94	3,499,281 14	\$20,369 48	\$3,000 00	\$2,598,601 49	18,560,100 09
1866.....	374,393 28	10,034,775 03	.....	43,497 28	858,433 11	.....	.....	2,880,203 48	30,430 68	549,733 32	2,665,033 00	17,436,499 18
Total...	2,744,509 02	193,231,872 91	60,152 00	73,147 28	7,989,918 65	5,760 00	35,132 94	7,736,982 12	50,800 16	552,733 32	5,263,634 49	217,644,642 89

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Colorado.	Other sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....									\$119,699 00
1848 to 1857.....									21,630,692 54
1858.....									450,163 96
1859.....									93,272 41
1860.....									99,566 92
1861, (to January 31).....									21,598 91
Total.....	741 00	16,217 00	41,241 00	2,883 12	77,943 53	22,265,240 89	3,437 20	7,290 00	22,414,993 74

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

4. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	California.	Total.
1838 to 1847	\$1,529,777 00	\$143,941 00	.....	\$1,673,718 00
1848 to 1857	2,503,412 68	222,754 17	\$87,321 01	2,813,487 86
1858	170,560 33	5,507 16	.....	176,067 49
1859	182,489 61	22,762 71	.....	205,252 32
1860	134,491 17	.....	.....	134,491 17
1861, (to March 31) .....	.....	65,558 30	.....	65,558 30
Total	4,520,730 79	460,523 34	87,321 01	5,068,575 14

5. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.

Period.	Utah.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Colorado.	Other sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847 .....	.....	\$64,351 00	\$95,427 00	\$2,978,353 00	\$32,175 00	\$47,711 00	.....	.....	.....	\$3,218,017 00
1848 to 1857 .....	.....	28,278 82	174,811 91	1,159,420 98	9,837 42	11,918 92	\$1,124,712 82	.....	\$951 00	2,509,931 87
1858 .....	.....	.....	32,322 28	57,891 45	107 33	.....	5,293 52	.....	.....	95,614 58
1859 .....	.....	2,656 88	4,610 35	57,023 12	.....	.....	699 19	\$82 70	.....	65,072 24
1860 .....	.....	3,485 70	2,004 36	35,588 92	.....	.....	1,097 37	2,490 86	.....	44,667 21
1861, (to Feb. 28)	\$145 14	812 79	2,066 91	22,182 14	.....	.....	4,213 79	32,772 28	.....	62,193 05
Total	145 14	99,585 19	311,242 81	4,310,459 61	42,119 75	59,629 92	1,136,016 69	35,345 84	951 00	5,995,495 95

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

6. ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Period.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.	Montana.
1854		\$167 00	\$3,916 00	\$395 00	\$1,242 00	.....	.....	\$9,221,457 00	.....
1855		2,370 00	3,750 00	7,620 00	13,100 00	\$350 00	.....	25,026,896 11	.....
1856		6,928 00	1,805 07	4,052 29	41,101 28	233 62	.....	16,529,008 90	.....
1857		1,531 00	1,689 00	2,663 00	10,451 00	1,545 00	.....	9,899,957 00	.....
1858		501 00	7,007 00	6,354 00	12,951 00	2,181 00	.....	19,660,531 46	.....
1859		436 00	20,122 00	700 00	14,756 00	593 00	.....	11,694,872 25	.....
1860		4,202 00	9,755 00	.....	19,368 00	.....	.....	16,023,628 36	.....
1861		3,869 00	2,753 00	670 00	6,900 00	818 00	\$6,714 00	19,227,658 14	.....
1862		3,316 00	2,232 00	2,065 00	1,469 00	.....	1,543 00	12,580,647 83	.....
1863			130 00	.....	.....	.....	5,580 00	346,244 60	.....
1864								116,101 06	.....
1865					3,422 00	2,269 00	3,924 00	2,177,954 04	\$1,217,518 00
1866		1,693 00	29,536 00	.....	11,161 00	1,135 00	.....	4,456,392 00	3,132,370 00
Total.....	5,6,222 00	22,013 00	81,695 07	24,519 29	135,921 28	9,124 62	17,761 00	136,960,348 75	4,349,888 00

Period.	Idaho.	Colorado.	Utah.	Arizona.	Oregon.	Nevada.	Vermont.	Other sources.	Total.
1854									\$9,227,177 00
1855									25,054,086 11
1856								\$1,600 00	16,582,129 16
1857									9,917,836 00
1858								27,523 00	19,722,629 46
1859								405 00	11,738,694 25
1860									6,311,804 36
1861									20,759,334 14
1862									13,786,439 83
1863							\$298 00	.....	1,332,319 60
1864								117,347 00	1,170,061 06
1865							316 00	364,857 00	4,734,388 04
1866								129,100 00	8,557,664 00
Total.....	407,132 00	5,702,635 00	78,414 00	23,325 00	46,877 00	47,579 00	614 00	644,125 00	148,928,163 01

7. BRANCH MINT, DENVER.

Period.	Idaho.	Montana.	Colorado.	Arizona.	Total.
1864					\$486,329 97
1865					541,559 04
1866					160,982 94
Total.....					1,188,871 95

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

8. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE ENTIRE DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES TO JUNE 30, 1866.

Mint.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Tennessee.	California.	Colorado.	Utah.	Nebraska.
Philadelphia.....	\$93,666 88	\$1,548,169 82	\$4,575,875 62	\$541,161 54	\$2,484,059 61	\$55,036 76	\$36,403 88	\$230,878,450 98	\$5,641,886 91	.....	\$3,645 08
San Francisco.....	2,744,509 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193,231,872 91	60,152 00	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	741 00	16,217 00	41,241 00	77,943 53	2,883 12	22,265,240 89	3,437 20	.....	.....
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	4,520,730 79	460,523 34	.....	.....	.....	87,321 01	.....	.....	.....
Dahlonaga.....	.....	.....	99,585 19	311,242 81	4,310,459 61	59,629 92	42,119 75	1,136,016 69	35,345 84	\$145 14	.....
Assay office.....	376,282 00	22,013 00	81,695 07	24,519 29	135,921 28	9,124 62	.....	136,960,348 75	5,702,635 00	78,414 00	.....
Denver.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	957,917 25	.....	.....
Total.....	3,214,457 90	1,570,182 82	9,278,627 67	1,353,663 98	6,971,681 50	201,734 83	81,406 75	584,559,251 23	12,401,374 20	78,559 14	3,645 08

Mint.	Montana.	Arizona.	New Mexico.	Oregon.	Nevada.	Dakota.	Idaho.	Washington.	Vermont.	Other sources.	Total.
Philadelphia.....	\$2,232,087 55	\$7,309 64	\$52,341 58	\$143,741 01	\$2,522 67	\$2,198 88	\$2,536,862 80	\$26,127 55	.....	\$44,364 97	\$250,905,913 73
San Francisco.....	552,733 32	50,800 16	.....	7,989,918 65	73,147 28	5,760 00	7,736,982 12	35,132 94	.....	5,263,634 49	217,644,642 89
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,290 00	22,414,993 74
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,068,575 14
Dahlonaga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 00	5,995,495 95
Assay office.....	4,349,888 00	23,325 00	17,761 00	46,877 00	47,579 00	.....	407,132 00	.....	\$614 00	644,125 00	148,928,163 01
Denver.....	137,747 14	339 48	.....	2,007 70	.....	.....	90,860 38	.....	.....	.....	1,188,871 95
Total.....	7,272,456 01	81,774 28	70,102 58	8,182,544 36	123,248 95	7,958 88	10,771,837 30	61,260 49	614 00	5,960,365 46	652,146,656 41

F.—Statement of the amount of silver coined at the mint of the United States and branches at San Francisco and New Orleans, under the act of February 21, 1863.

Year.	United States mint, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Branch mint, New Orleans, to Jan. 31, '61.	Total.
1853.....	\$7,806,461 00	.....	\$1,225,000 00	\$9,031,461 00
1854.....	5,340,130 00	.....	3,246,000 00	8,586,130 00
1855.....	1,393,170 00	\$164,075 00	1,918,000 00	3,475,245 00
1856.....	3,150,740 00	177,000 00	1,744,000 00	5,071,740 00
1857.....	1,333,000 00	50,000 00	.....	1,383,000 00
1858.....	4,970,980 00	127,750 00	2,942,000 00	8,040,730 00
1859.....	2,926,400 00	283,500 00	2,689,000 00	5,898,900 00
1860.....	519,890 00	356,500 00	1,293,000 00	2,169,390 00
1861.....	1,433,800 00	198,000 00	414,000 00	2,045,800 00
1862.....	2,168,941 50	641,700 00	.....	2,810,641 50
1863.....	326,817 80	815,875 00	.....	1,142,692 80
1864.....	177,544 10	347,500 00	.....	525,044 10
1865.....	278,279 66	474,635 58	.....	752,915 24
1866.....	399,314 50	723,292 64	.....	1,122,607 15
Total.....	32,225,468 56	4,359,828 22	15,471,000 00	52,056,296 79

G.—Statement of the amount of silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches from January, 1841, to June 30, 1866.

Year.	Parted from gold.	Oregon.	Arizona.	Nevada.	Lake Supe- rior.	Idaho.	Georgia.	California.	New Mexico.	Sonora.	North Carolina.	Colora- do.	Bars.	Total.
1841 to 1851.....	\$768,509 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$768,509 00
1852.....	404,494 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404,494 00
1853.....	417,279 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417,279 00
1854.....	328,199 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328,199 00
1855.....	333,053 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	333,053 00
1856.....	321,938 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321,938 38
1857.....	127,256 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,256 12
1858.....	300,849 36	.....	.....	.....	\$15,623 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316,472 36
1859.....	219,647 34	.....	.....	.....	30,122 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273,167 47
1860.....	138,561 70	.....	\$13,357 00	\$102,540 57	25,880 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293,797 05
1861.....	364,724 73	.....	12,260 00	213,420 84	13,372 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	610,011 29
1862.....	245,122 47	.....	105 00	757,446 60	21,366 38	.....	.....	\$8,224 00	.....	.....	6,233 00	.....	.....	1,032,264 45
1863.....	188,394 94	.....	.....	856,043 27	13,111 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,057,549 53
1864.....	166,791 55	.....	.....	311,837 01	8,765 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 00	.....	.....	.....	1,487,439 33
1865.....	251,757 87	.....	.....	355,910 42	13,671 51	.....	.....	459 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	621,824 82
1866.....	271,888 51	\$1,580 51	139 63	540,345 87	22,913 96	\$38,859 49	\$403 83	453 00	.....	.....	.....	\$419 00	\$16,278 22	893,282 02
Total.....	4,848,466 97	1,580 51	25,861 63	3,137,544 78	164,827 37	38,859 49	403 83	9,136 18	25 84	1,245 00	41,888 00	419 00	16,278 22	8,286,536 82

H.—*Statement of cents of former issue deposited at the United States mint for exchange for cents of new issue, to June 30, 1864.*

	Value by tale.
1857.....	\$16, 602
1858.....	39, 404
1859.....	47, 235
1860.....	37, 500
1861.....	95, 245
1862.....	53, 365
1863.....	6, 185
1864.....	490
Total.....	<u>296, 026</u>

I.—*Statement of foreign gold and silver coins, prepared by the Director of the Mint, to accompany his annual report, in pursuance of the act of February 21, 1857.*

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

The first column embraces the names of the countries where the coins are issued; the second contains the names of the coins, only the principal denominations being given. The other sizes are proportional; and when this is not the case, the deviation is stated.

The third column expresses the weight of a single piece in fractions of the troy ounce, carried to the thousandth, and in few cases to the ten thousandth, of an ounce. The method is preferable to expressing the weight in grains for commercial purposes, and corresponds better with the terms of the mint. It may be readily transferred to weight in grains by the following rule: Remove the decimal point; from one-half deduct four per cent. of that half, and the remainder will be grains.

The fourth column expresses the fineness in thousandths, *i. e.* the number of parts of pure gold or silver in 1,000 parts of the coin.

The fifth and sixth columns of the first table express the valuation of gold. In the fifth is shown the value as compared with the legal content or amount of fine gold in our coin. In the sixth is shown the value as paid at the mint after the uniform deduction of one-half of one per cent. The former is the value for any other purposes than recoinage, and especially for the purpose of comparison; the latter is the value in exchange for our coins at the mint.

For the silver there is no fixed legal valuation, the law providing for shifting the price according to the condition of demand and supply. The present price of standard silver is 122½ cents per ounce, at which rate the values in the fifth column of the second table are calculated. In a few cases, where the coins could not be procured, the data are *assumed* from the legal rates, and so stated.

I.—*Gold coins.*

Country.	Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.	Value after deduction.
		<i>Oz. Dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>		
Australia	Pound of 1852.....	0.281	916.5	\$5.32.37	\$5.29.71
	Sovereign of 1855-'60.....	0.256.5	916	4.85.58	4.83.16
Austria.....	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2.28.28	2.27.04
	Souverain.....	0.363	900	6.75.35	6.71.98
	New Union crown, (assum'd).....	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Belgium.....	Twenty-five francs.....	0.254	899	4.72.03	4.69.67
Bolivia.....	Doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.59.25	15.51.46
Brazil.....	20 milreis.....	0.575	917.5	10.90.57	10.85.12
Central America..	Two escudos.....	0.209	853.5	3.68.75	3.66.91
	Four reals.....	0.027	875	0.48.8	0.48.6
Chili.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.59.26	15.51.47
	Ten pesos.....	0.492	900	9.15.35	9.10.78
Denmark.....	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
Ecuador.....	Four escudos.....	0.433	844	7.55.46	7.51.69
England.....	Pound or sovereign, new....	0.256.7	916.5	4.86.34	4.83.91
	Pound or sovereign, average..	0.256.2	916	4.84.92	4.82.50
France.....	Twenty francs, new.....	0.207.5	899.5	3.85.83	3.83.91
	Twenty francs, average.....	0.207	899	3.84.69	3.82.77
Germany, north..	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
	Ten thaler, Prussian.....	0.427	903	7.97.07	7.93.09
	Krone, (crown).....	0.357	900	6.64.20	6.60.88
Germany, south..	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2.28.28	2.27.14
Greece.....	Twenty drachms.....	0.185	900	3.44.19	3.42.47
Hindustan.....	Mohur.....	0.374	916	7.08.18	7.04.64
Italy.....	20 lire.....	0.207	898	3.84.26	3.82.34
Japan.....	Old cobang.....	0.362	568	4.44.0	4.41.8
	New cobang.....	0.289	572	3.57.6	3.55.8
Mexico.....	Doubloon, average.....	0.867.5	866	15.52.98	15.45.22
	Doubloon, new.....	0.867.5	870.5	15.61.05	15.53.25
Naples.....	Six ducati, new.....	0.245	996	5.04.43	5.01.91
Netherlands.....	Ten guilders.....	0.215	899	3.99.56	3.97.57
New Granada....	Old doubloon, Bogota.....	0.868	870	15.61.06	15.53.26
	Old doubloon, Popayan.....	0.867	858	15.37.75	15.30.07
	Ten pesos, new.....	0.525	891.5	9.67.51	9.62.68
Peru.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	868	15.55.67	15.47.90
	Twenty soles.....	1.035	898	19.21.8	19.12.2
Portugal.....	Gold crown.....	0.308	912	5.80.66	5.77.76
Prussia.....	New Union crown, (assum'd).....	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Rome.....	2½ scudi, new.....	0.140	900	2.60.47	2.59.17
Russia.....	Five roubles.....	0.210	916	3.97.64	3.95.66
Spain.....	100 reals.....	0.268	896	4.96.39	4.93.91
	80 reals.....	0.215	869.5	3.86.44	3.84.51
Sweden.....	Ducat.....	0.111	975	2.23.72	2.22.61
Tunis.....	25 piastres.....	0.161	900	2.99.54	2.98.05
Turkey.....	100 piastres.....	0.231	915	4.36.93	4.34.75
Tuscany.....	Sequin.....	0.112	999	2.31.29	2.30.14

Weight and value of United States coins.

					Weight in grains.
United States	Dollar, (legal).....	0.053.75	900	\$1.00	25.8
	Quarter eagle.....	0.134.37	900	2.50	64.5
	Three dollar.....	0.161.25	900	3.00	77.4
	Half eagle.....	0.268.75	900	5.00	129.
	Eagle.....	0.537.5	900	10.00	258.
	Double eagle.....	1.075	900	20.00	516.

J.—Silver coins.

Country.	Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.
		<i>Oz. Dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	
Austria.....	Old rix dollar.....	0.902	833	\$1.02.27
	Old scudo.....	0.836	902	1.02.64
	Florin before 1858.....	0.451	833	51.14
	New florin.....	0.397	900	48.63
	New Union dollar.....	0.596	900	73.01
	Maria Theresa dollar, 1780.....	0.895	838	1.02.12
Belgium.....	Five francs.....	0.803	897	98.04
Bolivia.....	New dollar.....	0.643	903.5	79.07
	Half dollar.....	0.432	667	39.22
Brazil.....	Double milreis.....	0.820	918.5	1.02.53
Canada.....	20 cents.....	0.150	925	18.87
Central America.....	Dollar.....	0.866	850	1.00.19
Chili.....	Old dollar.....	0.864	908	1.06.79
	New dollar.....	0.801	900.5	98.17
Denmark.....	Two rigsdaler.....	0.927	877	1.10.65
England.....	Shilling, new.....	0.182.5	924.5	22.96
	Shilling, average.....	0.178	925	22.41
France.....	Five franc, average.....	0.800	900	98.00
Germany, north.....	Thaler, before 1857.....	0.712	750	72.67
	New thaler.....	0.595	900	72.89
Germany, south.....	Florin, before 1857.....	0.340	900	41.65
	New florin, (assumed).....	0.340	900	41.65
Greece.....	Five drachms.....	0.719	900	88.08
Hindustan.....	Rupée.....	0.374	916	46.62
Japan.....	Itzebu.....	0.279	991	37.63
	New Itzebu.....	0.279	890	33.80
Mexico.....	Dollar, new.....	0.867.5	903	1.06.62
	Dollar, average.....	0.866	901	1.06.20
Naples.....	Scudo.....	0.844	830	95.34
Netherlands.....	2½ guild.....	0.804	944	1.03.31
Norway.....	Specie daler.....	0.927	877	1.10.65
New Granada.....	Dollar of 1857.....	0.803	896	97.92
Peru.....	Old dollar.....	0.866	901	1.06.20
	Dollar of 1858.....	0.766	909	94.77
	Half dollar, 1835-'38.....	0.433	650	38.31
Prussia.....	Thaler before 1857.....	0.712	750	72.68
	New thaler.....	0.595	900	72.89
Rome.....	Scudo.....	0.864	900	1.05.84
Russia.....	Rouble.....	0.667	875	79.44
Sardinia.....	Five lire.....	0.800	900	98.00
Spain.....	New pistareen.....	0.166	899	20.31
Sweden.....	Rix dollar.....	1.092	750	1.11.48
Switzerland.....	Two francs.....	0.323	899	39.52
Tunis.....	Five piastres.....	0.511	898.5	62.49
Turkey.....	Twenty piastres.....	0.770	830	86.98
Tuscany.....	Florin.....	0.220	925	27.60

Weight and value of United States coins.

				Weight in grains.
United States.....	Dollar, (legal).....	0.859.375	900	412.5
	Half dollar.....	0.400	900	192.
	Quarter dollar.....	0.200	900	96.
	Dime.....	0.080	900	38.4
	Half dime.....	0.040	900	19.2
	Three cent.....	0.024	900	11.52

*Report upon the branch mint of the United States at San Francisco, California.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November 27, 1866.*

SIR : Your letter of June 23, ultimo, directed me to proceed to San Francisco, California, and make an examination of the books, accounts, and moneys in the office of the assistant treasurer and the treasurer of the branch mint ; to examine the method of transacting business and the general system of transfers between the different officers ; and, among other duties, to give my opinion relative to the selection of an appropriate site for a branch mint. A subsequent letter, of June 26, directed me to inspect the site for the branch mint at Carson City, Nevada, and the building now being erected upon it, and give my views as to the necessity and propriety of erecting machinery at that point for coinage purposes.

In accordance with these instructions I proceeded to San Francisco and Carson City, and upon my return made a full report upon these subjects, which, with accompanying papers, is on file in the department.

In obedience to your request I now have the honor to hand you herewith an abridgement of the same, so far as it relates to the general transaction of business in the branch mint in San Francisco and the propriety of executing coinage in Nevada, and other kindred topics, to accompany your annual report to Congress.

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT.

Upon calling upon Mr. R. B. Swain, the superintendent, I was courteously received. He stated that he would give me every facility in his power to aid me in my examination. He proposed that he should absent himself, and that I should take possession of the books and papers of his office, become acquainted with the different officers, and thus witness more fully than otherwise the workings of the mint. I preferred not to accept this offer, but in the course of my examination the different officers cheerfully gave me such information as I desired.

The business operations of the mint may be concisely stated as follows : Certificates are given to depositors of gold dust or bullion by the treasurer of the mint, stating the gross weight of such deposit. These deposits are then passed to the melter's room, and after melting are returned to the treasurer and the weight of each deposit separately again entered upon the books. Chips are then taken from the opposite corners of these bars by the assayer, and from data furnished by him the value is ascertained by two different clerks, one representing the superintendent and one the treasurer. The transaction is then closed with the depositor by his payment, out of the bullion fund, upon presentation of his certificate and the warrant of the superintendent. A memorandum is then given to the depositor, exhibiting the whole transaction in detail, beginning with the weight before melting, and closing with the net value and the amount paid by the treasurer. These bars are legally in the custody of the treasurer until the depositor is paid. They then pass into the custody of the melter and refiner, who, after toughening, parting, and refining, mixes the proper alloy and transfers the ingots, through the treasurer, to the coiner, proper entries being made upon the books of each of these officers. The coiner then goes through his different processes, and the coin is delivered to the treasurer, in the presence of the assayer, who tests the standard weight of the coin and reserves the assay pieces for the pyx, or annual trial at the mint in Philadelphia. The amounts previously paid to the depositor are then replaced in the bullion fund.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

On the 31st day of July I accompanied the superintendent in his monthly examination of the cash on hand in the office of the treasurer of the mint. I found the amount on hand to agree with the abstract of balances called for by the books, as given in the statement below :

ASSETS.

July 31, bullion fund :		
Gold coin	\$435, 970 00	
Silver coin	29, 031 25	
		\$465, 001 25
Currency :		
Due from United States mint, Philadelphia.....	1, 203 78	
Petty expense items	36 27	
United States notes	11, 311 69	
		12, 551 74
		477, 552 99

LIABILITIES.

Bullion fund balance*	\$465, 001 25
Ordinary expense account, consisting of appropriations for salaries, contingent expense account, and tax account	12, 551 74
	477, 552 99

On the 30th day of July the treasurer informed me that he had paid into the treasury \$9,355 30, the amount of the defalcation of the late cashier of the branch mint, and upon the count of cash on the 31st instant, the cash on hand was found to agree with the ordinary expense account, from which amount this had been taken. There is still a difference of \$20,000 coin not exhibited by the books of the treasurer, but which was charged by the cashier to the treasurer on the 9th December, 1865. For an explanation of this amount it is necessary that I should refer to the

DEFALCATION OF THE CASHIER OF THE MINT.

On the 27th of April, ultimo, the special agent of the treasury forwarded to this department a report containing voluminous testimony upon this subject, rendering it unnecessary for me to go fully into particulars. From the books of the mint, and from information obtained from reliable parties, I am convinced of the following facts :

When the superintendent made his monthly count on the 30th November, the cashier exhibited evidences of excitement and nervousness, but the cash was found to agree with the balances of the books as rendered to the superintendent. On the 10th of December following the suspicions of the acting assistant treasurer were aroused, and upon examination of the books the currency of the tax fund was found to be short \$9,600, which the cashier made good on the following morning, and was then suspended from his duties. The accounts and cash

* The total bullion fund of the mint is \$1,235,000, in which is included \$235,073 12 losses of the melter and refiner in the year 1856-'7, over and above the whole amount of legal wastage, which was \$51,091 93. The available bullion fund is therefore now very nearly one million of dollars, the larger portion of which is continually in the acid and undergoing the other processes of manufacture into coin. At the end of each year work is suspended, and the actual amount of wastage is ascertained.

were then supposed to be correct. On the 17th December following, upon comparing the warrants of the superintendent with the books of the cashier, three entries were found for which there were no corresponding vouchers, amounting to \$9,355 30, which discrepancy was confirmed by the examination of the superintendent on the 30th of December. On the 15th December the defaulting cashier absconded, as is supposed, on the Nicaragua steamer. On the 2d of January, upon comparing the bullion account of the cashier, a further discrepancy was discovered of \$20,000, coin, which was traced to a delivery made by the coiner to the cashier on the 9th day of December, the coiner charging the treasurer \$120,000 and the cashier crediting the coiner only \$100,000. On reference to the memorandum furnished by the coiner to the cashier on that day, the amount was found to be stated as \$100,000; but the date of this memorandum had evidently been altered from the 5th to the 9th of December. The coiner testifies under oath that after the delivery, on the 9th day of December, of \$120,000, the cashier applied for and obtained from him a duplicate memorandum of the 5th of December, (showing a delivery of \$100,000,) which memorandum was not marked "duplicate." The bookkeeper made the entry on his book from this altered memorandum, thus causing his books to agree with the false entry of the cashier. The coiner makes a report to the superintendent at the close of each week, and in this instance, the 9th December being on Saturday, he reported that very day the deliveries of the 5th and 9th, respectively, as heretofore stated, and the original report is now on file in the office of the superintendent. From such information as I was able to obtain, I am satisfied that the absconding cashier was a weak young man, unfitted for the responsibility of such a position, though probably competent to perform its clerical duties. It is almost universally believed by the employés of the mint and the people of San Francisco acquainted with him that he was guilty of the defalcation of the \$20,000 coin. There is no dispute that he had appropriated to his use the \$9,600 afterwards refunded by him on the 12th December, and also the \$9,355 30 which was refunded by the treasurer on the 30th of July last. If the cashier was guilty of these crimes, there is no good reason to doubt that he also appropriated to his own use the \$20,000 of coin, the circumstantial evidence being almost conclusive upon this point.

CLERKS OF THE TREASURER.

Through the hands of the receiving clerks and the cashier in the treasurer's office pass all the bullion receipts and payments of the mint, and upon the calculations of the computing clerks depend the accuracy of all the warrants paid out of the bullion fund. Their salaries are two thousand dollars, and I certainly consider it wrong to place men in such positions of trust with a salary that will not pay their current economical expenses. The actual compensation of these men during the rebellion, reduced to the gold standard, did not average a salary of twelve hundred dollars currency in the city of Washington, which is not one-half the amount paid for corresponding services in other like positions in the city of San Francisco. The treasurer informs me that the bookkeeper, by consent of this department, is permitted to attend to other duties for a portion of the day outside of the office. He is now a secretary of an insurance company, for which services he receives a much larger salary than that paid by the mint. It is not probable that a competent man can be found to devote all his time to this position upon the present salary. It would be much better to pay a bookkeeper a reasonable salary, to require him to keep all the accounts of the treasurer's office, to make weekly comparisons with the books of the other officers of the mint, to be always at his desk, and to render occasional assistance to the cashier when not otherwise employed.

THE COINER, ASSAYER AND MELTER AND REFINER.

The coiner has some thirty-five employés under him engaged in the cutting, rolling, annealing, adjusting, and stamping processes of his department. Fifteen of these employés are ladies, employed in filing or adjusting the unstamped coin, and who receive one hundred and ten dollars per month. It is probable that a less number, say ten, could usually do all the work, though at times, when deposits are large, the full force is required. The coiner and assistant coiner are brothers, and both are considered competent men. The coiner is engaged in the business of a scale manufacturer outside of the mint. It would be better not to continue two brothers in positions so closely connected, and I recommend that the coiner be requested to resign, and some other employé in the mint promoted by the superintendent to that position.

The assayer is a clergyman. He was for many years employed in the Philadelphia mint, and is a scientific man, considered particularly well skilled and well fitted for the duties of his position. He has some fifteen persons occupied in performing the delicate duties performed in his office.

The melter and refiner belongs to a family which has been connected with the mint of the United States almost from its foundation. He is a most intelligent gentleman upon questions relative to the manipulation of metals and the general business of the mint, and has twenty-five employés in his office, who perform their duties certainly as well as they can be performed in the miserable rooms in which they are confined, wanting both in ventilation and light, and obliged continually to jostle each other and the numerous visitors of the mint in the performance of their duties.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES SHOULD BE PAID IN COIN.

The assistants to the coiner, assayer, and melter and refiner are now receiving \$9 75 per day, or more than their principals; the machinist and melters receive \$8 25 per day; other employés \$6 50; and the watchmen and laborers \$5 50. These prices when reduced to coin are not more, I find upon inquiry, than is customary to pay for like services in that city. It would be a matter of economy and in every respect much better to pay the wages of workmen and the contingent expenses in coin received from parting charges rather than in currency. The mint law expressly authorizes (United States Statutes, vol. 5, page 138, sec. 13) the payment of contingent expenses in coin received from parting charges. The currency now paid for wages of workmen, acids, coal, and other necessary articles, at a loss, is always reduced to the gold standard. The salaries are the lowest paid in California, and the most valuable men in the mint would have resigned long since were they not engaged in other occupations outside of office hours. It would be much better to pay all the salaries in gold, and then require the business of the mint to be so conducted as to make it a self-supporting institution. The large expense account now accumulating each year from payments in currency does not look well upon the books of an institution which the law contemplated should pay its way. All the receipts of the mint are in coin, and in San Francisco all its payments should also be in coin, thus striking an intelligent balance at the end of each year.

EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Statement of the operations of the United States branch mint at San Francisco, California, from its organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, according to the books of the Superintendent.

Year.	Total coinage.	Expenses in U. S. currency.	Expenses in gold.	Value of U. S. currency compared with gold.	Revenue deriv'd from parting and coinage charge.
1855.....	\$21,121,752 43	.....	\$309,737 67	.....	\$176,596 41
1856.....	28,516,147 29	.....	356,522 93	.....	337,573 18
1857.....	12,540,000 00	.....	353,014 79	.....	161,685 73
1858.....	19,423,598 26	.....	326,279 39	.....	215,212 55
1859.....	14,234,241 55	.....	286,908 96	.....	171,932 48
1860.....	12,461,911 52	.....	287,512 31	.....	121,554 60
1861.....	12,690,485 61	.....	249,947 49	.....	126,008 77
1862.....	16,187,978 65	.....	273,252 14	.....	172,437 04
1863.....	18,551,598 68	\$299,619 95	299,619 95	.....	199,478 59
1864.....	19,536,809 02	257,730 77	179,609 75	69 ⁷ / ₁₀	193,014 76
1865.....	19,144,875 58	509,513 57	279,819 70	54 ³ / ₁₀	215,368 50
1866.....	18,940,592 64	383,627 53	277,416 84	72 ³ / ₁₀	208,905 23

The estimates for the total expenses of the next fiscal year, 1867-'68, are \$274,000 in gold, or \$407,200 in currency. The estimates of revenue from parting charges are \$114,000 in gold; and if to this amount is added a charge of one-half of one per cent. for coinage, (say \$100,000 in gold,) and the institution conducted with close economy, it can be made to be very nearly, if not quite, self-supporting.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

After a full examination of the method of paying depositors and of making transfers, I addressed to the superintendent and the treasurer the following letter, proposing certain changes in the manner of conducting business :

“SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, *August* 14, 1866.

“SIR : In a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of June 23 I am directed to examine the branch mint of San Francisco, and to make such suggestions as shall increase the safety of the public money and promote efficiency in the transaction of business.

“In accordance with such instructions the following regulations are proposed, which will be observed unless countermanded hereafter by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Director of the Mint :

“The superintendent will hereafter be informed by the Treasury Department of all transfers to or from the bullion fund of the mint, or of warrants issued on his requisition from appropriations for current expenses of the mint; and from data furnished by the coiner and melter and refiner, and from warrants drawn by himself, he will keep an account with the treasurer, showing the amount of cash due to the United States from that officer, which amount will be verified by the regular monthly examination and count in the office of the treasurer.

“The treasurer, the coiner, and the melter and refiner will hereafter give receipts to each other in all cases of transfer of coin or bullion, stating the amount and character of such coin or bullion, in dollars or ounces, such receipts to be signed by these officers, respectively, or, in case of absence or sickness, by their representatives.

“Depositors of bullion will be paid in the order in which their deposits are

made, as soon as the value can be ascertained ; but in cases where there is delay in manipulating a refractory deposit, or for any other unavoidable cause, the payment of subsequent deposits, the value of which is known, will not be delayed thereby.

"The coiner will keep a statement-book, showing at all times the amount of gold and silver coin, in ounces or dollars, of each denomination on hand, and the amount of bullion received from the treasurer and not returned ; and in no instance will he give duplicate 'tags' or memorandums of coin delivered, except upon written application of the treasurer, in which case the word 'duplicate' will be plainly written across the face."

It has been the habit of the superintendent, as it is also of the Director in Philadelphia, after the regular monthly examinations, to certify that the amount of cash on hand agrees with the balances of the books of the treasurer as furnished by the cashier. It would be more satisfactory if the superintendent would certify that the correct amount of cash was actually in the office of the treasurer. As the coiner reports each week to the superintendent the amount of his deliveries, and as the payments from the treasury are made only upon the warrants of the superintendent, there is no good reason why he should not have a perfect check upon the treasurer. The superintendent complains, however, that he has no means of knowing the changes which may take place in the bullion fund, and also of the warrants issued by this department to the order of the treasurer upon his requisition for salaries and current expenses. It is proposed that this information shall be furnished from this department, that he may be able to know the balance always on hand, independently of the treasurer's books.

In the month of June last I visited the mint at Philadelphia, and in view of the recent defalcation at San Francisco I proposed that in all transfers of bullion the different officers should pass receipts to each other. Upon the day following the Director informed me that he had decided to act upon the suggestion, and upon my return from San Francisco I found that blank receipt-books had been procured, and the system of receipts had been in use for three months, working to the satisfaction of all the officers. The Director, however, neglected to send blank receipts to San Francisco, and I proposed that the same regulation should be carried into effect in the branch mint of that city. If the defaulting cashier had given to the coiner, on the 9th of December, ultimo, a simple receipt, there would now be no doubt whatever as to the amount of coin delivered on that day.

Section thirty of the act of January 13, 1837, establishing the mint in Philadelphia, provides that depositors of bullion shall be paid the value thereof "out of the bullion fund as soon as practicable after the value shall have been ascertained." It also provides in section twenty-nine, "that payments shall be made, if demanded, in the order in which the bullion shall have been brought to the mint, giving priority according to priority of deposit only."

It frequently happens that the assayer is unable to obtain the correct assay of a refractory deposit which may contain iridium or other foreign metal. These deposits are subject to special processes, causing a delay of from two to five days before the value is known ; and delaying also for that time the payments of deposits whose value has already been correctly ascertained. A delay of two days in the payment of deposits in San Francisco, where there are but three steamers per month in which treasure can be transmitted to New York, will often cause great embarrassment among bullion dealers, who always have large amounts passing through the mint.

The superintendent, coiner, and melter and refiner, were desirous that these regulations should be carried into effect at once, and I have placed upon file in the department letters from each of these officers expressing their views upon this subject. The treasurer alone strenuously objected, and sent me a letter protest-

ing, but giving no reason why the changes should not be made. On account of the opposition of the treasurer I determined not to introduce the system of receipts until I should return, and transmit the blank receipts in use at the mint in Philadelphia. Upon my return I called upon the Director of the mint, who cordially approved of the regulations proposed, and addressed a letter to the department to that effect. On the 7th instant the Secretary addressed letters to the superintendent and the treasurer of the mint, directing them to carry out these with other regulations.

BUILDING OF THE BRANCH MINT.

The business of the branch mint is now transacted in a small building upon Commercial street, just sixty feet square. It is almost impossible to conceive how so much work can be well done, and so much business transacted safely, in so small a space. The melting of the bullion of the depositor, and the reduction of ingots to standard fineness for coinage, are now done in a small room not large enough for either process. The entrance to the business office is up a steep pair of stairs and through a dark hall rendered unwholesome by the fumes of acids, and uncomfortable by the noise of machinery and the heat of the engine. The apartments of the different officers and the desks of the clerks are cramped and inconvenient, and the vaults depend for their safety chiefly upon the presence of well-tried watchmen. Rents for the office of the assistant treasurer, and for the superintendent, for storage, and for gas, are now paid, amounting to nearly \$12,000 annually, which will be saved upon the erection of a suitable building. Temporary repairs and improvements were being made in October, which were absolutely needed, at an expense of \$1,500. I obtained also at the custom-house a good lock, which had been sent out from this department, and which was placed upon the vault in the treasurer's office, where it was urgently needed.

I hope to be able to congratulate the department, as one of the results of my visit to California, upon the purchase of a suitable site upon which should be speedily erected a mint building creditable to the government, and commensurate with the wants of the great mineral districts of the Pacific coast. Upon the erection of such a building, the business of the mint, particularly in stamping gold and silver bars, will increase, and can be greatly facilitated by increasing the bullion fund also.

I am satisfied the mint is generally conducted with efficiency, integrity, and economy. Private individuals conducting such a business would employ fewer workmen, and obtain more hours of work from those employed, though I do not believe the same services could be obtained in California at a less rate than that generally paid in the mint. The superintendent has the respect and esteem of the people of San Francisco, and in the opinion of the public the branch mint never before had officers, and employés generally, of as good character as at present. The misfortune has been, in the history of this institution, that unprincipled men have undertaken to make the small salaries of the government large by dishonest means. I am confident that all contracts are now made honestly and fulfilled faithfully, without profit to any of the officers.

In this connection I transmit herewith (on file in the department) an acid contract, made in September last, with a large acid company recently established in San Francisco.

The quantity of acids consumed in the branch mint last year was 124,406 pounds of sulphuric acid; 427,264 pounds of nitric acid; and the lowest contract price heretofore has been eleven cents per pound for nitric acid, and three and a half cents per pound for sulphuric. This contract is for one, two, or three years, at the option of the government, and at the rate of seven and a half cents for nitric, and one and a half cent for sulphuric acid, saving fully \$18,000 annually in the cost of acids.

BUSINESS OF THE PRESENT YEAR.

The following table will exhibit the operations of the United States branch mint at San Francisco, California, during the present year :

Statistical account of the operations of the United States branch mint at San Francisco, California, from the month of January, 1866, to September 1, 1866.

Months.	No. of deposits.		Total No. of deposits in each month.	Coinage.		Total coinage of gold and silver.	Coinage charge.	Parting charge.
	Gold.	Silv'r.		Gold.	Silver.			
1866.								
January.....	444	20	464	\$315,000 00	.....	\$315,000 00	\$1,575 00	\$4,039 61
February.....	733	96	829	909,000 00	\$49,433 97	958,433 97	4,597 50	8,114 78
March.....	766	104	870	1,325,000 00	157,404 82	1,482,404 82	6,800 00	9,423 38
April.....	875	67	942	1,113,000 00	58,162 13	1,171,162 13	5,565 00	8,623 50
May.....	1,032	71	1,103	2,160,000 00	97,046 24	2,257,046 24	10,825 00	10,035 42
June.....	714	19	733	1,120,000 00	345 96	1,120,345 96	5,600 00	5,378 57
July.....	819	57	876	975,000 00	29,784 25	1,004,784 25	5,020 00	7,608 14
August.....	1,100	122	1,222	1,725,000 00	81,503 28	1,806,503 28	8,790 00	15,236 71
Totals.....	6,483	556	7,039	9,642,000 00	473,680 65	10,115,680 65	48,772 50	68,460 11

It will be noticed that there has been a falling off in the business of the mint compared with previous years. The yield of the mines is believed to be as large as in former years, and the decline in business may be thus explained. The branch mint does not furnish gold bars to depositors, as it might do profitably. A bar in the mint .817.5 fine is par with five parts (.005) base metal; or, in other words, a bar of that fineness will net to the depositor its face, the silver in it paying the parting and coinage charge. When bars of a much greater fineness are par in the market, it is more profitable to ship bars than coin.

The par rates of bars in the San Francisco market under ordinary circumstances range from .800 to .830 fine; under an active demand, and ordinary supply, from .830 to .860; and from the latter figure to .900, when any unusual cause operates upon the market. The amount of silver is not stamped upon gold bars, and no allowance is made for the silver in these bars outside of the mint. When the par rate is high in the market, it is more profitable to use bars than to pay the mint charges and wait the delay of converting into coin, and the business of the mint falls off.

In the months of July, August, and September the business increased, partly because bars of a low fineness were at par in the market; and in the month of October, I notice by telegraph despatch that the coinage of gold was \$2,312,000, or more than double that of other months of the year. The business of the fiscal year 1866-'67 will, therefore, probably be fully up to the average.

SILVER REFINING.

The mint could very much increase the amount of its silver refining and coinage if it had a suitable building for such operations. I was waited upon by two very intelligent gentlemen, managers and stockholders in a large silver refinery, said to have a capital of five millions of dollars, and who use sulphuric acid almost wholly in their processes. They propose to exchange refined bars of silver and gold for all the bullion of the mint after it is assayed. They say that they can refine unparted bars by their process at about one-half the rate now charged by the mint. They refer to section 21, act of March 4, 1853, which proposes to discontinue gradually the refining of gold and silver in the mint, and leave it, like the English mint, to its legitimate sphere of coinage only. They say that the profit saved to the United States in refining under

their system would avoid the necessity of making a coinage charge, and that thus nearly the whole bullion of the coast would go through the mint for coinage.

SILVER COINAGE.

The whole subject of silver coinage assumes new proportions as China and Japan become, if not our neighbors, the neighbors of the Pacific States, through the new line of steamers which are to leave New York for China for the first time during the coming month.

The following table will exhibit the amount and destination of treasure exported from San Francisco during nine months of the present year:

Statement of the amount and destination of treasure exported from San Francisco during the first nine months of the year 1866, as declared at the custom-house.

To New York:

In January	\$2,560,500
In February.....	2,252,929
In March.....	1,693,828
In April.....	2,148,422
In May.....	2,252,619
In June.....	4,088,333
In July.....	3,241,371
In August.....	2,747,743
In September.....	7,173,538
	\$23,159,283

To England:

In January	107,767
In February.....	313,298
In March.....	310,971
In April.....	135,209
In May.....	605,511
In June.....	1,933,073
In July.....	807,682
In August.....	887,693
In September.....	282,256
	5,383,370

To France:

In February.....	144,950
In March.....	149,680
In April.....	58,427
In May.....	78,950
In June.....	35,891
In August.....	56,537
In September.....	90,032
	614,467

To China:

In January	545,530
In March.....	1,211,509
In April.....	602,996
In May.....	776,115
In June.....	608,938
In July.....	218,873
In August.....	262,194
In September.....	464,662
	4,630,817

To Panama :		
In January.....	\$30,000	
In February.....	30,000	
In March.....	32,355	
In April.....	30,000	
In May.....	30,932	
In June.....	35,000	
In July.....	30,000	
In August.....	30,000	
In September.....	30,000	
		\$278,287

To Mexico :		
In February.....	3,000	
In April.....	2,000	
In July.....	2,000	
In September.....	3,504	
		10,504

To Hawaiian islands :		
In January.....	6,635	
In February.....	44,000	
In March.....	21,000	
In April.....	10,000	
In May.....	1,000	
In July.....	1,000	
In August.....	1,000	
In September.....	35,163	
		119,798

To Japan :		
In March.....	14,592	
In April.....	37,272	
In May.....	50,026	
In August.....	4,210	
		106,130

To Chili :		
In April.....	144,195	
In May.....	95,800	
		239,995

To Central America :		
In February.....	30,000	
In April.....	3,600	
In May.....	12,247	
In August.....	1,207	
		47,054

To Victoria, V. I. :		
In June.....		100,000

Total first nine months, 1866.....	34,689,705
Total first nine months, 1865.....	32,228,994

Increase this year.....	2,460,711
-------------------------	-----------------------

From this statement it will be seen that the shipments of treasure (chiefly silver) to China and Japan annually amount to nearly seven million dollars, or the amount received from customs in San Francisco. Silver coin is now at from 5 to 7 per cent. discount in New York, and at 5 per cent. discount in San Francisco. The shipments to China and Japan are in fine bars. The Chinese resolutely refuse to receive any coin except the Mexican dollar, and it is worthy of consideration whether it would not be to our advantage to increase the standard weight of silver coin, and perhaps again put in circulation the silver dollar, making it exactly of the value of the Mexican dollar.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

This subject is rendered still more interesting from the fact that France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland have recently concluded a treaty agreeing upon a uniform system of gold and silver coinage, and increasing the standard of the franc to .900 fine, which is exactly our own. The English sovereign, the French twenty-five francs, and the American half-eagle are so nearly of one value that it would seem equally feasible for those nations to agree upon one system of coinage. The reduction of the English standard from .916 gold and .925 silver to .900 fine, the same standard now in use in Austria, Germany, Prussia, Greece, Rome, Tunis, Sardinia, and Chili, would be a step in that direction. The great convenience of such a system, and the immense simplification of exchange transactions which would result from its introduction, are apparent.

TAXATION OF BULLION.

I hand you herewith internal revenue statement showing the monthly tax collections on bullion and the amount of bullion assayed in each State and Territory of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Statement showing the monthly tax collections on bullion and the amount of bullion assayed in each State and Territory of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

States and Territories.	Value of bullion assayed in July.	Value of bullion assayed in August.	Value of bullion assayed in Sept.	Value of bullion assayed in October.	Value of bullion assayed in Nov.	Value of bullion assayed in Dec.	Value of bullion assayed in January.	Value of bullion assayed in Feb'y.	Value of bullion assayed in March.	Value of bullion assayed in April.	Value of bullion assayed in May.	Value of bullion assayed in June.	Total value of bullion assayed.
California.....	\$4,694,685	\$5,114,105	\$4,326,445	\$4,800,543	\$4,229,532	\$4,495,853	\$4,151,300	\$2,582,405	\$3,696,026	\$3,296,615	\$3,698,608	\$3,934,132	\$49,020,250
Colorado.....	29,202	21,962	23,817	36,787	30,530	42,980	3,952	6,412	5,624	6,580	2,590	9,426	219,860
Idaho.....	.....	.....	24,548	.....	73,850	124,873	78,530	29,026	.....	3,315	75,868	125,094	535,105
Missouri.....	75	32	709	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	815
Nevada.....	2,263,146	1,379,766	1,173,590	1,665,886	914,703	1,437,000	801,332	1,032,788	1,111,566	1,639,756	1,853,010	*	15,272,546
New Jersey.....	3,187	.....	2,899	5,135	2,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,688
New York.....	309,920	24,890	744,965	23,597	892,053	515,835	1,257,630	1,062,883	1,279,583	44,684	516,548	623,215	7,295,803
Oregon.....	90,800	534,976	865,956	480,503	607,059	295,410	389,946	87,370	371,180	507,295	275,708	279,026	4,785,232
Pennsylvania.....	149,402	222,427	319,895	205,968	396,556	643,150	698,798	536,352	362,407	252,060	143,322	113,882	4,044,218
Rhode Island.....	256	.....	400	334	199	.....	.....	290	510	.....	224	.....	2,212
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,278	60,278
Washington.....	.....	.....	48,686	15,948	24,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,858	.....	44,790	139,534
Total value.....	7,540,673	7,298,158	7,531,910	7,234,701	7,171,200	7,555,101	7,381,488	5,337,526	6,826,896	5,756,163	6,565,878	5,189,843	81,389,541

	Collected in July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total collections.
California.....	\$28,168 11	\$30,684 63	\$25,958 67	\$28,803 26	\$25,377 19	\$26,975 12	\$24,907 80	\$15,494 43	\$22,176 16	\$19,779 69	\$22,191 65	\$23,604 79	\$294,121 50
Colorado.....	175 21	131 77	142 90	220 72	183 18	257 88	23 71	38 47	33 74	39 48	15 54	56 56	1,319 16
Idaho.....	.....	.....	147 29	.....	443 10	749 24	471 18	174 16	.....	19 89	455 21	750 56	3,210 63
Missouri.....	45	19	4 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 89
Nevada.....	13,578 88	8,278 60	7,041 54	9,995 32	5,488 22	8,622 00	4,807 99	6,196 73	6,669 40	9,838 54	11,118 06	*	91,635 28
New Jersey.....	19 12	.....	17 39	30 81	14 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82 13
New York.....	1,859 52	149 34	4,469 79	141 58	5,352 32	3,095 01	7,545 78	6,377 30	7,677 50	268 10	3,099 29	3,739 29	43,774 82
Oregon.....	544 80	3,209 86	5,195 74	2,883 02	3,642 35	1,772 46	2,339 68	524 22	2,227 08	3,043 77	1,654 25	1,674 16	28,711 39
Pennsylvania.....	896 41	1,334 56	1,919 37	1,235 81	2,379 34	3,858 90	4,192 79	3,218 11	2,174 44	1,512 36	859 93	683 29	24,265 31
Rhode Island.....	1 54	.....	2 40	2 00	1 19	.....	.....	1 74	3 06	.....	1 34	.....	13 27
Utah.....	.....	.....	292 12	95 69	145 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 67	361 67
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 15	.....	268 74	837 20
Total collections.....	45,244 04	43,788 95	45,191 46	43,408 21	43,027 20	45,330 61	44,288 93	32,025 16	40,961 38	34,536 98	39,395 27	31,139 06	488,337 25

* The returns for this month have not yet been received.

The amount of bullion assayed in the United States upon which the excise tax was collected during the last fiscal year was \$83,242,551, currency valuation.* The amount assayed in the mint and branches during the same period was \$31,911,720, coin, or, in currency, say \$47,867,580; leaving \$35,374,971 currency as assayed by private parties.† The amount assayed in the Pacific States was \$71,605,675, and tax collected, \$429,634; and in the Atlantic States, \$11,636,876; tax collected, \$69,821 25. This tax is now collected in currency, upon a currency valuation, at points widely remote from each other. It would be much better to collect this tax in coin, reducing the amount to currency if parties insist upon paying in such funds. It is probable full one-fourth of the bullion product escapes taxation; but these statistics are the most reliable we have, and will be valuable if all returns are hereafter made in coin, even if the amount collected shall be in currency.

REVISION OF MINT LAWS.

The law relating to the mint was passed in 1837, nearly thirty years ago, when the annual coinage averaged only three millions of dollars. It is poorly adapted to the present business of the mint, now averaging forty-six millions of dollars annually. If a commission could be appointed of persons familiar with this subject to revise all the laws relative to the mint and branches, after having examined the laws and institutions of other countries, the benefit of such legislation would be seen at once in the increased efficiency and receipts of our own institutions.

The mints of the United States and the assay office in New York should report directly through a mint and mining bureau to the Treasury Department. The deposits of bullion in San Francisco and in New York are very much greater than in Philadelphia, and the present system of correspondence causes delay without any corresponding good effect.

The duties of the different officers should be more clearly defined, and their bonds largely increased. The deposits, after the gross weight is ascertained, should pass at once into the custody of the melter and refiner, and he, and not the treasurer, should be responsible for the melting of bullion.

The laws relative to wastage should be amended, the amount now allowed being at least ten times greater than will ever be required by careful and skilful management.

The laws relative to copper coinage have been passed at many different sessions of Congress, and are entirely disconnected and incongruous. They should be repealed, and a new token coin created, of one material, of uniform value, and creditable in appearance.

Imperfect laws, officers poorly paid, inconvenient buildings wanting in light and ventilation, with insecure vaults, will produce their results in defalcation and loss, for which the government should be responsible, rather than officers who may be honest and faithful in the discharge of duty.

BRANCH MINT AT CARSON CITY.

Additional instructions from the department directed me to visit the branch mint now building at Carson city,‡ Nevada, which I did, in company with J. M.

* The amount for State of Nevada for June is estimated the same as month of May.

† The amount assayed at the mint includes bars on which the tax had been paid. It is probable that the business of the mint and of private assayers is very nearly equal.

‡ On my way to Carson city I had the pleasure of riding over the Central Pacific Railroad from Sacramento to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, in company with Governor Stanford, president of the railroad, and Louis McLean, of Wells, Fargo & Co., and other gentlemen. The Treasury Department is now issuing to this railroad, for the mountain district of 150 miles, \$48,000 of United States 6 per cent. 30-year bonds for each mile constructed. The railroad

Eckfeldt, esq., the melter and refiner of the branch mint at San Francisco. This building is in rapid process of erection. It is of good size, sixty by ninety feet, of two stories, built of a good quality of sandstone, and is exceedingly well arranged. It is located upon a large and handsome lot of ground, entirely disconnected from other buildings. The price of material and labor in currency, (stone, per cord, \$16 50, brick \$32 50 per thousand, lumber \$70 per thousand, lime \$27 per ton, mechanics \$8 and laborers \$5 per day,) is so remarkably high that it seemed to me impossible to complete the building with the amount appropriated for that purpose. The supervising architect is, however, quite confident that it can be finished for \$100,000, which is the amount of the appropriation.

As the mines of Nevada are almost entirely silver, and as the exportation of silver is almost wholly in bars, there being but very little demand for silver coin, it will be inexpedient to introduce machinery for coinage into this institution at present. The rooms not required for assaying can be used to advantage for internal revenue and for other purposes.

ASSAY OFFICES.

My visit to California and to the mining regions in the Sierra Nevadas has entirely changed my opinion relative to the propriety of erecting United States assay offices in the remote mining regions. In every mineral district producing five millions of dollars there will be at least three private assay offices, owned by reliable men, the amount of whose business will depend upon the honesty and ability with which it is conducted. Almost every large quartz mill contains an assayer, and the stamp of these assayers is well known at the mint, where their bars are subject at any time to delicate tests.

Private assayers will conduct their business much more economically than government officers, and the large quartz mills will in most cases do their own assaying, even if government offices are located in the same towns.

Assayers of well-established reputations will obtain from large mining corporations compensation for their services, in most cases, nearly or quite double the salaries paid by the United States, or they will earn much more in a private capacity than they will receive if in the employ of the government. The result will be, therefore, that the United States will obtain and retain only indifferent assayers and workmen, or those in its employ will endeavor to increase their pay illegitimately, thus subjecting the United States assay officers to the same charges of injustice and fraud with which private individuals are sometimes accused.*

The experiment of such assay offices receiving bullion at its value, and paying for it in drafts upon the assistant treasurer in New York at a nominal rate,

seems to be well built, with durable bridges and culverts, and the locomotives and cars are like our own, with similar running time. Three and one-half miles of the road completed is at the maximum grade of 116 feet to the mile. The rates charged by the company seem enormous, and are in *coin* ten cents per mile for passengers, and fifteen cents per mile per ton for freight; which however are much less than the former rates of transportation by wagon. The present way business is large and must be profitable. The numerous trees of sugar and yellow pine on the line of this road, at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, are wonderful in size and beauty; and the road has a grant of 12,800 acres per mile from the government. The work is being prosecuted with great vigor. Fifty miles beyond the terminus of the railroad, in the ravines and among the rocks and trees of the mountains, numerous Chinamen, with pig tail around their heads and in their peculiar dress, were at work, and did not seem to belong to the scenery of the country. Ten thousand of these men are now employed upon the construction of this road. Their wages are \$30 per month, which is at least two-thirds less than the cost of other labor.

* The following salaries and wages are paid in coin by the largest (Gould & Currie) mining corporation in Nevada: Superintendent, \$8,000 yearly; president, \$5,000; secretary, \$200 per month; assayer, \$400; book-keeper, \$300; assistant book-keeper, \$200; foreman, \$300; assistant foreman, \$250; machinists, \$6 per day; carpenters, \$5 50; blacksmiths, \$5 50; watchmen, \$4; masons, \$4; hostler, \$3.

as has been proposed, would be almost certain to work disastrously. Incompetent and dishonest men with weak bonds would become defaulters, and the transportation of bullion to the commercial cities would be attended with great risk and expense.

It would be much better for the government at stated periods to provide an escort, as is the custom in Australia, to convey the dust of the miner to accessible towns, subject to his order on payment of an excise tax provided by law.

If United States assay offices are established in one remote district, other districts will pray Congress or the department to locate offices at points where little gold is produced, or which may temporarily be productive, but which are soon exhausted.

If, however, it is the policy of the government to erect assay offices at such remote points, it should also prohibit private assaying in such districts, and control and direct the whole business.

CABINETS OF ORES.

A cabinet of ores should be established in the Treasury Department at Washington, and in the branch mint in San Francisco. The Pacific coast is particularly rich in almost every variety of ores, and beautiful specimens, of great intrinsic value, can be obtained for such a purpose, almost for the asking, if small appropriations are made for the payment of express charges.

I desire to acknowledge the courtesy and kindness of the different officers of the government, as well as of many of the people of San Francisco, during my stay in that city. I was much indebted to General J. F. Miller, collector of customs, for information and advice upon California matters.

I cannot too heartily thank the Secretary for the privilege of taking the most delightful journey of my life, through the most interesting State of the Union, under circumstances so remarkably pleasant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN J. KNOX.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Gold, silver, and copper coinage at the mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment in 1792, the coinage at the branch mints, and the assay office, New York, from their organization to June 30, 1866.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1793 to 1795.....	\$71,485 00	\$370,683 80	\$11,373 00	\$453,541 80
1796.....	102,727 50	79,077 50	10,324 40	192,129 40
1797.....	103,423 50	12,591 45	9,510 34	125,524 29
1798.....	205,610 00	330,291 00	9,797 00	545,698 00
1799.....	213,285 00	323,515 00	9,106 68	645,906 68
1800.....	317,760 00	224,296 00	29,279 40	571,335 40
	1,014,290 00	1,440,454 75	79,390 82	2,534,135 57
1801.....	422,570 00	74,758 00	13,628 37	510,956 37
1802.....	423,310 00	58,343 00	34,422 83	516,075 83
1803.....	258,377 50	87,118 00	25,203 03	370,698 53
1804.....	258,642 50	100,340 50	12,844 94	371,827 94
1805.....	170,367 50	149,388 50	13,483 48	333,239 48
1806.....	324,505 00	471,319 00	5,260 00	801,084 00
1807.....	437,495 00	597,448 75	9,652 21	1,044,595 96
1808.....	284,665 00	684,300 00	13,090 00	982,055 00
1809.....	169,375 00	707,376 00	8,001 53	884,752 53
1810.....	501,435 00	638,773 50	15,660 00	1,155,868 50
	3,250,742 50	3,569,165 25	151,246 39	6,971,154 14
1811.....	497,905 00	608,340 00	2,495 95	1,108,740 95
1812.....	290,435 00	814,029 50	10,755 00	1,115,219 50
1813.....	477,140 00	620,951 50	4,180 00	1,102,271 50
1814.....	77,270 00	561,687 50	3,578 30	642,535 80
1815.....	3,175 00	17,308 00	.....	20,483 00
1816.....	.....	28,575 75	28,209 82	56,785 57
1817.....	.....	607,783 50	39,484 00	647,267 50
1818.....	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	31,670 00	1,345,064 50
1819.....	258,615 00	1,140,000 00	26,710 00	1,425,325 00
1820.....	1,319,030 00	501,680 70	44,075 50	1,864,786 20
	3,166,510 00	5,970,810 95	191,158 57	9,328,479 52
1821.....	189,325 00	825,762 45	3,890 00	1,018,977 45
1822.....	88,980 00	805,806 50	20,723 39	915,509 89
1823.....	72,425 00	895,550 00	.....	967,975 00
1824.....	93,200 00	1,752,477 00	12,620 00	1,858,297 00
1825.....	156,385 00	1,564,583 00	14,926 00	1,735,894 00
1826.....	92,245 00	2,002,090 00	16,344 25	3,110,679 25
1827.....	131,565 00	2,869,200 00	23,577 32	3,024,342 32
1828.....	140,145 00	1,575,600 00	25,636 24	1,741,381 24
1829.....	295,717 50	1,994,578 00	16,580 00	2,306,875 50
1830.....	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	17,115 00	3,155,620 00
	1,903,092 50	16,781,046 95	151,412 20	18,835,551 65

No. 4.—*Gold, silver, and copper coinage, &c.*—Continued.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1831.....	\$714,270 00	\$3,175,600 00	\$33,603 60	\$3,923,473 60
1832.....	798,435 00	2,579,000 00	23,620 00	3,401,065 00
1833.....	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	28,160 00	3,765,710 00
1834.....	3,954,270 00	3,415,002 00	19,151 00	7,388,423 00
1835.....	2,186,175 00	3,443,003 00	39,489 00	5,668,667 00
1836.....	4,135,700 00	3,606,100 00	23,100 00	7,764,900 00
1837.....	1,148,305 00	2,096,010 00	55,583 00	3,299,898 00
1838.....	1,809,595 00	2,315,250 00	63,702 00	4,188,547 00
1839.....	1,375,760 00	2,098,636 00	31,286 61	3,505,682 61
1840.....	1,690,802 00	1,712,178 00	24,627 00	3,427,607 00
	18,791,862 00	27,199,779 00	342,322 21	46,333,963 21
1841.....	1,102,107 50	1,115,875 00	15,973 67	2,233,957 17
1842.....	1,833,170 50	2,325,750 00	23,833 90	4,182,754 40
1843.....	8,302,797 50	3,722,260 00	24,283 20	12,049,330 70
1844.....	5,428,230 00	2,235,550 00	23,977 52	7,687,757 51
1845.....	3,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	38,948 04	5,668,595 54
1846.....	4,034,176 57	2,558,580 00	41,208 00	6,633,965 50
1847.....	20,221,385 00	2,374,450 00	61,836 69	22,657,671 69
1848.....	3,775,512 50	2,040,050 00	64,157 99	5,879,720 49
1849.....	9,007,761 50	2,114,950 00	41,584 32	11,164,695 82
1850.....	31,981,738 50	1,866,100 00	44,467 50	33,392,306 00
	89,443,328 00	22,226,755 00	380,670 83	112,050,753 83
1851.....	62,614,492 50	774,397 00	99,635 43	63,488,524 93
1852.....	56,846,187 50	999,410 00	50,630 94	57,896,228 44
1853.....	55,213,906 94	9,077,571 00	67,059 78	64,358,537 72
1854.....	52,094,595 47	8,619,270 00	42,638 35	60,756,503 82
1855.....	52,795,457 20	3,501,245 00	16,030 79	56,312,732 99
1856.....	59,343,365 35	5,196,670 17	27,106 78	64,567,142 30
1857, (Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive).....	25,183,138 68	1,601,644 46	63,510 46	26,848,293 60
1858, fiscal year	52,889,800 29	8,233,287 77	234,000 00	61,357,088 06
1859, fiscal year	30,409,953 70	6,833,621 47	307,000 00	37,550,585 17
1860, fiscal year	23,447,283 35	3,250,636 26	342,000 00	27,039,919 61
	470,838,180 98	48,087,763 13	1,249,612 53	520,175,556 64
1861.....	80,708,400 64	2,883,706 94	101,660 00	83,693,767 58
1862.....	61,676,576 55	3,231,081 51	116,000 00	65,023,658 06
1863.....	22,645,729 90	1,564,297 22	478,450 00	24,688,477 12
1864.....	23,982,748 31	850,086 99	463,800 00	25,296,635 30
1865.....	30,685,699 95	950,218 69	1,183,330 00	32,819,248 64
1866.....	37,429,430 46	1,596,646 58	646,570 00	39,672,647 04
	257,128,585 81	11,076,037 93	2,989,810 00	271,194,433 74

No. 4.—*Go'd, silver, and copper coinage, &c.*—Continued.

RECAPITULATION OF COINAGE FROM 1793 TO 1866, INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1793 to 1800, 8 yrs	\$1,014,290 00	\$1,440,454 75	\$79,390 82	\$2,534,135 57
1801 to 1810, 10 yrs.	3,250,742 50	3,569,165 25	151,246 39	6,971,154 14
1811 to 1820, 10 yrs	3,166,510 00	5,970,810 95	191,158 57	9,328,479 52
1821 to 1830, 10 yrs.	1,903,092 50	16,781,046 95	151,412 20	18,835,551 65
1831 to 1840, 10 yrs.	18,791,862 00	27,199,779 00	342,322 21	46,333,963 21
1841 to 1850, 10 yrs.	89,443,328 00	22,226,755 00	380,670 83	112,050,753 83
1851 to 1860, 9½ yrs.	470,838,180 98	48,087,763 13	1,249,612 53	520,175,556 64
1861 to 1866, 6 yrs.	257,128,585 81	11,076,037 93	2,989,810 00	271,194,433 74
Total, 72½ yrs.	845,536,591 79	136,351,812 96	5,535,623 55	987,424,028 30

RECAPITULATION OF AVERAGES OF COINAGE FOR EACH DECADE FROM 1793 TO 1866, INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1793 to 1800, 8 yrs.	\$126,786 25	\$180,056 84	\$9,923 85	\$316,766 94
1801 to 1810, 10 yrs.	325,074 25	356,916 52	15,124 64	697,115 41
1811 to 1820, 10 yrs.	316,651 00	597,081 09	19,115 86	932,847 95
1821 to 1830, 10 yrs.	190,309 25	1,678,104 69	15,141 22	1,883,555 16
1831 to 1840, 10 yrs.	1,879,186 20	2,719,977 90	34,232 22	4,633,396 32
1841 to 1850, 10 yrs	8,944,332 80	2,222,675 50	38,067 08	11,205,075 38
1851 to 1860, 9½ yrs.	49,561,913 79	5,061,869 80	131,538 16	54,755,321 75
1861 to 1866, 6 yrs.	42,854,764 30	1,846,006 32	498,301 66	45,199,072 29

No. 5.

Statement exhibiting the exports and imports of coin and bullion from 1821 to 1866, inclusive, and also the excess of imports and exports during the same years.

Fiscal year ending	Imported.	EXPORTED.			Excess of imports.	Excess of exports.
		American.	Foreign.	Total.		
September 30.....1821	\$8,064,890	.....	\$10,478,059	\$10,478,059	.....	\$2,413,169
1822	3,369,846	.....	10,810,180	10,810,180	.....	7,440,334
1823	5,097,896	.....	6,372,897	6,372,897	.....	1,275,091
1824	8,378,970	.....	7,014,552	7,014,552	\$1,366,148	.....
1825	6,150,765	.....	8,797,055	8,797,055	.....	2,646,290
1826	6,880,966	\$605,855	4,098,678	4,704,533	2,176,433	.....
1827	8,151,130	1,043,574	6,971,306	8,014,880	136,250	.....
1828	7,489,741	693,037	7,550,439	8,243,476	.....	753,735
1829	7,403,612	612,886	4,311,134	4,924,020	2,479,592	.....
1830	8,155,964	937,151	1,241,622	2,178,773	5,977,191	.....
1831	7,305,945	2,058,474	6,956,457	9,014,931	.....	1,708,986
1832	5,907,504	1,410,941	4,245,399	5,656,340	251,164	.....
1833	7,070,368	366,842	2,244,859	2,611,701	4,458,667	.....
1834	17,911,632	400,500	1,676,258	2,076,758	15,834,874	.....
1835	13,131,447	729,601	5,748,174	6,477,775	6,633,672	.....
1836	13,400,881	345,738	3,978,598	4,324,336	9,076,545	.....
1837	10,516,414	1,283,519	4,692,730	5,976,249	4,540,165	.....
1838	17,747,116	472,941	3,035,105	3,508,046	14,239,070	.....
1839	5,595,176	1,908,358	6,868,385	8,776,743	.....	3,181,567
1840	8,882,813	2,235,073	6,181,941	8,417,014	465,799	.....
1841	4,988,633	2,746,486	7,287,846	10,034,332	.....	5,045,699
1842	4,087,016	1,170,754	3,642,785	4,813,539	.....	726,523
9 months to June 30...1843	22,390,559	107,429	1,413,362	1,520,791	20,869,768	.....
Year ending June 30...1844	5,830,429	183,405	5,270,809	5,454,214	376,215	.....
1845	4,070,242	844,446	7,762,049	8,606,495	.....	4,536,253
1846	3,777,732	423,851	3,481,417	3,905,268	.....	127,536
1847	24,121,289	62,620	1,844,404	1,907,024	22,214,265	.....
1848	6,360,284	2,700,412	13,141,204	15,841,616	.....	9,481,392
1849	6,651,240	956,874	4,447,774	5,404,648	1,246,592	.....
1850	4,628,792	2,046,679	5,476,315	7,522,994	.....	2,894,202
1851	5,453,592	18,069,580	11,403,172	29,472,752	.....	24,019,160
1852	5,505,044	37,437,837	5,236,298	42,674,135	.....	37,169,091
1853	4,201,382	23,548,535	3,938,340	27,486,875	.....	23,285,493
1854	6,939,342	38,062,570	3,218,934	41,281,504	.....	34,342,162
1855	3,659,812	53,957,418	2,289,925	56,247,343	.....	52,587,531
1856	4,207,632	44,148,279	1,597,206	45,745,485	.....	41,537,853
1857	12,461,799	60,078,352	9,055,570	69,136,922	.....	56,675,123
1858	19,274,496	42,407,246	10,225,901	52,633,147	.....	33,358,651
1859	7,434,789	57,502,305	6,385,106	63,887,411	.....	56,452,622
1860	8,550,135	56,946,851	9,599,388	66,546,239	.....	57,996,104
1861	32,314,298	23,799,870	4,364,965	28,164,835	4,149,463	.....
1862	16,415,052	31,044,651	5,842,989	36,887,640	.....	20,472,588
1863	9,584,105	55,993,562	8,163,049	64,156,611	.....	54,572,506
1864	13,115,612	64,483,800	4,906,685	69,390,485	.....	56,274,873
1865	7,225,377	51,825,277	2,522,907	54,348,184	.....	47,122,807
1866	10,329,156	82,643,374	3,400,697	86,044,071	.....	75,714,915

NOTE.—Returns of imports into New Orleans for the 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters of 1866 not received.

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

August 2, 1866.

SIR: In entering upon your duties as special commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains, it is important that you should clearly understand the objects designed to be accomplished by this department and by Congress.

The absence of reliable statistics in any department of the government on the subject of mines and mining in our new mineral regions, and the inconvenience resulting from it, induced Congress at its last session to appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars for the collection of information of all kinds tending to show the extent and character of our mineral resources in the far west.

The special points of inquiry to which your attention will necessarily be directed are so varied, and embrace so large a scope of country, that it will scarcely be practicable for you to report upon them in full by the next session of Congress.

I entertain the hope, however, that you will be enabled by that time to collect sufficient data to furnish, in the form of a preliminary report, the basis of a plan of operations by which we can in future procure information of a more detailed and comprehensive character.

The success of your visit to the mineral regions, in carrying out the objects contemplated, must depend, in a great measure, upon the judicious exercise of your own judgment, and upon your long practical acquaintance with the country, your thorough experience of mining operations, and your knowledge of the best and most economical means of procuring reliable information.

The department will not, therefore, undertake to give you detailed instructions upon every point that may arise in the course of your investigations. It desires to impress upon you, in general terms, a few important considerations for your guidance, leaving the rest to your own judgment and sense of duty.

1. All statistics should be obtained from such sources as can be relied upon. Their value will depend upon their accuracy and authenticity. All statements not based upon actual data should be free from prejudice or exaggeration.

2. In your preliminary report a brief historical review of the origin of gold and silver mining on the Pacific coast would be interesting, in connection with a statement of the present condition of the country, as tending to show the progress of settlement and civilization.

3. The geological formation of the great mineral belts, and the general characteristics of the placer diggings and quartz ledges, should be given in a concise form.

4. The different systems of mining in operation since 1848, showing the machinery used, the various processes of reducing the ores, the percentage of waste, and the net profits.

5. The population engaged in mining, exclusively and in part; the capital and labor employed; the value of improvements; the number of mills and steam engines in operation; the yield of the mines worked; the average of dividends and average of losses in all the operations of mining.

6. The proportion of agricultural and mineral lands in each district; the quantity of woodland; facilities for obtaining fuel; number and extent of streams and water privileges.

7. Salt beds, deposits of soda and borax, and all other valuable mineral * deposits.

8. The altitude; character of the climate; mode and cost of living; cost of all kinds of material; cost of labor, &c.

9. The population of the various mining towns; the number of banks and banking institutions in them; the modes of assaying, melting, and refining bullion; the charges upon the same for transportation and insurance.

10. Facilities in the way of communication—postal and telegraphic lines; stage routes in operation; cost of travel; probable benefits likely to result from the construction of the Pacific railroad and its proposed branches.

11. The necessity for assay offices and public depositories; what financial facilities may tend to develop the country and enhance its products.

12. Copies of all local mining laws and customs now regulating the holding and working of claims.

13. The number of ledges opened and the number claimed; the character of the soil and its adaptation to the support of a large population.

Upon all these points it is very desirable that we should possess reliable information. Whatever tends to develop the vast resources of our new States and Territories must add to the wealth of the whole country.

I am extremely solicitous that the information collected should be ample and authentic.

Trusting that you may be enabled to make such a report as will be of great public utility, and at the same time promote the interests of the miners, to whose industry and energy so much is due,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. ROSS BROWNE, Esq., *Washington, D. C.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
September 12, 1866.

SIR: Enclosed is a copy of instructions to Mr. J. Ross Browne, who has been appointed special commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains.

As the important mining regions of Colorado and Montana are mostly east of the Rocky mountains, you are hereby appointed to collect statistical information concerning the gold and silver districts of those western Territories, and also the gold and silver productions of the basin of Lake Superior.

You will, so far as practicable, be governed by the instructions communicated to Mr. Browne on the 2d of August.

Although not within the immediate scope of the requirements by Congress, you will extend your inquiry to the gold region of the Alleghanies.

You are also instructed to embody in your report whatever information is in your possession, or which it is possible for you to acquire, in relation to the gold and silver productions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Australia, Siberia, and other countries, for the purpose of comparison with the productions of the United States.

It will be desirable, also, that you shall present the statistics of emigration and transportation from the Atlantic and Mississippi slope to the interior or mining districts of the United States from the epoch of gold discovery in 1848 to the present time. * * * * *

It is expected that you will continue your present labors, for the information of the department, upon the commercial relations of the United States and British America.

In addition thereto you will report at the earliest practicable moment during the ensuing session of Congress upon the subjects above indicated.

I am, very respectfully,

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES W. TAYLOR, Esq.

Special Agent Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF BOARD OF SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS.

OFFICE U. S. SUPERVISING INSPECTOR NINTH DISTRICT,

Buffalo, N. Y., October 24, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your request upon the president of the board, I have the honor to transmit to you at the earliest possible period the annual report of the board of supervising inspectors.

Very respectfully,

A. S. BEMIS,

President Board of Supervising Inspectors.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

SIR: The board of supervising inspectors of steamboats, in pursuance of their adjournment at the last annual meeting, convened at Buffalo, New York, on the 10th day of October, 1866, and having had under consideration various matters pertaining to the steamboat inspection laws, beg leave to present to you their fifteenth annual report.

Since the last annual meeting of this board, Congress has enacted some very important provisions amendatory of the laws governing the inspection of steam-vessels, as well as the inspectors in their official conduct, all of which, if strictly enforced and complied with, cannot produce other than the most beneficial results, both in the future application and execution of the steamboat inspection laws, and in strengthening the efforts of the government to protect life and property on board of vessels amenable to such laws.

It may not be out of place to refer specially to some of the important measures inaugurated by the amendments referred to.

The embarrassments and hindrances to commerce upon the western rivers, growing out of the combinations or associations of pilots and engineers, will meet with a salutary check, under the law requiring the introduction of what may be regarded as an apprentice system in the piloting of steam-vessels, compelling the pilot in charge to admit into the pilot-house any person or persons whom the captain or owners of any steamboat may desire to place there, for the purpose of acquiring the knowledge of piloting; also prescribing a penalty upon engineers and pilots licensed by the inspectors who shall refuse to serve as such, without a reasonable excuse for such refusal or neglect, and such reasons to be delivered to the applicant in writing. These requirements by law were very much needed, and the same meet the approbation of this board, and are universally commended by the ownership of steamers upon the western rivers.

The requirement by law of an additional safety-valve to be placed upon the boilers of every steamer, and to be secured by the inspectors against the interference of all persons engaged in the management of the vessel or her machinery, will prove an invaluable addition to the inspection laws. The peculiar manner in which this object is to be attained was delegated by Congress to this board to devise, and the subject has had a full consideration by the board, resulting in the establishment of rules and regulations governing the construction and application of the secured valve that will preclude all possibility of its being tampered with without certain detection. In a word, the locked safety-valve, so called, as designed by this board, with the lock and stamp to secure the same, as adopted by the board at Boston, will prove a most vigilant and positive sentinel over any steamboat engineer who shall, under any circumstances, carry a working power of steam beyond that prescribed by law and allowed by the inspectors.

The recommendation by this board at the late meeting at Boston, Massachusetts, that the government should furnish a series of stamps to be used in connection with the lock upon the secured safety-valve has been fully reconsidered, and after experimenting upon the possibility of destroying the stamp by extreme heat or moisture while in its position, the report of the committee by whom the tests were made will justify the conclusion that the stamp will prove the chief feature of security in the use of the lock adopted by this board to be used upon the secured valve. This provision of the law is being enforced partially where circumstances will admit of its immediate application, and by the rules of this board will be made general throughout the United States on and after the first day of April, 1867.

On reference to the statement herewith submitted of transactions and events that have occurred during the year ending September 30, 1866, it will be seen that explosions have caused the chief portion of the loss of life upon steam vessels of the United States, as well as a large amount of the loss of property upon such vessels from all causes. This board, therefore, has no hesitancy in assuring you that this source of destruction of life and property will receive a decided check, and the locked safety valve upon all steamboat boilers will prove the merits of its application, by comparing the future returns of mortality on board of steam vessels by explosion with those of the past.

The modification by law of the signal light system, so as to adapt it to the necessities of western river navigation, and restoring the stern range light, as formerly used, was very desirable, and this important feature of the steamboat law is now as perfect as could be desired.

The penalties prescribed in the recent enactments by Congress upon inspectors for exercising the functions of the office of steamboat inspector, who shall be connected with any association of pilots, engineers, &c., cannot but prove effective in settling much of the difficulty heretofore existing between owners and employes on board of western river steamers, as well as the misunderstandings that have existed between supervising and local inspectors. Complaints have been repeatedly made to this board from some of the districts of an apparent wilfulness on the part of local inspectors to embarrass and hinder the supervising inspectors in the free and full discharge of their duty. Such disturbances are the legitimate offsprings of the associations above referred to, and such conduct on the part of any local inspector cannot be too strongly condemned. When it exists, in fact, the offender or offenders should be speedily visited with such punishment as the nature of the case may demand.

The attendance upon the meetings of this board of a special agent from the Treasury Department, to confer with and suggest to the board such alterations and amendments to the rules and regulations and laws governing the general business of the supervising and local inspectors, forms a gratifying feature in the general routine of business before the board and will be productive of good results. The board refers with pleasure to the courteous and gentlemanly manner in which Captain W. M. Mew, the special agent, on the occasion of the present meeting imparted many valuable suggestions from the Secretary of the Treasury relating to matters of business before the board. It is indeed hoped that these conferences at the annual meetings may be continued in the future.

The subject-matter of your communication to this board, under date of October 5, 1866, has been carefully considered, and is deemed of sufficient importance to warrant further legislation to accomplish the objects therein referred to, and the same has been committed to the hands of a committee of five members of this board to take such action thereon as the subject may demand, and as you may be pleased to suggest.

The following is an aggregate statement of transactions and events that have occurred during the year, as set forth in the detailed reports of the several supervising inspectors for their respective districts, and herewith submitted :

Total number of steamers inspected.....	2, 796
Tonnage of steamers inspected.....	951, 391
Total number of pilots licensed.....	4, 307
Total number of engineers licensed.....	5, 051
Total number of lives lost by explosion.....	588
Total number of lives lost by collision.....	134
Total number of lives lost by fire.....	23
Loss of property by explosions.....	\$631, 000
Loss of property by fire.....	1, 995, 000
Loss of property by wreck or foundering.....	509, 000
Loss of property by collision.....	461, 500

The following reports from supervising districts herewith annexed will show, in detail, the statistics of the several districts.

All of which is respectfully submitted :

ASAPH S. BEMIS, *President.*

H. G. HAZEN, *Secretary.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

FIRST SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

During the year ending August 31, 1866, there have been inspected in the district of San Francisco 73 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 42,738 tons; 43 pilots and 118 engineers have also been licensed at this port. There have been inspected in the district of Oregon 26 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,074 tons, and 50 pilots and 41 engineers have been licensed. Aggregate tonnage of steamers inspected on the Pacific coast during the year, 46,812 tons.

There has been one accident in this district during the year by which life has been lost. On the 12th day of October, 1865, the starboard boiler of the low-pressure steamer *Yo Semite* exploded immediately after the steamer had left the landing at Rio Vista, on her regular trip from Sacramento to San Francisco, causing the death of 68 persons, 30 of whom were Chinese deck passengers. This boiler, which was in the hold of the vessel, exploded on the upper part of the main shell, commencing at the foot of the steam-chimney and extending along the top of the boiler, and the fracture was of such a character as to leave it in much doubt what was in fact the immediate cause of the explosion. The evidence shows that there was a sufficient supply of water in both boilers at the time; and indeed there is not any reason to believe otherwise, as all the fire surfaces of the boiler remained in good condition after the explosion. The boilers of this steamer were only about two and a half years old, were nine feet in diameter, and made of iron of five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and were what is known as return tubular boilers. As is sometimes the case with boilers of this character, it was found that a very rapid corrosion of the iron of the whole upper portion of the shell above the water-line had taken place, wasting the iron away at the rate of about one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness a year; and it is no uncommon occurrence in boilers constructed with tall steam-chimneys to convey the escaping heat from the furnaces through two decks of light wood-work, that the steam-chimney becomes cracked at its point attachment to the shell of the boiler from the continual expansion and contraction of the parts; and this occurs not unfrequently soon after the boiler is put into use and before the parts have become wasted by corrosion. This is remedied by patching. It is probable that this was the primary cause of the

rupture in the case of the *Yo Semite*, and the iron at this part being unusually wasted, the crack extending through the wasted portion along the top of the boiler. All the engineers called on the examination, some of them of much experience, were unanimous in their testimony that they had never witnessed so rapid a corrosion of iron as had taken place in the shell of this boiler. The person who was in charge of the engine department of the steamer is a man of most reliable character—an industrious, attentive, and skilful engineer, who has been in the employ of this company for many years, and it was held that he could not be fairly charged with neglect or inattention under the circumstances.

This case was a very similar one to that of the steamer *St. John*, on the Hudson river, one of the boilers of which exploded about the same time and very nearly in the same part of the shell, giving rise to a number of valuable experiments illustrating the great difference of temperature of the contents and shell of the boiler at different parts, showing the severe and irregular strains which the iron of this class of boilers is required to sustain in ordinary working, and it is to be hoped that the partial light which has been already thrown upon the subject may be the means of guiding us in a direction through which the difficulty here alluded to may be ere long fully surmounted.

Many imperfections of construction in new boilers, and also defects arising from use, have, during the year, been discovered by examination and by the aid of the hydrostatic test, the great value of which, as an auxiliary means of determining the soundness of boilers, is becoming every year more widely acknowledged.

During the year there have been a few cases of breakage of machinery, but not of an unusual or disastrous character—in no case resulting in injury to the person.

WM. BURNETT,
Supervising Inspector First District.

SECOND SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

During the year ending September 30, 1866, there have been inspected in the district of New York 612 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 264,000 tons, and 429 pilots and 1,022 engineers have also been licensed at this port.

There have been inspected in the district of Philadelphia 240 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of $55,195\frac{53}{100}$ tons, and 194 pilots and 306 engineers have been licensed.

There have been inspected in the district of Boston 81 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 42,734 tons, and 96 pilots and 170 engineers have been licensed.

There have been inspected in the district of New London 54 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 36,143 tons, and 39 pilots and 45 engineers have been licensed.

There have been inspected in the district of Portland, Maine, 20 steam-vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 28,000 tons.

Aggregate tonnage of steamers inspected in the second district during the year, 426,072.

Several accidents have occurred to passenger and freight steamers, some of quite a serious character.

The first of these was the explosion of the port boiler of the steamer *St. John*, which occurred on the Hudson river, about five miles above the city of New York, while on her down trip from Albany to New York, on the morning of the 29th day of October, 1865. By this accident fifteen lives were lost; the greatest

number were passengers, and some of the crew. The *St. John* is a side-wheel steamer of the largest class of river boats, measuring 2,645 tons, and has two low-pressure boilers, $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet width of front, 12 feet diameter of shell, tubular returns; these are set on the guards in the same manner usual on the Hudson and other rivers.

These boilers were made of iron of varying thickness and stamped as required by law, and were considered, when inspected, first-class boilers; it was found, on examination after the explosion, that one sheet was of very defective iron, but the defects were not visible to the eye.

There is no evidence, however, that there was a deficiency of water or an over-pressure of steam at the time of the explosion, and the cause is somewhat shrouded in mystery; but the local inspectors are of the opinion that it resulted from the continuous pulsation from the immense height of her steam chimneys. These boilers have since been greatly strengthened by the placing of T iron of the dimensions of 6×4 inches; also other bracings have been done. It is now thought the boilers are perfectly secure against the pressure allowed.

November 22, 1865, the steamer *Mississippi*, when only a few hours at sea, bound from New York to New Orleans, broke her crank shaft, and was towed back to this port for repairs by the steamship *Nevada*. It was found, on her return to port, it could be clamped and made perfectly secure to proceed on her voyage.

November 30, when the steamship *City of Bath* was on her passage to Boston, and when passing through Martha's Vineyard and near Holmes's Hole, the engineer mistook the bell signals, in consequence of which she got ashore, but subsequently got off with slight damage, and proceeded on her voyage.

December 5, 1866, the steamship *Weybosset* took fire while lying at her dock on the west side of the city, and was damaged to the amount of \$15,000. To save her from a total loss, it was found necessary to scuttle her; she sank to near her upper deck. No lives were lost.

December 29, 1865, a few hours after the arrival of the steamboat *Commonwealth*, at Groton, Connecticut, and while she was being discharged of her freight, it was reported that the depot was on fire. Every exertion was made to get the vessel from the dock, but in consequence of the extreme low stage of the tide it was found impossible to remove her. About this time the fire had reached the roof of the shed over the depot, which was covered with a coating of patent roofing paper, saturated with tar; this caused the fire to spread very rapidly, and the heat became so intense that the men were obliged to leave the upper deck of the steamer, where they were engaged pumping and endeavoring to confine the fire to the depot. In a few minutes after they had left their station, which they were forced to do, the vessel caught fire, and in about two hours was totally destroyed, with nearly all her valuable cargo. Fortunately, all her passengers, or nearly all, had taken the early train for Boston, on the arrival of the boat from New York; otherwise the loss of life perhaps would have been greater. As it was, only one life is known to have been lost. The estimated loss by this disaster was near \$1,000,000.

The steamship *Constitution*, one of a regular line between New York and Savannah, left Savannah December 23, in the afternoon, with a full cargo of cotton and a number of passengers, bound for New York. After leaving Savannah she encountered heavy weather, during which time her machinery became deranged, and her boiler worked in its bed. It was found necessary to stop the engine, to secure her boiler and repair other damages. This required some time, and several hours were consumed in making the necessary repairs. In the mean time all sail had been set to keep the ship under control, but the wind was light, and consequently little advantage was gained by her sails. During this gale she had encountered, the wind prevailed from a southeasterly quarter, with a heavy sea running, which continued sometime after the gale had abated, with a strong current from the same direction. The sea and current com-

bined setting directly on the land, carried the ship much farther out of her calculated position than the captain was aware of; the captain, probably anxious to have the damage to his engine and boiler repaired, left the deck in charge of a junior officer, went below to assist the engineer, being a mechanic himself, to repair the damage, and remained below some hours, and until the engine was set to work again, and, as is very natural, thinking himself quite safe in steering a direct course, not suspecting for a moment the strength of the current that had been acting on the ship during the interval of stopping the engine and starting of it again; this proved to be a fatal error. On the morning of the 27th of December, at two o'clock in the morning, the ship struck on the outer point of Cape Lookout shoal, and became a total loss; the breakers running so high, it was found impossible to use the life boats, although several attempts were made; in every case the boats were either stove or carried off from the ship before any passengers could be placed on board; each passenger, however, was furnished with a life-preserver, which was all that was left to save life excepting such pieces of the wreck as could be caught by the poor unfortunates now struggling in the water, as the ship had gone to pieces; eighteen passengers and twelve of the crew lost their lives; two passengers and ten of the crew were saved. There was found a boat that was washed away from alongside of the ship when attempting to lower her into the water; during the day she was carried through the breakers and supposed to have got into an eddy current and their remained nearly in the same position until she was found by some of the crew who were drifting along on a piece of the wreck; thus they were enabled to give assistance to those that were saved and carried safely to land. The value of the ship is said to be \$80,000, and 728 bales of cotton valued at \$183,000.

The chief officer of the ship, a brother of the captain, lost his life. It is known that every officer on board used every means available to preserve the lives of the passengers, and in all cases gave precedence to passengers when any portion of the wreck offered any inducement to save life.

January 3, 1866, the steam-tug Neptune, engaged in towing ships from sea to the city, left the city at about 4 o'clock a. m. of the above date, and proceeded down to Sandy Hook, arriving there before day in a thick fog, anchored to one of the channel buoys to wait for daylight or clear weather, in company with some other boats on the same business and guided by same circumstances. While lying made fast to the buoy, it appears that the engineer fell asleep, and neglected his duties in allowing the water in the boilers to get below a safe point. This inattention to his duties caused the explosion of her boiler, whereby he lost his own life, and severely scalding two others of the crew, and the sinking of the boat in six fathoms of water—a total wreck. Value of boat, \$25,000. The crew were saved by a tug close by at the time of the explosion.

January, 1866, the steamer Plymouth Rock left on her regular trip from Stonington, Connecticut, to New York on the night above mentioned. The weather being very stormy at the time, the captain was induced to keep close to the north shore of the sound, to keep in smooth water, and to avoid the rough sea off shore. The atmosphere at the time was thick, and the distance from lights could not be accurately judged. Although the pilot steered a course to clear a well-known rock or reef lying off Greenwich Point, Connecticut, at 1.40 a. m. the boat struck on one of the outside sunken rocks on the outer point of the reef, and was so badly damaged the captain found it necessary to run his boat on shore at the nearest point to save the lives of his passengers and crew, and with great difficulty reached the shore before the boat sank, where he landed all his passengers safely. This is one of those cases where prompt action and presence of mind in all probability saved the lives of several hundred passengers and fifty or sixty of a crew, including officers. Damage to the boat unknown.

January, 1866, the steamship Wyandott, on her passage from Boston for

New York, with a valuable freight on board, when near Cape Cod encountered a severe gale of wind from the northeast, with very high sea, causing the ship to labor heavily, and in consequence of which she sprang a leak, which forced the captain to put back for Boston, but the leak increased so fast as to put out the fires while yet some miles from Boston harbor. The captain here let go his anchors, but the chains parted, and the ship was drifting among the rocks. The crew then took to their boats to save their lives, as it would have been impossible to have done so had they stayed by the vessel until she struck the rocks, the sea running so high at the time. The ship struck the rocks, and in one hour was all shattered to pieces. No lives were lost. Crew arrived safely in Boston. Value of ship said to be \$60,000.

January, 1866, the steam propeller *Oceanus*, when on her regular trip from Providence, Rhode Island, to New York, with freight and passengers, and when passing Fisher's island, at the entrance of Long Island sound, the weather being very thick at the time—land and lights could not be seen at any distance from the boat—and the current having carried her out of her course somewhat, struck on the southeast point of the island and soon sank to her upper deck. Her cargo was much damaged, and a great portion had to be discharged before she could be got off. She has since been got off and towed to New York for repairs. No lives were lost. Damage not known.

April 10, 1866, the steamship *Vera Cruz* sailed from New York for Vera Cruz, *via* Havana, with a full cargo and a number of passengers. On the morning of the 12th, the weather clear and pleasant, she ran on shore near Oregon inlet, on the coast of North Carolina, some thirty-five miles north of Cape Hatteras, and, with her cargo, became a total loss. Her passengers were all landed safely on the beach, and reached Norfolk in safety. The amount of property lost has not been ascertained.

April, 1866, the steam-tug *C. Heyner*, engaged in towing canal-boats and timber rafts between Troy and Albany, while engaged in towing a raft, exploded her boiler. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained, as none of the crew were saved and the boat was blown to pieces and sunk. The captain was the owner of the boat, and was an engineer.

April, 1866, the steamboat *City of Norwich*, while on her regular trip from Norwich for New York, when off Huntington, Long island, came in collision with the schooner *S. Van Vleit*, bound to Fair Haven, Connecticut, with a cargo of oysters. The schooner struck the steamer just forward of her port water wheel, staving in nearly ten feet of her side, causing the steamer to fill very fast. The water rushed in with much violence, and soon reached the boilers and furnaces. Here the water entered the lower furnaces and forced the fire and flames from the lower to the upper, forcing open the upper doors, bursting into the fire-room in a body as large as the doors would admit, setting fire to the boat instantaneously. This caused consternation among the passengers, some jumping overboard and others running wildly about the decks. It was most fortunate at this time that one of the Providence boats came up, lowered her boats, and rescued all the passengers that were saved. The fact noticeable in this case was that the fire spread so rapidly that every boat was enveloped in flames except one; and it is said it would have been better for all if she had been also. No sooner had they got her into the water than great numbers rushed into and at once overturned her. It is thought that more lives were lost in this way than from any other cause. Twelve persons are known to have lost their lives within one hour from the time of the collision. Both steamboat and schooner were sunk, the former partially burnt above her main deck; the latter lost bowsprit, bow stove in, and foremast gone. By this accident, the amount of property lost is estimated at about \$300,000.

July 4, 1866, the steamboat *Baltimore* was destroyed by fire while lying at her dock in New York. It is supposed that the depot caught fire from a fire-

cracker. The depot, boat, and a large amount of freight were destroyed. One person is supposed to have lost his life, and two were badly burnt. Value of boat, \$50,000.

July 9, 1866, the steam tug Wyoming, engaged in towing in the harbor, had finished her day's work, and tied up for the night, and blown off her steam. The captain gave orders to the engineer to have his boiler and tanks ready for next day's work, and left for his home, leaving the engineer and one deck hand in charge of the boat for the night. After the engineer had got all prepared for his water he attached his hose to the hydrant and commenced to fill his boiler and tank; but it appears before the boiler and tanks were full, both himself and deck hand got asleep, leaving a full head of water running into both, which, after some time, soon overflowed the boiler and tanks, and, having no other escape but into the hold, soon filled the boat, and she sank in twenty-six feet of water, in the slip, and both men were drowned. No other damage to the boat but the expense of raising her and the lost time.

December 23, 1865, the ship propeller Idaho sailed from New York bound for Mobile, Alabama, Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m., with freight and passengers, and at about twelve midnight struck on Barnegat shoal. Every effort was made to get her off, but of no avail. She became a total loss. Passengers and crew were all saved and landed on the beach, by means of a raft and surf boats, with great difficulty—surf running very high at the time. Boat valued at \$75,000.

Steam propeller Mary A. Boardman, on her voyage from Newbern, North Carolina, to New York, with cargo and passengers, on the night of the 8th of January, 7.45 p. m., while entering Sandy Hook channel, struck on Romer shoal, and damaged herself so that she soon filled with water and became a total loss. The night was said to be dark and stormy, and the range light could not be seen distinctly. It does not appear that any investigation was necessary or any made of the case. No lives were lost. Value of vessel about \$50,000.

Steam propeller Victor, October 21, 1866, left New York Saturday, bound for New Orleans, with freight and passengers; on Monday morning, October 23, Cape Hatteras light north, distance about fourteen miles, the wind was light, from about east. In the afternoon the breeze sprang up gradually from east-north-east. She ran a southwest half west course until about 12 m., then ran about southwest half west, to bring the sea more abaft the beam, until 1.30 p. m.; about this time brought her to the wind. She headed east by south. The engines were working, making about twenty-five or thirty revolutions per minute. All the balance of that night, and all the next day, lay about in the same position—wind about northeast. From 9 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday until 3 a. m. Wednesday, it blew a terrific hurricane. About the commencement of the gale the cargo shifted, and the ship had about five streaks heel; consequently, her sea rolls were very deep. About 4 or 5 a. m. on Wednesday was the first report that the boiler had shifted in its bed, and the main feed-pipe had broken off. Soon after this the pressure of steam became greatly reduced, the ship was laboring very heavily, and the boiler kept working still more.

It was now thought prudent to get the ship headed in an opposite direction; but without steam it was found impossible to carry out their intentions, and it was only effected after burning several barrels of pork slush to raise the steam. But shortly after they succeeded in getting her round, the engine stopped and the water had all run out of the boiler. From this time out the gale moderated, and from the use of the hand-pumps the crew succeeded in keeping the ship free. She lay in that situation until Friday, when the steamship Alabama came to their rescue, and towed them into Fortress Monroe. No lives were lost. Damage to the ship, \$20,000.

WILLIAM BRADFORD,
Supervising Inspector Second District.

THIRD SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

The operations of the offices comprising this district, since the rendering of the last report, in accordance with the several acts of Congress relating thereto, and the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, have been as follows:

At the port of Baltimore, Maryland, the steamers inspected were 140, with an aggregate tonnage of 41,415 tons; number of pilots receiving license, 241; number of engineers licensed, 275.

At Norfolk, Virginia, steamers inspected, 10; pilots licensed, 11; and engineers, 18.

At Charleston, South Carolina, steamers inspected, 16; aggregate tonnage, 3,505 tons; pilots licensed, 35; and engineers licensed, 35.

At Wilmington, North Carolina, steamers inspected, 6.

At Georgetown, South Carolina, steamers inspected, 2.

At Savannah, Georgia, steamers inspected, 36; aggregate tonnage, 7,964 tons; pilots licensed, 103; and engineers, 99.

It becomes my duty to inform you that the following casualties have occurred in the Baltimore district during the year:

On November 30, the steamship *Nellie Pentz*, to prevent foundering at sea, slipped her cables, and went ashore near Cape Henry—a total loss, estimated at \$35,000.

On December 5, the steamship *Allegany*, of this port, was run on Long Island beach in a fog, and proved a total loss, estimated at \$150,000.

On the same date the steamer *George Leary* collided with schooner *Only Son*, in Patapsco river; the latter was only slightly damaged.

On December 20, the steamer *George Leary* collided with the sloop *Amelia*, off Bodkin; the latter was sunk; the crew reached the shore in their boats; the loss is supposed to be about \$1,000.

On December 21, the boilers of the steamer *Columbia*, of Georgetown, were condemned as unfit for further use.

On December 30, the tug *E. H. Webster* and steamer *James T. Brady* collided in Patapsco river; this accident was attended with the loss of the life of a negro boy who was in the kitchen at the time, and who was thrown overboard. The *James T. Brady* sustained a damage to hull of \$1,500. The pilots of each vessel were found in fault, and their licenses suspended.

On January 20, 1866, Thomas M. Watts, who was fined for acting pilot in violation of law, was reported to the collector.

On January 24, the steamship *City of Richmond*, from Savannah, for Baltimore, struck on Hatteras shoals, and proved a total loss, estimated at \$75,000.

On March 24, the steamer *Phoenix*, while being towed hence to New York, foundered at sea; loss, \$3,000.

On April 21, the steamer *Robert Lehr* was lost on the North Carolina beach, valued at \$10,000.

The above large amount of shipwrecks were not attended with any loss of life, as far as I have been advised.

On March 17, the steamers *Balloon* and *Champion* came in collision in the Patapsco, with but little damage; the pilot of the *Balloon* failing to give the required signal, was suspended for thirty days.

On July 31, the steamer *Henry L. Garr*, of Philadelphia, while lying at Light street wharf in this port, under banked fires, blew out a portion of the starboard side of her boiler, killing the cook, who was at that time opposite the rupture, which was caused by a malformation of the parts and a want of braces, and superinduced by a hydrostatic pressure of 90 pounds per square inch, which pressure would not have injured the boiler had the proportions been uniform.

On August 8 the steamers James T. Brady and Thomas Kelso collided in this harbor with but trifling damage; the pilot of the former being found in fault was suspended for thirty days.

On August 30, the tug Hobomok, while engaged in towing the ship Bazaar hence to Cape Henry, took fire at 1 o'clock p. m., was run ashore at Thomas Point, and all above water consumed. An investigation disclosed the fact that she had been previously burned at Newbern, North Carolina, and was there rebuilt of pitch pine, a portion of which was in too close proximity to the back smoke-box of the boiler, which was of sheet iron, and from which she doubtless took fire. The loss of property by this disaster was \$14,000.

Concluding with this immediate district, I beg to state that the only accident occurring during the year at Charleston was the loss of the steamer General Hooker by fire, on the 26th of March last; the steamer took fire from the wood in the coal bunkers, soon after leaving the port of Georgetown. The immediate cause of the fire was never ascertained, but it is presumed it originated in the pitch pine wood stowed in the coal bunkers. Every precaution it seemed had been used to prevent ignition from sparks from the furnace or otherwise; by this accident eight (8) lives were lost, as near as can be ascertained.

I am happy to thus be able to report so few disasters comparatively, and trust that the number will, by a faithful discharge of the duties of the members of the several local boards, greatly diminish previous to your next meeting.

HENRY G. HAZEN,

Supervising Inspector Third District.

FOURTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

During the year ending September 30, 1866, there have been inspected in this district by the local board of St. Louis 189 steamers, by the supervising inspector 6 ferry and freight boats, with an aggregate tonnage of 86,048 tons. This figure does not cover the whole tonnage, as there is a number of inspected boats that have not yet been measured by the proper custom officer.

The local board have issued 459 pilots' licenses and 355 engineers' licenses; by supervising inspector, 7 pilot and 8 engineers' licenses.

Thirteen (13) steamers have been destroyed by fire at the wharf at St. Louis; two (2) were snagged and four (4) have gone out of use.

No lives were lost by accident to steamers in this district.

I am unable to make out a complete report, owing to the fact that the surveyor of the port of St. Louis, R. J. Howard, refusing to comply with the circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, dated April 18, 1865, I could not procure the necessary information.

The local board of St. Louis, John McGuire and John Schaffer, have also peremptorily refused to comply with the sixth clause of section 9 of the act of Congress approved August 30, 1852, and rules 36 and 37 of the general rules established by the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

This violation of the law on the part of the above-named parties renders it impossible for me to furnish the information that this board and the Treasury Department had a right to expect from me.

I regret to have to say that the local board of St. Louis has, in violation of rule 18 and the resolution passed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors at Boston in July last, issued certificates of inspection to steamers without complying with the above rule, in not compelling the boats to have the proper locked safety valve adopted.

J J. WITZIG,

Supervising Inspector Fourth District.

FIFTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

Within the steamboat year closing October 1, 1866, 109 steamboats have been inspected, 53 passenger boats, 26 freight boats, 8 tug or tow-boats, and 22 ferry-boats, with an aggregate tonnage, so far as could be ascertained, of 16,408 tons, an increase over last year of 6,721 tons.

There have been transported by these steamers, as near as can be ascertained, not less than 200,000 passengers, and it is with pleasure I am able to state that no accident from the effect of steam has occurred to life or property within the steamboat year.

One hundred and forty-two (142) engineers and one hundred and sixty-four (164) pilots have been licensed in this district; the tabular report will indicate the grade of the same.

The local board report that on the 24th day of April the hydrostatic test was applied to the steamer *Le Claire*, at *Le Claire*, Iowa, and at the pressure of 180 pounds the starboard flue of the boiler collapsed. Two new ones were ordered.

Also, on the 30th day of April the hydrostatic test was applied to the steamer *John C. Gault*, and at a pressure of 150 pounds the rim of the man-hole, being of cast iron, gave way. Ordered wrought-iron ones in their place.

Also, on the 12th of June we boarded the steamer *Union* and ordered her hull to be repaired.

Also, on the 12th day of August we boarded the steam-tug *Muscatine*, at *Muscatine*, and condemned the boiler and hull as unfit and unsafe for service.

Also, on the 7th day of September the hydrostatic test was applied to the steamer *Minnie Will*, and at a pressure of 96 pounds the stay-bolts drew out and let go the crown sheet.

In the month of June, 1866, the steamer *Clara Hine*, on her down trip, was caught in a gale of wind at *Lake City*, on *Lake Pepin*, and sunk at the landing; her machinery and cabin furniture saved. Loss, \$5,000.

Steamer *Northern Light*, on her down trip from *La Crosse*, Wednesday morning, April 11, 1866, flanked on to the ice in the slough, just above *Warner's* landing, and sunk to her hurricane roof; no lives lost; boat and cargo lost; loss, \$40,000.

CHARLES L. STEPHENSON,
Supervising Inspector Fifth District.

SIXTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In the 6th district, during the year ending October 1, 1866, there have been inspected at the city of *Louisville*, *Kentucky*, 97 steamboats; the tonnage of same, 31,480.

At the city of *Memphis*, *Tennessee*, the number inspected was 27; tonnage, 6,152.

By supervising inspector at the cities of *Evansville*, *Indiana*, *Paducah*, *Kentucky*, and *Cairo*, *Illinois*, 14 steamers; tonnage, 4,078 $\frac{73}{100}$.

The local board at *Nashville*, *Tennessee*, having failed to render to me any report whatever, I am therefore obliged to omit them.

The local inspectors of the ports of *Louisville*, *Memphis*, and supervising inspector at the ports of *Evansville*, *Paducah* and *Cairo*, renewed respectively the following licenses:

At *Louisville*, of pilots, 434, and engineers, 235; *Memphis*, of pilots, 132, and engineers, 86. I personally renewed, of pilots, 10, and engineers, 17. The

total steamers inspected, 138 ; total tonnage, 41,710 $\frac{73}{100}$ tons. The total number of licenses, pilots', 376 ; engineers', 338.

The construction of steamboats in the west has much improved since the close of the rebellion. At this date some of the largest and most substantial steamers are being built.

It pains me to report the great loss of life and property upon the western waters during the last year ; hundreds of lives have been destroyed, and property to the sum of half a million dollars.

The number of disasters is truly alarming and commands our earnest and serious consideration.

Upon careful investigation it has been ascertained, beyond a question of doubt, that carelessness on the part of engineers and others managing the vessels has had much to do with these disasters ; in fact, it can be attributed as the direct cause of explosions.

The steamers Post Boy and Niagara collided at the mouth of the St. Francis river, October 20, 1865, sinking the Niagara, and causing the loss of seventy-five (75) lives, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in property.

The investigation of this case was referred by the local board at Memphis to the local board at St. Louis, Messrs. Schaffer and McGuire, the witnesses, all residing there ; this was done at my request. I so informed the local board at St. Louis, and at the same time requesting the local board at Memphis to assist the St. Louis board in investigating one of the most shocking catastrophes that ever occurred on the western rivers. I also recommended that the license of the pilots be suspended until the case was examined and fully investigated, and to my surprise, in answer to my request and suggestions, I received a most insulting letter, and to this date no official report was ever received from them.

It is not pleasing for me to have to report the facts pertaining to the St. Louis local board, but I deem it my duty to do so, and trust that some action may be taken to remedy these evils.

The flues of the boiler of the steamer Des Arc collapsed at the Memphis wharf, with but little damage ; this occurred December 25, 1865.

The Alice Dean and City of Cairo collided, with slight damage to the boats ; both pilots suspended.

The boilers of the steamer Miama exploded in January last, in the Arkansas river ; the number of lives lost was 40, and \$100,000 in property. This accident was caused by neglect and recklessness of the engineers. Their licenses were revoked, and they are under indictment before the United States court.

The boilers of the steamer Lockwood exploded February 3, 1866 ; the loss of life 20, and of property \$75,000.

The steamer Tigress met the same fate as the Lockwood, May 3, 1866 ; she was a total wreck, the loss of life not exactly ascertained.

The boilers of the City of Memphis exploded. The boat was a total loss. The boilers of this boat were twelve years old, and from certificate appended to this report it will be seen that the local inspector of boilers at St. Louis, Missouri, is responsible, he having failed to do his duty. I append his own answer to his supervising inspector, Mr. J. J. Witzig, of St. Louis.

This case, like the Niagara, was referred to the local board at St. Louis. Their only answer, after weeks of delay, was a tirade of abuse, and so insulting to their supervisor, I deem it unnecessary to append it.

The boiler of the steamer N. W. Hughes exploded, and the boat sunk—a loss of \$30,000 ; this was a clear case of recklessness on the part of the engineers. I shall refer to this case again.

The boilers of the General Lytle (one of the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line steamers) were exploded August 6, 1866.

The loss of life was great; over 60 persons were killed, and many others died from the effects of wounds received at the explosion.

This was a case of carelessness on the part of the engineer, admitted by him before his death; this case I shall mention again.

It is due to the local boards in the 6th district, where all of the above disasters occurred, to say that neither of the above-mentioned boats were inspected by them.

From much experience and practical observations, especially upon our western waters where so many of the high-pressure boilers are employed, I am convinced that with sufficient water in the boilers, regulated by the water gauges, &c., and with a proper pressure of steam only, regulated by non-tampering locked safety-valves in sufficient numbers, explosion of steam boilers will rarely, if ever, occur.

In the case of the steamer N. W. Hughes, the engineer on watch alleged there was no certificate of inspection ever seen by him, and he carried as a working pressure 160 pounds of steam, when the allowance by the inspector was 140 pounds. The engineer not on duty at the time of the explosion, but who was killed, had the certificate of inspection upon his person.

I would also call the attention of the board to the way that the life-boats are carried on the steamers of our western waters, being lashed fast, bottom upward, on the hurricane deck, exposed to the direct action of the sun; first being out of reach in case of emergency, and when, after herculean labor, they are at last launched, the water runs through them like a sieve, and they are mostly useless.

I would therefore recommend that the steamers on our western waters be compelled to carry their boats at the davits, provided with a disengaging apparatus, so as to save life in case of accident, and I have no doubt that in the disasters enumerated above many lives might have been saved had the boats been so arranged and provided.

I trust that the board will give the above due consideration, and use its best endeavors to carry out our mission, which is the better protection of lives and property.

J. V. GUTHRIE,
Supervising Inspector Sixth District.

SEVENTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

One hundred and seventy (170) steamers of all classes, measuring 44,768 tons, have been inspected at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Fifty-three, measuring 9,733 tons, have been inspected at Wheeling, West Virginia.

One hundred and thirty-nine, measuring 47,543 tons, have been inspected at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Making in the aggregate 365 steamers of all classes, measuring 102,044 tons, being an increase of 15,690 tons over that of last year. Of the above boats 34 were ferry, 135 towing, 2 canal, 3 freight, and 191 passenger steamers.

The local board at Pittsburg have issued certificates of license to 330 pilots and 293 engineers.

The local board at Wheeling have issued certificates of license to 80 pilots and 94 engineers.

The local board at Cincinnati have issued certificates of license to 311 pilots and 310 engineers, making a total of 1,418 officers who have received license.

Nine applications for license as engineers have been refused, and four of pilots.

The licenses of three engineers have been suspended and two revoked.

The licenses of three pilots have been revoked and seven suspended.

The number of passengers carried by steamers in this district is estimated at 1,189,160.

Upon closing my report for the year ending September 30, 1865, the case of the steam-tug Nimrod, (which exploded her boiler at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1865,) was before the local board at Pittsburg, being investigated by them. They report the explosion to have been caused by want of sufficient water in the boilers and too great a pressure of steam. The captain, engineer, and three others of the crew lost their lives by this disaster.

The passenger steamer Cottage No. 2 exploded one of her boilers while ascending the Big Kanawha river, December 4, 1865, by which two passengers and one of the crew lost their lives. The local board at Wheeling investigated this case. The testimony as to the cause of the explosion was very conflicting; the engineer affirming there was a sufficient supply of water in the boiler, and the pressure of steam not greater than specified in the certificate of inspection. The local board, believing the explosion occurred from the want of a sufficient supply of water in the boiler, accordingly revoked his license.

The passenger steamer C. T. Dumont and tow-boat Tom Rees collided on the Ohio river, December 14, 1865, at Big Bone bar, fifty miles below Cincinnati, causing the death of five of the crew of the former boat. The case was investigated by the local board at Cincinnati, who, upon finding the pilots of both boats equally censurable, suspended the license of each. The Dumont was damaged to the amount of \$3,000; while the barges being towed by the Rees sustained damage amounting to \$2,000.

The passenger steamers C. E. Hillman and Nannie Byers, the former ascending and the latter descending, collided on the Ohio river on the night of February 24, 1866, five miles above Madison, Indiana, causing the Nannie Byers to sink, by which the lives of ten passengers and six of the crew were lost. Loss on boat and cargo \$100,000. The case was investigated by the local board at Cincinnati, they finding the pilot of the Nannie Byers wholly in fault, revoked his license, reporting their proceedings in the case to me. Upon carefully reviewing the testimony, I found the pilot of the Byers guilty of unwarrantable carelessness, and returned his case to the United States district attorney at Indianapolis, Indiana, who now has it under advisement.

The passenger steamer Winchester was destroyed by fire on the Ohio river March 23, 1866, near Liverpool, Ohio. Three of the passengers and two of the crew lost their lives by this disaster. The fire originated by sparks from the furnace coming in contact with baled hay. Loss on boat and cargo, \$88,000.

The passenger steamer Financier was destroyed by fire on the Ohio river, four miles below Economy, Pennsylvania, on the night of April 12, 1866. Eight passengers and four of the crew were lost; loss on boat and cargo, \$84,700. The fire originated in a state-room from the explosion of a lamp in the hands of a passenger.

The passenger steamer Silver Cloud No. 2 sunk April 22, 1866, by striking a snag or log lodged in the channel at Brown's island, on the Ohio river, fifteen miles below Wellsville, Ohio. No lives were lost; the boat was soon raised and repaired; damages to boat and cargo, \$22,000.

The passenger steamer Bostona No. 3 was burned near Maysville, Kentucky, on the night of August 18, 1866, by which accident two lives were lost. The boat and cargo were entirely destroyed, the loss of which is estimated at \$100,000. The fire was caused by the falling of a coal-oil lamp from the hand of the watchman.

The passenger steamer Bayard and tow-boat Hornet collided on the Ohio river August 23, 1866, near Sunfish, Ohio, causing considerable damage to the former boat. The case has been delayed, owing to difficulty in procuring testimony, but is now being investigated by the local board at Wheeling.

The passenger steamer Allena May exploded one of her boilers September

15, 1866, while ascending the Ohio river, seven miles below Gallipolis, Ohio killing two of the crew and wounding four passengers. The case is now before the local board at Wheeling.

In closing my report and recurring to the three accidents by explosions in my district, I must express my great confidence that when the locked safety-valve, now required by law, shall be fully adopted, accidents from this cause will be greatly, if not entirely, overcome.

Accidents by fire still continue to occur to some extent, but it is hoped that by care this will be yet diminished.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

JOHN S. DEVENNY,
Supervising Inspector Seventh District.

EIGHTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

For the year ending September 30, 1866, there have been inspected in this district 224 steamers of all classes, with an aggregate tonnage of 44,000 tons.

There have been 386 pilots and 367 engineers licensed during the year; of these the local board at Chicago have inspected 87 steamers, and licensed 128 pilots and 132 engineers.

The local board at Detroit inspected 116 steamers, and licensed 208 pilots and 194 engineers.

The supervising inspector inspected 21 steamers, and licensed 50 pilots and 41 engineers.

I am happy to be able to report that there has not been a single accident to any passenger steamer, whereby a single passenger has lost his life, or received the least injury.

There has been no explosion, bursting of steam-pipe, or casualty, even to excite alarm, except in two or three instances.

The propeller Truesdell caught fire around the smoke-stack, but it was soon extinguished with but little injury to the boat; it was supposed the fire was caused by the burning of the soot on the inside of the smoke-stack, being so hot as to melt the zinc lining over the wood-work incasing the stack up through the cabin.

There have been a few collisions of steam-vessels with sailing vessels, but no lives have been lost; this state of things will continue to occur until all sailing vessels are compelled to carry the proper lights required by law, and attend more carefully to the rules laid down for passing.

Many of these vessels as yet carry no lights at all, and others of an imperfect character are badly arranged; there seems to be no one whose especial duty it is to see the laws enforced upon these vessels.

The laws in relation to signal-lights, fog-signals, and the rules for passing, all seem to be as near perfect as could be desired; but when we consider the vast number of sailing vessels navigating the western lakes, (there having, it is said, between two and three hundred arrived at the port of Chicago in a single day,) it is most remarkable that so few collisions have occurred, and it only requires some one from the numerous custom-houses to see the laws are complied with, to remove entirely this now greatest cause of damage to steam navigation.

In June last, the steamer Planet collided with a lumber vessel on Lake Michigan. The Dean Richmond collided with a sailing vessel on the same lake in September.

The cases were investigated by the inspectors at Chicago, and the officers of both were exonerated from blame.

There has been one collision at the mouth of the Detroit river, between the

steam-tug George B. McClellan and the propeller Cleveland, in which the latter was sunk but no lives were lost. So far as the investigation has proceeded, the officers of the Cleveland were at fault; they have made no report whatever.

A terrible accident by fire occurred by the burning of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad depot at Detroit, on the 26th of April last, by which the ferry-boat Winsor was destroyed. The fire was caused by the accidental burning of kerosene oil or naphtha, stored in the warehouse at which the boat was lying; the flames spread so rapidly as in a moment to envelope the steamer, and she could not be got loose.

This, perhaps, need not have been recorded but for the purpose of stating the singular fact that, although the boat was amply provided with life-preserving apparatus, together with large quantities of floating packages, and close to the docks, no less than seventeen lives were lost, principally laborers about the docks.

A few steam vessels have run aground in perilous situations, yet, as no life has been lost, or any causes of negligence on the part of the officers, they are not specially alluded to.

A few persons applying for licenses as engineers and pilots have been refused license for cause of incompetence, and a few complaints have been made and investigated for misconduct and neglect of duty, but as a general thing, I might almost say universal, the conduct of the pilots and engineers in their very arduous and responsible duties are entitled to my warmest commendation, willingly and cheerfully complying with all the reasonable requirements made upon them.

Several steamers have gone out of service during this year, and it is a matter of gratulation that they have all done so without the loss of life, or great loss of property—peaceably interred with all their honors around them.

In the inspection of boilers by the hydrostatic test several have given way, but in all cases they have been cheerfully repaired and afterward stood the required test before being put into service. This mode of testing the strength of a boiler is now getting much more in favor, and is indeed of great service to the inspectors.

There has been but one explosion of a tug-boat (the Red Jacket) in my district this season; this was no doubt caused by the want of water in the boiler. It is well known that the water of the Chicago river, in which this boat was running at the time of the explosion, is as bad as can be found anywhere; so liable to foam that no engineer, however skilful, can determine with safety where the solid water is in the boiler; extreme prudence and care is at all times necessary by the engineer, and in this instance no doubt but the engineer was deceived, though considered a careful and competent man. The boiler was not considered a very safe boiler, though considered safe at eighty pounds of steam, having only a short time before been tested to one hundred and twenty pounds, and standing the test. It is said, and I suppose truly, that this boiler was one of four of that class, all of which have now exploded. After all it is an explosion, and one which I deeply regret being obliged to record, with the loss of two lives, but which may perhaps be considered inevitable among the vast number of steamers of every size and description that navigate the great waters of the northwest.

I cannot close this report without especially commending the good conduct of the inspectors of my district for their faithful and honest discharge of their duties, especially to the board at Detroit, who have not for the last five (5) years, up to this time, had a single explosion of any boat of their inspection, or by any engineer licensed by them in the time.

Also, my thanks are due to steamboat owners and officers, for their willingness to comply with the requirements of the laws throughout.

ALFRED GUTHRIE,
Supervising Inspector Eighth District.

NINTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

One hundred and ninety-four (194) steamboats of all classes, with an aggregate burden of 71,008 tons, have been inspected in this district during the year ending September 30, 1866, of which number and tonnage there were inspected by the local board—

At Buffalo, New York.....	100	with a burden of	40,330 tons.
At Cleveland, Ohio.....	68	do.....	23,224 tons.
At Oswego, New York.....	13	do.....	3,500 tons.
At Burlington, Vermont.....	13	do.....	3,854 tons.
Total.....	194		71,008 tons.

Three hundred and fifty-two licenses to pilots have been issued in this district during the period above named, of which there were issued by the local board—

At Buffalo.....	172
At Cleveland.....	124
At Oswego.....	33
At Burlington.....	23
Total.....	352

Three hundred and twenty-nine licenses to engineers have been issued in this district during the period above named, of which there were issued by the local board—

At Buffalo.....	168
At Cleveland.....	114
At Oswego.....	28
At Burlington.....	19
Total.....	329

The local board at Buffalo report the loss of the steam-tug Ellen O'Brien, by explosion of her boiler, involving the death of the captain, and the loss of property amounting to \$3,000. Also the loss of the freight steamer City of Buffalo, by fire, while lying at the wharf, involving loss of property in vessel and cargo on board of \$95,000. The said board also report the suspension of one pilot's license during the time above named.

The local board at Cleveland report the explosion of the boiler of the steam-tug Volunteer, while lying at the wharf, causing damage or loss of property amounting to \$3,000. The said board also report that the steam propeller Cleveland was run into by the barque Maria Martin, on the night of the 23d of June last, at or near the mouth of the Detroit river, Lake Erie, causing the steamer to sink in a few minutes. No lives were lost or persons injured by this collision. The amount of loss and damage to property by the above collision, to vessel and cargo, was \$50,000. The steamer has since been raised and repaired, and is again in commission. The said board also report that they have revoked the license of one pilot, and refused to grant licenses to two pilots during the year ending as above.

The above constitute the entire accidents that have occurred in this district during the year. No lives of passengers have been lost on board of any passenger steamer, and the only accident to any passenger steamer while under way was by collision with a sail-vessel, which latter was in tow of a steam-tug at the time, and upon which the blame seems to rest.

The steamer Buckeye, which was reported as sunk and a total loss, in the last annual report of this district, has been raised and repaired, and is again in commission.

There is a general willingness on the part of owners, and those employed in the management of steam-vessels belonging to this district, to observe and comply with the inspection laws, and the salutary results from its enforcement are apparent to all.

A. S. BEMIS,
Supervising Inspector Ninth District.

TENTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

It will not be expected, I presume, that so full a report from this district can be made at the present time as would have been made under other and more advantageous circumstances. Some portions of the district have but recently been organized; other parts have not yet been visited by the supervising inspector, who entered upon the duties of his office late in June last, which, owing to the season of the year, as well as the time allowed, would not admit of his doing so.

I have received no report from the Galveston district, and have none to make. I must not forget in this connection to recognize the valuable services of Supervising Inspector Burnett in the district, in the early part of the year.

I am glad to record that no difficulty is experienced in enforcing the laws, and that there appears to be a willingness on the part of masters and owners of steamers to comply with every requisition of inspectors, which have their foundation in the regard for the public safety; and no expense or inconvenience is considered too great which tends to that end. As an instance of this, I may cite the somewhat arbitrary order issued by Mr. Burnett, condemning the use of tubular boilers on the lower Mississippi, after six months, as having been readily complied with, notwithstanding the great expense it incurred.

In my opinion, a strict and impartial enforcement of the law, as it now is, will cure the evil under which we have so long suffered. I refer to the carrying of unlawful pressure on boilers. Engineers have had too much confidence in the strength of iron, and too little in the power and force of steam, and as a consequence have, when they could do so without detection, overloaded their safety-valves. This, in my opinion, has been the cause, either immediate or remote, of nine-tenths of the sad disasters that have so frequently shocked the country, and disgraced our engineering skill. I am by no means disposed to place all the blame in this particular upon the engineers, but must allow of masters, owners, and passengers even, to share in the responsibility.

If an engineer gets the reputation of a low steam or slow engineer he may as well quit the business, for however skilful he may be, he is only employed when no high steam or fast engineer can be had. His reputation as an engineer depends upon his ability or willingness to push the boat ahead as fast or faster than any other, no matter by what means.

The late law of Congress, together with the action of this board, relating to the locked safety-valves will remedy all this, and give engineers a chance to show their skill in engineering, and not as firemen.

Old boilers that have long been subject to this unlawful pressure may occasionally give way.

I wish here respectfully to suggest to the board the propriety of some uniform action throughout the country relative to these old boilers, and as well new boilers that have been subject to this great pressure. I find that some inspect-

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

ors allow the same pressure the fourth or fifth year which was allowed the first.

Let the board establish such a rate of deduction yearly from the pressure allowed as will be just, and in accordance with known depreciation of boilers, and allow no local board to deviate from it only in the direction of safety. That is, they may make greater deductions, but never less than that established by this board.

I wish to call attention to the necessity of a board of inspectors at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Much of the time of the supervising inspector is necessarily taken up at that point, which ought to be given to other parts of the district.

There are some thirty steamers belonging to that port. All the steamers on the Yazoo and Sunflower rivers and tributaries centre there; besides, it is a calling place for all steamers passing up and down the Mississippi.

Another question in relation to local inspectors has forced itself upon my notice. I refer to the difficulty on account of the compensation allowed in some places of getting and retaining suitable persons to act as inspectors. The change of circumstances since the law was made, both in the condition of the country and the amount of labor required, would seem to warrant an increase. The accidents and casualties which have occurred in this district during the year are, in every instance, directly traceable to the recklessness of the officer in charge, or to the character of the hulls and boilers, depreciated by long and continual use during the war, without proper care, purchased and put on duty with but little precaution as regards safety.

There have been taken out of boilers in one district alone, (New Orleans,) one hundred (100) sheets of iron, which fact fully illustrates their character, and confirms what I have said.

Steamer Independence, running on Red river above the raft, collapsed one of the flues of her boilers, killing the engineer. It appears one of her flues gave out, and the engineer repaired it. In getting up steam again it collapsed. She had boilers with 18-inch flues, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick, and was last inspected in August, 1864.

Steam-tug Baltic exploded her boiler just after landing a coal barge at the foot of Custom-house street, New Orleans, February 3, 1866; she had been purchased from the government a short time previous. The boiler was 17 feet long, 6 feet in diameter, made of $\frac{5}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron, with single furnace and front, stayed in all flat surfaces with $\frac{3}{4}$ stays, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches from centre to centre. The boiler had been repaired by the government in 1862, and up to the time of the explosion was considered in good order. She was inspected by the board at New Orleans, the 20th of December, 1865. From circumstances connected with the explosion the engineer was considered culpable, and his license was revoked.

While there has been quite a number of collisions, the only case that appears to present any points of interest is that of the W. G. Hewes and Lone Star, sinking the latter. They collided in crossing the Southwest Pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi, on the night of July 21, 1866. The collision was caused by the Lone Star not having the proper signals exhibited, and was taken for a vessel at anchor, while, in fact, she was under way.

Number of steamers inspected in the district during the year.....	237
Amount of tonnage.....	61, 530
Engineers licensed and renewed in the district during the year.....	568
Pilots licensed and renewed in the district during the year.....	549

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WILLIAM RODGERS,
Supervising Inspector Tenth District.

REPORT UPON THE CAUSE OF THE LOSS OF THE EVENING STAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November 8, 1866.*

SIR: By virtue of the instructions contained in your letter of the 5th ultimo, I now have the honor to report the result of the examinations (referred to in my report of general operations already before you) relative to the loss of the steamship *Evening Star*, on the 3d ultimo, off the coast of Florida.

It may be proper for me to state here that the object I had in view when making the inquiry was not so much to determine the degree of culpability which should attach to the owners of the *Evening Star*, should the examination prove the correctness of the common report and universal belief, that the ship had been sent to sea in an unseaworthy condition, as to decide a question which more immediately concerns this office, to wit: whether or not the inspectors in New York had given a certificate of seaworthiness to a ship unsound in hull, engines, or boilers, and had thus rendered themselves directly responsible for the loss of some two hundred and fifty lives?

In order to satisfactorily determine this, it was obviously necessary to examine into the general history of the ship, an important point in which would be to ascertain the way in which she was built. It appears from the testimony of J. A. Raynor, esq., the ex-superintendent of the New York Mail Steamship Company, to which the *Evening Star* belonged, and who held that office at the time the *Evening Star* was built, as well as from that of Isaac L. Waterbury, esq., her builder, that her keel was laid in 1862, and the ship launched in 1863, under contract with Messrs. Rosevelt, Joyce & Waterbury. She was built under the immediate supervision of Mr. Raynor, and the specifications called for a first-class ship in every particular.

It should be known that Mr. Waterbury built, as a sub-contractor, the well-known steamships *Marion*, *Pacific*, *Baltic*, and *Pioneer*. He also constructed the other ships of the New York Mail Steamship Line, besides numerous large sailing ships, during his twenty eight years' experience as a ship-builder; and it may be interesting to you to know, in this connection, that Mr. Waterbury stated under oath that the *Evening Star* was as strong a ship as any he ever built of her dimensions.

The value of the hull of the *Evening Star* was about \$100,000, and her dimensions were as follows: 275 feet keel, 39 feet 4 inches breadth of hull, 23 feet 3 inches in depth, and length over all 288 feet. Her tonnage, by builders' measurement, was about 2,200 tons. She would draw light, about 13 feet mean draught—about 13 feet 9 inches aft, and about 12 feet 6 inches forward. Her frame was composed of live-oak, white-oak, and hackmatack, and was filled in solid at the floor for about 200 feet, as high as the turn of the bilge. The frames were, from centre to centre, 30 inches asunder, and above the floor heads were sided 9 inches, and were double; her floor timbers were sided from 12 to 15 inches, and moulded at the centre 16 inches, and moulded at the main plank sheer 6 inches, with straight diminish. The stanchions of rail were of locust, extending downward to half the length of the top timber. Her main keelsons were 32 by 16 inches, and were made of white-oak, scarfed together with 8 feet hooked scarfs. The first tier of keelsons were fastened with $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch copper bolts, extending through the floor timbers and keel, and clinched on the under side. The upper course was fastened with $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron bolts, square fastened, extending downward into the keel and stopping short 2 inches of the bottom. The dimensions of her keel were 15 by 16 inches, and was of white-oak. The side keelsons were of white-oak, also 15 by 16 inches, extending the whole length of the ship. The bilge streaks were 6 in number, on each side 9 by 12 inches, square fastened, by 1-inch iron bolts, and edge bolted every 4 feet. Her ceiling,

from thence to the lower deck, including the clamps, was 7 inches in thickness, and was square-fastened with $1\frac{7}{8}$ -inch iron. Lower deck beams were of yellow pine, placed 6 feet from centre to centre, excepting in the wake of the engine, and were sided from 14 to 16 inches, and moulded 9 inches at the ends and 15 inches in the centre, secured at the ends and to the side of the ship by lodging and bosom knees sided 7 inches; hanging knees under every beam, sided 9 and 10 inches; the moulding size of lodging and bosom knees was 17 inches; hanging knees, moulded through the throat, 20 inches, and fastened with 16 1-inch iron bolts driven from the outside of the ship's frame, and clinched on the knee. The lower deck waterways were in three streaks, inner tier of white pine, 14 inches square. The beam tier was of oak, 12 by 9 inches, and jogged over the beams 1 inch. The top tier of waterways was of oak, 9 by 14 inches square, fastened by two bolts driven from the inner and two from the outer side of the ship; the bolts varying from 1 to $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, and edge bolted with 1-inch iron at about every 4 feet. The upper deck clamps were 6 inches in thickness by 12 inches in width, three streaks in all, and scarfed with 6-foot scarfs. The ceiling between the clamps and waterway was of the same thickness as the clamps. The upper deck beams were of yellow pine, sided 12 and 13 inches, moulded at the ends 7 inches, and in the centre 13 inches. The lodging and bosom knees were sided 6 inches, and moulded 16 inches. Hanging knees were sided 8 and 9 inches, and bolted with $\frac{7}{8}$ and 1-inch iron bolts. The upper deck waterway was 13 inches wide by 14 inches high, and made of white pine, jogged over the beams. The planking (outside) was of white oak, 5 inches thick at the wales, the same being 14 in number, and each 7 inches wide. The garboard streak was 7 inches thick by 16 inches wide, bolted edgeways through the keel and upward through the floor timbers. The average thickness of the outside planking between the wales and garboard streak was about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The vessel was diagonally strapped with iron 4 by $\frac{5}{8}$ inches, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and at an angle of about 45° , secured at the head by a longitudinal strap of iron, 5 by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, extending around the ship and terminating on each side at the stern, let in flush with the outer part of the frame, driven through the clamps and clinched; the diagonal straps were all bolted through the frame and clinched on the ceiling, one course being let into the frame, and the other into the planking.

From this it will be seen that the ship was thoroughly well built, and that so much of current report to the contrary is manifestly erroneous.

The engines were of the kind known as beam engines, with 80-inch cylinder, 12-feet stroke, and well proportioned. The engines were built in 1854 by Cunningham & Belknap, for the New York and Erie railroad, and intended for lake navigation. Although somewhat old, the evidence of Erastus W. Smith, ex-superintendent engineer of the company, and that of other engineers of eminence, proves that they were of sufficient capacity and power for the ship; and, as the sequel will show, in neither the engines nor boilers was any defect discovered nor damage observed until the breaking of the steam-pipe, about two and a half hours before the sinking of the ship, the boilers, which were of the tubular return form, remaining uninjured until the end.

The ship was square-rigged forward, and fore-and-aft rigged on her main-mast. All her spars, sails, and rigging were new and in excellent condition. She was not provided, however, with any spare spars or sails.

The ship's company was composed of captain, first and second officers, boatswain, and ten seamen. The engine department was composed of one chief engineer, two assistants, three water-tenders, six firemen, and eight coal-passers.

She was provided with all the life-boats required by law, six in number, besides one wooden 20-foot boat additional.

It occurred to me that she may have been injured at some time by getting ashore, or by straining in a heavy sea-way when loaded deeply, and that, not

being properly repaired, the disaster might have been in a measure attributable to weakness in her hull.

On making inquiry I found that she had, in May last, got on Pickle reef, Florida. The former captain of the ship was then subpoenaed to give evidence on this point. The facts elicited by an examination of this gentleman and the chief engineer and purser show that she went on the reef on the 31st of May, 1866, when outward bound; that she remained on it over fifty hours; that the weather at the time was moderate, with a slight southeasterly swell; that she laid very easy while on the reef, being light; that she continued her voyage to New Orleans without further accident, and experienced no difficulty by reason of her going ashore on the reef; that she made another trip after that accident, in which she encountered a heavy gale of wind from the north in the Gulf of Mexico, and behaved well in it; that she made no more water after going on the reef than before, which was evidence that she had not been seriously damaged while ashore. It was, however, thought best to give her an overhauling, and she was put upon the ways on the 13th of July, when it was discovered that her garboard was very slightly scratched, and her keel split in places extending from about midships to thirty feet aft, but it was not started in any way in the seams. This portion of her keel was removed and a new piece put on, and secured by 6-foot scarfs and fastened into the inner keelsons through with three hundred and thirty pounds of copper bolts one and one-eighth inch in diameter. She was then thoroughly caulked and payed with pitch and composition.

Before leaving the ways she was examined to ascertain whether there was any evidence of damage by the opening of the butts in water-ways, plank-shear, or clamps. She was, also, completely overhauled by the local inspectors in New York, and it was found that she was in as good condition as ever.

After this she was put under command of Captain Knapp, a gentleman of acknowledged ability and much experience afloat, under whose care she made successful voyages up to the time of the disaster to her on the 3d October.

It appears that both after she got off the reef in May and left the ways in August she had encountered some severe weather, in which, according to the evidence, the vessel behaved admirably, and was considered to be as good as when first launched in every respect. Indeed, the evidence seems to be conclusive on this point, and the testimony proves that up to the time of her sailing for the last time from New York, she was a good, serviceable, seaworthy vessel.

She sailed on her last voyage on the 29th of September last, with a general cargo, and drawing sixteen feet of water mean draught; and from the time the vessel left Sandy Hook until Tuesday, the 2d of October, at two o'clock p. m., about thirty hours after passing Cape Hatteras, nothing of any importance occurred, the weather being fine, with easterly winds and swell prevailing, the ship's course being about south-southwest, with all sail set, and making eleven knots. At about 3 p. m. on that day the wind began to freshen from the east, the barometer falling from 29.30 to 28.80, and at 5 p. m. it blew a whole gale. Meanwhile, in the second officer's watch, all the canvas had been taken off her, and the ship hauled head to sea, heading south-southeast, the vessel laboring heavily, but shipping no water save on one occasion, when she shipped a sea over her top-gallant fore-castle, which did no damage, however. Up to 7.30 p. m. the ship made, to borrow the language of the second officer, "splendid weather," and averaging from four to five knots. The wind was blowing about east by north, and continually increasing and hauling gradually round towards east-northeast; and still later, or rather early next a. m., until the ship went down, it was gradually backing round to the northward. So long as she was kept up she headed about southeast, head to sea.

It appears that about 10 p. m. on the 2d she was struck by a very heavy sea on her port quarter, knocking one of the seamen over the quadrant, breaking his arm, and causing the rudder-chain to slip out of the groove. The ship im-

mediately fell off into the trough of the sea, and commenced shipping very heavy water over midships. Much time seems to have been consumed in securing the rudder, which, after an hour had elapsed, was finally secured to windward, the helm hard down. This, however, failed to bring her up by reason of the heavy sea which was then running. The engines, meanwhile, were in good condition, and making three or four revolutions per minute. No attempt was made to get the ship's head to windward, at this or any subsequent time, either by means of a drag or otherwise. The heavy seas were by no means idle while the ship lay in its trough, but made a complete breach over her. She seems from this time to have been abandoned so far as any attempt to help her head to or before the wind is concerned, and it is difficult to account for the fact that none of the expedients known to seamen for helping a ship up to the wind were even tried. Notwithstanding the violent lee lurches which the ship made while in this condition, no evidence of leak through the ship's hull appeared, and up to as late an hour as 10.30 p. m. not more than sixteen inches of water were reported in the vessel's hold, the bilge injection keeping her free and frequently sucking; but she had not been laboring long in the trough of the sea before its violence began to tell upon her upper works, and before 11 o'clock the forward gangway on the starboard side of the ship had been stove in, and the water came pouring through in immense volumes.

At this juncture all of the ship's company who could be spared, and such of the passengers as could stand upon deck, under the lead of the purser and boatswain, did their utmost, with the means at their disposal, to stop the breach in the ship's side. Pantry-room, bulkheads, doors, mattresses, and every available article were brought into requisition, but to no purpose, and their efforts to prevent the ingress of the sea were finally abandoned as futile, in order that their energies might be directed to bailing as the only effectual means left to keep the water under. Here is a painful evidence of the necessity for every sea-going ship being provided with a competent ship's carpenter, and furnished with the proper stores of timber, lumber, &c.; for it is more than probable that, had the *Evening Star* been so equipped, a bulkhead of sufficient strength might have been erected to keep out the sea. Those who have had experience in such matters know thereby the value of such an adjunct to a ship's complement as a carpenter and crew. Their efforts, directed by skill and experience, could accomplish more in thirty minutes in an emergency than those indefatigable but unskilled gentlemen could, had they battled with the storm as many hours.

Opposite the port through which the sea was making, was a door leading to the engine-room, and also a ventilator, and the sea had uncontrollable access to the engine-room, into which it rushed in great quantities. Much of the water found its way below over the house combings, through the openings in the deck, and panels of the deck-houses, which had been broken by the sea. All hands were at this time (about 2 a. m. of the 3d) bailing ship, a strong force being at work in the engine room and below endeavoring to keep its fires clear. In this they succeeded for a considerable time, but owing to the excessive rolling of the ship, increased no doubt by the weight of water in the ship and the shifting of the cargo, their efforts were destined to be unavailing. At about three o'clock the steam-pipe gave way, but the engines were kept working by the engineer for two hours after, and, indeed, until the fires were put out, about five a. m. This break of the steam-pipe was caused by the straining of the ship. The ship was provided with a donkey engine and boiler, but these unfortunately gave out at the same time that the steam-pipe broke. But the leak in the pipe increased to such an extent that the men were unable to go into the fire-room, save at intervals. In consequence of this accident the quantity of steam was necessarily diminished, but the loss of the ship can in no wise be attributed to this circumstance, for she was certainly a doomed vessel before this occurred. The energy and perseverance of the engineer were most praiseworthy. He was at his post

endeavoring to keep the machinery in motion with the bar and hand-gear until the engines stopped altogether. By this time the ship was given up for lost, and preparations were made to leave the ship, as she was discovered to be settling. Then followed the indescribably heart-rending scene which has so harrowed the public mind and demanded a thorough, impartial inquiry. At about 6 a. m. the vessel sunk, taking down with her at once over two hundred victims.

No satisfactory evidence was adduced by which it could be determined whether or not all the boats of the ship were properly equipped, agreeably to an order given by the captain to that effect. It is certain, however, that none were found by those who were saved, provided with anything in the shape of food or spars; but inasmuch as one or two of them were capsized, it is possible that if they had been provisioned, their stores had been washed out of them. It is also certain that while she had all the boats which the law requires, seven in all, she had not half enough to save the number of persons on board; nor were the boats fitted with the detaching apparatus required by law, which had they been, and the boats properly manned and promptly launched, it is my firm belief that at least one-half of the lives might have been saved.

From the foregoing, which is little more than a digest of the testimony taken, I conceive it possible to arrive at a reasonable conclusion as to the cause or combination of causes which resulted in the loss of the *Evening Star*, and it occurs to me that the principal cause was an error of judgment on the part of the captain. It will be seen that until 2 p. m. of the 2d, when the ship was about abreast of Tybee island and on the eastern edge of the Gulf Stream, nothing of any moment transpired. About this time, however, the barometer began to fall, and in a short time fell from 29.30 to 28.8. The wind, which had been blowing steadily from about east or east by south, began to freshen, and everything gave evidence of an approaching storm of unusual severity. The ship, however, was kept on her course, and, as may have been expected from the proximity to the edge of the stream, where the current runs at $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 knots per hour, she soon encountered a very heavy swell from east-southeast at 7 o'clock in the evening. The wind then blowing a hard gale and gradually veering to northeast it was deemed necessary to haul her head to sea, in which position she continued laboring terribly, until she fell off into the trough of the sea. It will be seen that from the first hour the settled course of the storm was northward, showing, under the law of storms, that the ship was on the northwest side of the gale; and it is believed that had the ship been headed west early in the afternoon of Tuesday, the vessel might have been saved by escaping the full fury of the tempest and running into a moderate gale on the other side of the Gulf Stream. This it is believed would have been the part of wisdom if acted upon in season.

But it is likewise certain that to attempt to run his ship after the gale had culminated in the hurricane would have been a hazardous experiment, and his only chance for safety would have been to keep his ship's head to sea, (or head to wind,) which it is believed might have been done by means of a drag, assisted by a little show of canvas on her mainmast. Nothing of the sort was even attempted, and from the time she fell off into the trough of the sea, no effort seems to have been made to haul her up, after the rudder was secured, and the only means of safety, in the judgment of the captain, seems to have been in keeping the ship free of the water which she shipped, by bailing, &c., in the hope that the storm might abate. It is a wonder that the vessel lived so long under these circumstances.

I have already adverted to the need of a good ship's carpenter which was experienced on the trying occasion, and I confess to the belief in the possibility of saving the vessel, she being so stanch in her hull, had there been a carpenter on board, properly supplied with stores, &c., for the ultimate cause of her going down was the shipping such immense quantities of water through the breaches in her upper works on the starboard side.

Whether Captain Knapp would have been led to adopt expedients for getting the ship's head to wind or sea had he a larger crew, it is impossible to say, but taking into consideration his long experience at sea, and his reputation as a seaman, it is difficult to account for the fact of his not having done so, excepting on the ground of the evident inutility of any such attempts with so weak a crew; indeed, with the few seamen at his disposal in such a gale, he must have felt himself comparatively helpless.

It gives me much satisfaction in being able to state that I am thoroughly convinced that the inspectors in New York, who are sound practical men, discharged their whole duty in the inspection of the *Evening Star* in August last.

The loss of this ship is not without its appropriate lesson to ship-owners; and, in the absence of any laws affecting the subject, I sincerely trust their attention will be directed to the necessity which exists for the more complete manning, equipping and furnishing the American merchant marine generally, to the end that the same may be elevated to that point of pre-eminence above that of all other nations to which it is invited by the unequalled resources of the country. A degree of positive security of life at sea, insomuch that the probability or possibility of the loss of life in ordinary voyages may be reduced to a minimum, is possible of attainment, and that without much outlay; and while some of the larger companies furnish exceptions, by the care shown in the equipment of their ships, to the necessity for legislation upon this subject, it is none the less certain that the enactment of stringent laws governing our merchant marine is an absolute necessity. I therefore beg respectfully to call your attention to this matter, in the hope that radical changes in the existing laws may be suggested to Congress.

I am greatly indebted to the assistance rendered in this examination, in the engine department, to Mr. W. Burnett, of the California district, who, being in the neighborhood, was solicited to assist in the examination, with special reference to the engines and boilers of the ship, in order that a full and impartial inquiry into this important branch of the subject should be made by a disinterested expert, in preference to the inspector of machinery in New York, who, if guilty of dereliction in duty, would not be likely to criminate himself. He is an engineer of scientific attainments and much practical experience. His services were therefore invaluable, and his inquiries critical and complete.

I have the honor to enclose herewith the testimony taken, together with a list of the witnesses examined, and to remain,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. MEW.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

I certify that I was present and assisted in the investigation into the cause of the loss of the *Evening Star*, and fully concur in the foregoing report.

WM. BRADFORD,
Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second District.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
November 26, 1866.

SIR: In transmitting you the regular annual report on commerce and navigation, I beg to state that the act of Congress creating this bureau was approved on the 28th of July, 1866. It provided for a director, and made it his duty—
First. To prepare the annual report on commerce and navigation.

Second. To prepare an annual statement of vessels registered, enrolled, and licensed, under the laws of the United States.

Third. To prepare an annual statement of all merchandise passing in transit through the United States.

Fourth. To prepare and publish monthly reports of the exports and imports of the United States, including quantities and values of goods warehoused or withdrawn from warehouse, and such other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the country as the Secretary of the Treasury may consider expedient.

Fifth. To collect, digest, and arrange for the use of Congress, the statistics of the manufactures of the United States; their localities, sources of raw material, markets, exchanges with the producing regions of the country, transportation of products, wages, and such other conditions as are found to affect their prosperity.

It will be observed that these duties were very comprehensive.

On the 5th of September I was appointed. During the two months which have since elapsed, the bureau has been organized with a force of clerks; correspondence established with every statistical bureau in the world; with all the officers of the United States internal revenue department; with all our foreign consuls; with the governors, treasurers, and other officers of the States; with all county clerks, and registers of deeds; with the mayors of the principal cities; with all editors of newspapers; with the principal banking-houses, and with the principal educational and religious societies in the United States.

To all these persons and organizations the government should feel deeply indebted. Unlike the statistical departments attached to monarchical governments, this bureau is not empowered to demand official returns from local officers appointed to furnish them. In the main, it can only avail itself of gratuitous information; and one of the first efforts of the Director after coming into office, was toward determining how far such assistance could be counted upon. To his great pleasure he found that the utmost desire prevailed to render the bureau every service in the way of local statistical returns that could have been hoped for. A vast force of voluntary aids in all parts of the country were in this way organized, and being put into requisition at once, returns of great interest and importance are now coming in daily. These returns are deemed to be of even greater reliability than the common run of official returns received by similar bureaus elsewhere, and they thus vindicate in still another form the superiority and harmony of our institutions as compared with those of other countries.

Of the forty-five clerks employed in the bureau, the commerce and navigation division, which was formerly under the Register of the Treasury, employed twenty-four. I have made no addition to this force, though the work thrown upon it by reason of the increased number and size of the returns demanded this year has been greater than ever.

The following table exhibits the number of imperial folio account-books used to keep the records of one year's commerce and navigation returns in:

Table showing the number of account books used in the division of commerce and navigation during the year ending June 30, 1866.

Titles.	Number of volumes.	Average No. of pages in each vol.	Total No. of pages.	Nature of contents.
Imports	19	456	8,664	Weekly, monthly, quarterly, and yearly returns from the collectors and surveyors of customs at one hundred and forty-one (141) different ports of entry and other places in the United States; arranged according to statistical forms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Domestic exports.	16	108	1,728	
Foreign exports.....	2	144	288	
Imposts	16	456	7,296	
Tonnage	3	469	1,407	
Imposts: indirect trade.....	11	286	3,146	
reciprocity	2	420	840	
Register of returns	1	500	500	
Imports and exports, (values) ..	1	281	281	
Total.....	1	250	250	
Total.....	72	338	24,400	

Of the remaining twenty-one clerks, twenty are employed on general statistics, and one on tonnage measurements and the numbering of vessels.

In the commerce and navigation division I have expedited the returns of imports and exports, impost, tonnage, &c., which, even after being reduced to print, take up eight hundred pages of close type, so that they are being printed this year earlier than before of late years. Furthermore, I have compiled monthly reports of imports and exports, including the quantities and values of goods warehoused or withdrawn from warehouse, and other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the country, which, up to and including the October returns of imports and exports, &c., have already been published; and next year I expect to be able to print the returns of imports and exports, &c., for the entire fiscal year 1867, within a month after its termination.

In this division, also, I have had prepared and issued to all the customs collectors in the United States a blank form of eighty pages of classifications for the quarterly returns of 1867, and a blank form for monthly returns.

In the division of general statistics—in addition to the preparation of numerous sociological inquiries set on foot in accordance with the terms of the act of July 28, answers to which have not yet all come in—an elaborate report, comprising the general statistics of the United States has been compiled, in response to a requisition of the Department of State to the Treasury Department. This report is intended for publication in the catalogue of the Paris Exposition of 1867; and its compilation alone has exclusively occupied nearly all the force employed in this division. Yet time has been found to furnish numerous statistical tables to the special commissioner of the revenues, and to other officers and departments of the United States and foreign governments, and to establish a tolerably complete statistical library of several hundred volumes, partly drawn from the Treasury Department, and partly purchased under my direction, a reading room of commercial and other newspapers and periodicals, and a files-room of market reports and the current prices of labor and commodities in all parts of the United States and foreign countries.

Finally, the Director, besides the daily routine of his office has, in accordance with your instructions, made personal inquiry concerning the state of ship building in the United States, and furnished a report on the same with details of evidence.

Before closing this rapid sketch of the operations of the bureau, I desire to state that, in regard to the commerce and navigation division, the classifications of the customs returns are becoming too numerous to enable the annual report to be published in time for the assembling of Congress. For the year ending June

30, 1866, there were no less than seventy-six folio pages of classifications in the quarter-yearly blank alone ; and for the year ending June 30, 1867, there are, as already stated, eighty. All the work embraced in these forms has to be accurately balanced before being published ; and such work, therefore, requires time and care, and as much of both as can be afforded. I find that even yet one year's balancing has been neglected. This was 1862, for which year the official valuation of the imports and exports of the United States is not yet determined. And in this connection it may be as well to state that the official valuations of imports and exports for all of the years since 1860 are full of important errors and discrepancies, and need entire revision before they can be deemed reliable.

In regard to both divisions, they require to be officered by the best grade of clerks exclusively, since the character of the work to be performed is highly technical, and demands both assiduity and talent.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours,

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 6.

Statement of the public debt on the 1st day of January in each of the years from 1791 to 1842, inclusive, and at various dates in subsequent years to July 1, 1866

On the 1st day of January	1791	\$75, 463, 476	52
	1792	77, 227, 924	66
	1793	80, 352, 634	04
	1794	78, 427, 404	77
	1795	80, 747, 587	38
	1796	83, 762, 172	07
	1797	82, 064, 479	33
	1798	79, 228, 529	12
	1799	78, 408, 669	77
	1800	82, 976, 294	35
	1801	83, 038, 050	80
	1802	80, 712, 632	25
	1803	77, 054, 686	30
	1804	86, 427, 120	88
	1805	82, 312, 150	50
	1806	75, 723, 270	66
	1807	69, 218, 398	64
	1808	65, 196, 317	97
	1809	57, 023, 192	09
	1810	53, 173, 217	52
	1811	48, 005, 587	76
	1812	45, 209, 737	90
	1813	55, 962, 827	57
	1814	81, 487, 846	24
	1815	99, 833, 660	15
	1816	127, 334, 933	74
	1817	123, 491, 965	16
	1818	103, 466, 633	83
	1819	95, 529, 648	28
	1820	91, 015, 566	15
	1821	89, 987, 427	66
	1822	93, 541, 676	98
	1823	90, 875, 877	28
	1824	90, 269, 777	77
	1825	83, 788, 432	71
	1826	81, 054, 059	99
	1827	73, 987, 357	20
	1828	67, 475, 043	87
	1829	58, 421, 413	67
	1830	48, 565, 406	50
	1831	39, 123, 191	68
	1832	24, 322, 235	18
	1833	7, 001, 032	88
	1834	4, 760, 081	08
	1835	351, 289	05
	1836	291, 089	05
	1837	1, 878, 223	55
	1838	4, 857, 660	46
	1839	11, 983, 737	53

On the 1st day of January.....	1840.....	\$5, 125, 077 63
	1841.....	6, 737, 398 00
	1842.....	15, 028, 486 37
On the 1st day of July.....	1843.....	27, 203, 450 69
	1844.....	24, 748, 188 23
	1845.....	17, 093, 794 80
	1846.....	16, 750, 926 33
	1847.....	38, 956, 623 38
	1848.....	48, 526, 379 37
On the 1st day of December...	1849.....	64, 704, 693 71
	1850.....	64, 228, 238 37
On the 20th day of November.	1851.....	62, 560, 395 26
On the 30th day of December..	1852.....	65, 131, 692 13
On the 1st day of July.....	1853.....	67, 340, 628 78
	1854.....	47, 242, 206 05
On the 17th day of November.	1855.....	39, 969, 731 05
On the 15th day of November.	1856.....	30, 963, 909 64
On the 1st day of July.....	1857.....	29, 060, 386 90
	1858.....	44, 910, 777 66
	1859.....	58, 754, 699 33
	1860.....	64, 769, 703 08
	1861.....	90, 867, 828 68
	1862.....	514, 211, 371 92
	1863.....	1, 098, 793, 181 37
	1864.....	1, 740, 690, 489 49
	1865.....	2, 682, 593, 026 53
	1866	2, 783, 425, 879 21

S. B. COLBY, *Register*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 22, 1866.

No. 7.—Statement of the revenue collected from the beginning of the government to the 30th Public Lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts

	From customs : duties, imposts, and tonnage.	From internal revenue.	From direct tax.	From postage.
From March 4, 1789, to Dec. 31 ... 1791	\$4,399,473 09			
For the year 1792	3,443,070 85	\$208,924 81		
1793	4,255,306 56	337,705 70		\$11,020 51
1794	4,801,065 28	274,089 62		29,478 49
1795	5,588,461 26	337,755 36		22,400 00
1796	6,567,987 94	475,289 60		72,909 84
1797	7,549,649 65	575,491 45		64,500 00
1798	7,106,061 93	644,357 95		39,500 00
1799	6,610,449 31	779,136 44		41,000 00
1800	9,080,932 73	809,396 55	\$734,223 97	78,000 00
1801	10,750,778 93	1,048,033 43	534,343 38	79,500 00
1802	12,438,235 74	621,898 89	206,565 44	35,000 00
1803	10,479,417 61	215,177 69	71,879 20	16,427 26
1804	11,098,565 33	50,941 29	50,198 44	26,500 00
1805	12,936,487 04	21,747 15	21,883 91	21,342 50
1806	14,667,698 17	20,101 45	55,763 86	41,117 67
1807	15,845,521 61	13,051 40	34,732 56	3,614 73
1808	16,363,550 58	8,210 73	19,159 21	
1809	7,296,020 58	4,044 39	7,517 31	
1810	8,583,309 31	7,430 63	12,448 68	
1811	13,313,222 73	2,295 95	7,666 66	37 70
1812	8,958,777 53	4,903 06	859 22	85,039 70
1813	13,224,623 25	4,755 04	3,805 52	35,000 00
1814	5,998,772 08	1,662,984 22	2,219,497 36	45,000 00
1815	7,282,942 22	4,678,059 07	2,162,673 41	135,000 00
1816	36,306,874 88	5,124,708 31	4,253,635 09	149,787 74
1817	26,283,348 49	2,678,100 77	1,834,187 04	29,371 91
1818	17,176,385 00	955,279 20	264,333 36	20,070 00
1819	20,203,608 76	229,593 63	83,650 78	71 32
1820	15,005,612 15	106,260 53	31,586 82	6,465 95
1821	13,004,447 15	69,027 63	29,349 05	516 91
1822	17,589,761 94	67,665 71	20,961 56	602 04
1823	19,088,433 44	34,242 17	10,337 71	110 69
1824	17,878,325 71	34,663 37	6,201 96	
1825	20,098,713 45	25,771 35	2,330 85	469 56
1826	23,341,331 77	21,589 93	6,638 76	300 14
1827	19,712,283 29	19,885 68	2,626 90	101 00
1828	23,205,523 64	17,451 54	2,218 81	20 15
1829	22,681,965 91	14,502 74	11,335 05	86 60
1830	21,922,391 39	12,160 62	16,980 59	55 13
1831	24,224,441 77	6,933 51	10,506 01	561 02
1832	28,465,237 24	11,630 65	6,791 13	244 95
1833	29,032,508 91	2,759 00	394 12	
1834	16,214,957 15	4,196 09	19 80	100 00
1835	19,391,310 59	10,459 48	4,263 33	893 00
1836	23,409,940 53	370 00	728 79	10 91
1837	11,169,290 39	5,493 84	1,687 70	
1838	16,158,800 36	2,467 27		
1839	23,137,924 81	2,553 32	755 22	
1840	13,499,502 17	1,682 25		
1841	14,487,216 74	3,261 36		
1842	18,187,908 76	495 00		
Half year to June 30 1843	7,046,843 91	103 25		
Year ending June 30 1844	26,183,570 94	1,777 34		
1845	27,528,112 70	3,517 12		
1846	26,712,667 87	2,897 26		
1847	23,747,864 66	375 00		
1848	31,757,070 66	375 00		
1849	28,346,738 82	375 00		
1850	39,668,686 42			
1851	49,017,567 92			
1852	47,339,326 62			
1853	58,931,865 52			
1854	64,224,190 27			
1855	53,025,794 21			
1856	64,022,863 50			
1857	63,875,905 05			
1858	41,789,620 96			
1859	49,565,824 38			
1860	53,187,511 87			
1861	39,582,125 64			
1862	49,056,397 62		1,795,331 73	
1863	69,059,642 40	37,640,787 95	1,485,103 61	
1864	102,316,152 99	109,741,134 10	475,648 96	
1865	84,928,260 60	209,464,215 25	1,200,573 03	
1866	179,046,651 58	309,226,813 42	1,974,754 12	

of June, 1866, under the several heads of Customs, Internal Revenue, Direct Tax, Postage, from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.

From public lands.	From bank stocks, dividends, and bonds.	From miscellaneous sources.	Total, exclusive of loans and treasury notes.	From loans and treasury notes.	Total receipts.
		\$19,440 10	\$4,418,913 19	\$5,791,112 56	\$10,210,025 75
	\$8,028 00	9,936 65	3,669,960 31	5,070,806 46	8,740,766 77
	38,500 00	10,390 37	4,652,923 14	1,067,701 14	5,720,624 28
	303,472 00	23,799 48	5,431,904 87	4,609,196 78	10,041,101 65
	162,000 00	5,917 97	6,114,534 59	3,305,268 20	9,419,802 79
\$4,836 13	1,240,000 00	16,506 14	8,377,529 65	362,800 00	8,740,329 65
83,540 60	385,220 00	30,379 29	8,688,780 99	70,135 41	8,758,916 40
11,963 11	79,920 00	18,692 81	7,900,495 80	308,574 27	8,209,070 07
	71,040 00	45,187 56	7,546,813 31	5,074,646 53	12,621,459 84
443 75	71,040 00	74,712 10	10,848,749 10	1,602,435 04	12,451,184 14
167,726 06	88,800 00	266,149 15	12,935,330 95	10,125 00	12,945,455 95
188,628 02	1,327,560 00	177,905 86	14,995,793 95	5,597 36	15,001,391 31
165,675 69		115,518 18	11,064,097 63		11,064,097 63
487,526 79		112,575 53	11,826,307 38	9,532 64	11,835,840 02
540,193 80		19,039 80	13,560,694 20	128,814 94	13,689,509 14
765,245 73		10,004 19	15,559,931 07	48,897 71	15,608,828 78
466,163 27		34,935 69	16,398,019 26		16,398,019 26
647,939 06		21,802 35	17,060,661 93	1,822 16	17,062,484 09
442,252 33		23,638 51	7,773,473 12		7,773,473 12
696,548 82		84,476 84	9,384,214 28	2,759,992 25	12,144,206 53
1,040,237 53		60,068 52	14,423,529 09	8,309 05	14,431,838 14
710,427 78		41,125 47	9,801,132 76	12,837,900 00	22,639,032 76
835,655 14		236,571 00	14,340,409 95	26,184,435 00	40,524,844 95
1,135,971 09		119,399 81	11,181,625 16	23,377,911 79	34,559,536 95
1,287,959 28		150,282 74	15,696,916 82	35,264,320 78	50,961,237 60
1,717,985 03		123,994 61	47,676,985 66	9,494,436 16	57,171,421 82
1,991,226 06	202,426 00	80,389 17	33,099,049 74	734,542 59	33,833,592 03
2,606,564 77	525,000 00	37,547 71	21,585,180 04	8,765 62	21,593,945 66
3,274,422 78	675,000 00	57,027 10	24,603,374 37	2,291 00	24,605,665 37
1,635,871 61	1,000,000 00	54,872 49	17,840,669 55	3,040,824 13	20,881,493 68
1,212,966 46	105,000 00	152,072 52	14,573,379 72	5,000,324 00	19,573,703 72
1,803,581 54	297,500 00	452,355 15	20,232,427 94		20,232,427 94
916,523 10	350,000 00	141,019 15	20,540,666 26		20,540,666 26
984,418 15	350,000 00	127,603 60	19,381,212 79	5,000,000 00	24,381,212 79
1,216,090 56	367,500 00	129,982 25	21,840,858 02	5,000,000 00	26,840,858 02
1,393,785 09	402,500 00	94,288 52	25,260,434 21		25,260,434 21
1,495,845 26	420,000 00	1,315,621 83	22,966,363 96		22,966,363 96
1,018,308 75	455,000 00	65,106 34	24,763,629 23		24,763,629 23
1,517,175 13	490,000 00	112,561 95	24,827,627 38		24,827,627 38
2,329,356 14	490,000 00	73,172 64	24,844,116 51		24,844,116 51
3,210,815 48	490,000 00	583,563 03	28,526,820 82		28,526,820 82
2,623,381 03	659,000 00	101,165 66	31,867,450 66		31,867,450 66
3,967,682 55	610,285 00	334,796 67	33,948,426 25		33,948,426 25
4,857,600 69	586,649 50	128,412 32	21,791,935 55		21,791,935 55
14,757,600 75	569,280 82	696,279 13	35,430,087 10		35,430,087 10
24,877,179 86	328,674 67	2,209,891 32	50,826,796 08		50,826,796 08
6,776,236 52	1,375,965 44	5,625,479 15	24,954,153 04	2,992,989 15	27,947,142 19
3,081,939 47	4,542,102 22	2,517,252 42	26,302,561 74	12,716,820 86	39,019,382 60
7,076,447 35		1,265,088 91	31,482,749 61	3,857,276 21	35,340,025 82
3,292,683 29	1,744,513 80	911,733 82	19,480,115 33	5,589,547 51	25,069,662 84
1,365,627 42	672,769 38	331,285 37	16,860,160 27	13,659,317 38	20,519,477 65
1,335,797 52		440,807 97	19,965,009 25	14,808,735 64	34,773,744 89
897,818 11		296,235 99	8,241,001 26	12,541,409 19	20,782,410 45
2,059,939 80		1,075,419 70	29,320,707 78	1,877,847 95	31,198,555 73
2,077,022 30		333,201 78	29,941,853 90		29,941,853 90
2,694,452 48		274,139 44	29,684,157 05		29,684,157 05
2,498,355 20		284,444 36	26,531,039 22	28,870,765 36	55,401,804 58
3,328,642 56		627,021 13	35,713,109 65	21,293,780 00	57,006,889 65
1,688,959 55		338,233 70	30,374,307 07	29,422,585 91	59,796,892 98
1,859,894 25		706,059 12	42,234,639 79	5,435,126 96	47,669,766 75
2,352,305 30	266,072 09	921,933 24	52,557,878 55	203,400 00	52,761,278 55
2,043,239 58	1,021 34	438,580 76	49,822,168 30	46,300 00	49,868,468 30
1,667,084 99		1,188,104 07	61,787,054 58	16,350 00	61,803,404 58
8,470,798 39		1,105,352 74	73,800,341 40	1,950 00	73,802,291 40
11,497,049 07		827,731 40	65,350,574 68	800 00	65,351,374 68
8,917,644 93		1,116,190 81	74,056,699 24	200 00	74,056,899 24
3,829,486 64		1,259,920 88	68,965,312 57	3,900 00	68,969,212 57
3,513,715 87		1,352,029 13	46,655,365 96	23,717,300 00	70,372,665 96
1,756,687 30		2,163,953 96	53,486,465 64	28,287,500 00	81,773,965 64
1,778,557 71		1,088,530 25	56,054,599 83	20,786,808 00	76,841,407 83
870,658 54		1,023,515 31	41,476,299 49	41,895,340 65	83,371,640 13
152,203 77		931,787 64	51,935,720 76	529,692,460 50	581,628,181 26
167,617 17		4,344,139 82	112,687,290 95	776,682,361 57	889,379,652 52
583,333 29		51,505,502 26	264,626,771 60	1,121,131,842 98	1,385,759,614 58
996,553 31		37,125,002 89	333,714,605 08	1,472,224,740 85	1,805,939,345 93
665,031 03		67,119,369 91	558,032,620 06	712,851,553 05	1,270,884,173 11

No. 8.—Statement of expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866, Pensions, Indian department, and miscellaneous,

[The years 1862, 1863, and 1864 are from the account of warrants on the treasury]

	Civil list.	Foreign intercourse.	Navy Department.	War Department.	Pensions.
From Mar. 4, 1789, to Dec. 31, 1791	\$757, 134 45	\$14, 733 33	\$570 00	\$632, 804 03	\$175, 813 88
For the year.....1792	380, 917 58	78, 766 67	53 02	1, 100, 702 09	109, 243 15
1793	358, 241 08	89, 500 00	.....	1, 130, 249 08	80, 017 81
1794	440, 946 58	146, 403 51	61, 408 97	2, 639, 097 59	81, 399 24
1795	361, 633 36	912, 685 12	410, 562 03	2, 480, 910 13	68, 673 22
1796	447, 139 05	184, 859 64	274, 784 04	1, 260, 263 84	100, 843 71
1797	483, 233 70	669, 788 54	382, 631 89	1, 039, 402 66	92, 256 97
1798	504, 605 17	457, 428 74	1, 381, 347 76	2, 009, 522 30	104, 845 33
1799	592, 905 76	271, 374 11	2, 858, 081 84	2, 466, 946 98	95, 444 03
1800	748, 688 45	395, 288 18	3, 448, 716 03	2, 560, 878 77	64, 130 73
1801	549, 288 31	295, 676 73	2, 111, 424 00	1, 672, 944 08	73, 533 37
1802	596, 981 11	550, 925 93	915, 561 87	1, 179, 148 25	85, 440 39
1803	526, 583 12	1, 110, 834 77	1, 215, 230 53	822, 055 85	62, 902 10
1804	624, 795 63	1, 186, 655 57	1, 189, 832 75	875, 423 93	80, 092 80
1805	585, 849 79	2, 798, 028 77	1, 597, 500 00	712, 781 28	81, 854 59
1806	684, 230 53	1, 760, 421 30	1, 649, 641 44	1, 224, 355 38	81, 875 53
1807	655, 524 65	577, 826 34	1, 722, 064 47	1, 288, 685 91	70, 500 00
1808	691, 167 80	304, 992 83	1, 884, 067 80	2, 900, 834 40	82, 576 04
1809	712, 465 13	166, 306 04	2, 427, 758 80	3, 347, 772 17	87, 833 54
1810	703, 994 03	81, 367 48	1, 654, 244 20	2, 294, 323 94	83, 744 10
1811	644, 467 27	264, 904 47	1, 965, 566 39	2, 032, 828 19	75, 043 88
1812	826, 271 55	347, 703 29	3, 959, 365 15	11, 817, 798 24	91, 402 10
1813	780, 545 45	209, 941 01	6, 446, 600 10	19, 662, 013 02	86, 989 91
1814	927, 424 23	177, 179 97	7, 311, 290 60	20, 350, 806 86	90, 164 36
1815	872, 247 16	290, 892 04	8, 660, 000 25	14, 794, 294 22	69, 656 06
1816	1, 208, 125 77	364, 620 40	3, 908, 278 30	16, 012, 056 80	188, 804 15
1817	994, 556 17	281, 995 97	3, 314, 598 49	8, 004, 236 53	297, 374 43
1818	1, 109, 559 79	420, 429 90	2, 953, 695 00	5, 622, 715 10	*890, 719 90
1819	1, 142, 180 41	284, 113 94	3, 847, 640 42	6, 506, 300 37	2, 415, 939 85
1820	1, 248, 310 05	253, 370 04	4, 387, 990 00	2, 630, 392 31	3, 208, 376 31
1821	1, 112, 292 64	207, 110 75	3, 319, 243 06	4, 461, 291 78	242, 817 25
1822	1, 158, 131 58	164, 879 51	2, 224, 458 98	3, 111, 981 48	1, 948, 199 40
1823	1, 058, 911 65	292, 118 56	2, 503, 765 83	3, 096, 924 43	1, 780, 588 52
1824	1, 336, 266 24	†5, 140, 099 83	2, 904, 581 56	3, 340, 939 85	1, 498, 326 59
1825	1, 330, 747 24	371, 666 25	3, 049, 083 86	3, 659, 914 18	1, 308, 810 57
1826	1, 256, 745 48	232, 719 08	4, 218, 902 45	3, 943, 194 37	1, 556, 593 83
1827	1, 228, 141 04	659, 211 87	4, 263, 877 45	3, 938, 977 88	976, 148 86
1828	1, 455, 490 58	1, 001, 193 66	3, 918, 786 44	4, 145, 544 56	850, 573 57
1829	1, 327, 069 36	207, 765 85	3, 308, 745 47	6, 250, 230 28	949, 594 47
1830	1, 579, 724 64	294, 067 27	3, 239, 428 63	6, 752, 688 66	1, 363, 297 31
1831	1, 373, 755 99	298, 554 00	3, 856, 183 07	4, 846, 405 61	1, 170, 665 14
1832	1, 800, 757 74	325, 181 07	3, 956, 370 29	5, 446, 131 23	1, 184, 422 40
1833	1, 562, 758 28	955, 395 88	3, 901, 356 75	6, 705, 022 95	4, 589, 152 40
1834	2, 080, 601 60	241, 562 35	3, 956, 260 42	5, 698, 517 51	3, 364, 285 30
1835	1, 905, 551 51	774, 750 28	3, 864, 939 06	5, 827, 948 57	1, 954, 711 32
1836	2, 110, 175 47	533, 382 65	5, 807, 718 23	11, 791, 208 02	2, 882, 797 96
1837	2, 357, 035 94	4, 603, 905 40	6, 646, 914 53	13, 731, 172 31	2, 672, 162 45
1838	2, 688, 708 56	1, 215, 095 52	6, 131, 580 53	13, 088, 169 69	2, 156, 057 29
1839	2, 116, 982 77	987, 667 92	6, 182, 294 25	9, 227, 045 90	3, 142, 750 50
1840	2, 736, 769 31	683, 278 15	6, 113, 896 89	7, 155, 204 99	2, 603, 562 17
1841	2, 556, 471 79	428, 410 57	6, 001, 076 97	9, 042, 749 92	2, 388, 434 51
1842	2, 905, 041 65	563, 191 41	8, 397, 242 95	6, 658, 137 16	1, 378, 931 33
Six months ending June 30, 1843	1, 222, 422 48	400, 566 04	3, 727, 711 53	3, 104, 638 48	839, 041 12
Fiscal year ending June 30, 1844	2, 454, 958 15	636, 079 66	6, 498, 199 11	5, 192, 445 05	2, 032, 008 99
1845	2, 369, 652 79	702, 637 22	6, 297, 177 89	5, 819, 888 50	2, 398, 867 29
1846	2, 532, 232 92	409, 292 55	6, 455, 013 92	10, 362, 374 36	1, 809, 739 62
1847	2, 570, 338 44	405, 079 10	7, 900, 635 76	35, 776, 495 72	1, 742, 820 85
1848	2, 647, 802 87	448, 593 01	9, 408, 476 02	27, 838, 374 80	1, 226, 500 92
1849	2, 865, 196 91	6, 908, 996 72	9, 786, 705 92	16, 563, 543 33	193, 695 87
1850	3, 027, 454 39	5, 990, 858 81	7, 904, 724 66	9, 687, 024 58	1, 866, 886 02
1851	3, 481, 219 51	6, 256, 427 16	8, 880, 581 38	12, 161, 965 11	2, 293, 377 22
1852	3, 439, 923 22	4, 196, 321 59	8, 918, 842 10	8, 521, 506 19	2, 401, 858 78
1853	4, 265, 861 68	950, 871 30	11, 067, 789 53	9, 910, 498 49	1, 736, 262 45
1854	4, 621, 492 24	†7, 763, 812 31	10, 790, 096 32	11, 722, 282 97	1, 369, 009 47
1855	6, 350, 875 88	997, 007 26	13, 327, 095 11	14, 648, 074 07	1, 542, 255 40
1856	6, 452, 256 35	3, 642, 615 39	14, 074, 834 64	16, 963, 160 51	1, 344, 027 70
1857	7, 611, 547 27	999, 177 65	12, 651, 694 61	19, 159, 150 87	1, 423, 770 85
1858	7, 116, 339 04	1, 396, 508 72	14, 053, 264 64	25, 679, 121 63	1, 221, 163 14
1859	5, 913, 281 50	981, 946 87	14, 690, 927 90	23, 154, 720 53	161, 190 66
1860	6, 077, 008 95	1, 146, 143 79	11, 514, 649 83	16, 472, 202 72	1, 100, 802 32
1861	6, 074, 141 83	1, 147, 786 91	12, 387, 156 52	23, 001, 530 67	1, 034, 599 73
1862	5, 939, 009 29	1, 339, 710 35	42, 674, 569 69	394, 368, 407 36	879, 583 23
1863	6, 350, 618 78	1, 231, 413 06	63, 211, 105 27	599, 298, 600 83	3, 140, 194 44
1864	8, 059, 177 23	1, 290, 691 92	85, 733, 292 77	690, 791, 842 97	4, 979, 633 17
1865	10, 833, 944 87	1, 260, 818 08	122, 567, 776 12	1, 031, 323, 360 79	9, 291, 610 48
1866	12, 287, 828 55	1, 338, 388 18	43, 324, 118 52	284, 449, 701 82	15, 605, 352 35

* The first revolutionary pensions. † Purchase of Florida.

† Includes seven millions of Mexican indemnity. The years 1849 to 1852 also embrace large sums paid to Mexico.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 22, 1866.

under the several heads of Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, Navy Department, War Department, with the interest and principal of the public debt.

issued; all previous years are from the account of warrants paid.]

Indians.	Miscellaneous.	Total of ordinary expenditures.	Interest on public debt.	Principal of public debt.	Total debts and loans.	Total expenditures.
\$27,000 00	\$311,533 83	\$1,919,589 52	\$2,349,437 44	\$2,938,512 06	\$5,287,949 50	\$7,207,539 02
13,648 85	194,572 32	1,877,903 77	3,201,628 23	4,062,037 76	7,267,665 90	9,141,569 67
27,282 83	24,709 46	1,710,070 26	2,772,242 12	3,047,263 18	5,819,505 29	7,529,575 55
13,042 46	118,248 30	3,500,546 65	3,490,292 52	2,311,285 57	5,801,378 09	9,302,124 74
23,475 69	92,718 50	4,350,658 04	3,189,151 16	2,895,260 45	6,084,411 61	10,435,069 65
113,563 98	150,476 14	2,531,930 40	3,195,054 53	2,640,791 91	5,835,846 44	8,367,776 84
62,396 38	103,880 82	2,833,590 96	3,300,043 06	2,492,378 76	5,792,421 82	8,626,012 78
16,470 09	149,004 15	4,623,223 54	3,053,281 28	937,012 86	3,990,294 14	8,613,517 68
20,302 19	175,111 81	6,480,166 72	3,186,287 60	1,410,589 18	4,596,876 78	11,077,043 50
31 22	193,636 59	7,411,369 77	3,374,704 72	1,203,665 23	4,578,369 95	11,989,739 92
9,000 00	269,803 41	4,981,669 90	4,412,912 93	2,878,794 11	7,291,707 04	12,273,376 94
94,000 00	315,022 36	3,737,079 91	4,125,038 95	5,413,965 81	9,539,004 76	13,276,084 67
60,000 00	205,217 87	4,002,824 44	3,848,828 00	3,407,331 43	7,256,159 43	11,258,983 67
116,500 00	379,558 23	4,452,858 91	4,266,582 85	3,905,204 90	8,171,787 45	12,624,646 36
196,500 00	384,720 19	3,737,079 91	4,148,998 82	3,220,890 97	7,369,889 79	13,727,124 41
234,200 00	445,485 18	6,080,209 36	3,723,407 88	5,266,476 73	8,989,884 61	15,070,093 97
205,425 00	464,546 52	4,984,572 89	3,369,578 48	2,938,141 62	6,307,720 10	11,292,292 99
213,575 00	427,124 98	6,504,338 85	3,428,152 87	6,832,092 48	10,260,245 35	16,764,584 20
337,503 84	337,032 62	7,414,672 14	2,866,074 90	3,586,479 26	6,452,554 16	13,867,226 30
177,625 00	315,783 47	5,311,082 28	2,845,427 53	5,163,476 93	8,008,904 46	13,319,986 74
151,875 00	457,919 66	5,592,604 86	2,465,733 16	5,543,470 89	8,009,204 05	13,601,808 91
277,845 00	509,113 37	17,829,498 70	2,451,272 57	1,998,349 88	4,449,622 45	22,279,121 15
167,358 28	738,949 15	28,082,396 92	3,599,455 22	7,505,668 22	11,108,123 44	39,190,520 36
167,394 86	1,103,425 50	30,127,686 38	4,593,239 04	3,307,304 90	7,900,543 94	38,028,230 32
530,750 00	1,755,731 27	26,953,571 00	5,754,568 63	6,874,353 72	12,628,922 35	39,582,493 35
274,512 16	1,416,995 60	23,373,432 58	7,213,258 69	17,657,804 24	24,871,062 93	48,244,495 51
319,463 71	2,242,384 62	15,454,609 92	6,389,209 81	19,041,826 31	25,423,036 12	40,877,646 04
505,704 27	2,305,849 82	13,808,672 78	6,016,446 74	15,279,754 88	21,296,201 62	35,104,875 40
463,181 39	1,640,917 06	16,300,273 44	5,163,538 11	2,540,388 18	7,703,926 29	24,004,199 73
315,750 01	1,090,341 85	13,134,530 57	5,126,097 20	3,502,397 08	8,628,494 28	21,763,024 85
477,005 44	903,718 15	10,723,479 07	5,087,274 01	3,279,821 61	8,367,093 62	19,090,572 69
575,007 41	644,985 15	9,827,643 51	5,172,578 24	2,676,370 88	7,848,949 12	17,676,592 63
380,781 82	671,063 78	9,784,154 55	4,922,684 60	607,331 81	5,530,016 41	15,314,171 00
429,987 90	678,942 74	15,330,144 71	4,996,562 08	11,571,831 68	16,568,393 76	31,898,538 47
724,106 44	1,046,131 40	11,490,459 94	4,366,769 08	7,728,575 70	12,095,344 78	23,585,804 72
743,447 83	1,110,713 23	13,062,316 27	3,973,480 54	7,067,601 65	11,041,082 19	24,103,398 46
760,624 88	826,123 67	12,653,095 65	3,486,071 51	6,517,596 88	10,003,668 39	22,656,764 04
705,084 24	1,219,368 40	13,296,041 45	3,098,800 59	9,064,637 48	12,163,438 07	25,459,479 52
576,344 74	1,565,679 66	12,660,400 62	2,542,843 23	9,841,024 55	12,383,867 78	25,044,358 40
622,262 47	1,363,624 13	13,229,533 33	1,913,533 40	9,442,214 82	11,355,748 22	24,585,281 55
926,167 98	1,392,336 11	13,864,067 90	1,383,582 95	14,790,795 27	16,174,378 22	30,038,446 12
1,352,323 40	2,451,202 64	16,516,388 77	772,561 50	17,067,747 79	17,840,309 29	34,356,698 06
1,801,977 08	3,198,091 77	22,713,755 11	303,796 87	1,239,746 51	1,543,543 38	24,257,298 49
1,001,625 07	2,082,565 00	18,425,417 25	202,152 98	5,974,412 21	6,176,565 19	24,601,982 44
1,637,652 80	1,549,396 74	17,514,950 28	57,863 08	328 20	58,191 28	17,573,141 56
4,993,160 11	2,749,721 60	30,868,164 04	*63,389 85	*3,140 32	66,500 17	30,934,664 21
4,299,594 68	2,932,428 93	37,243,214 24	.....	21,822 91	21,822 91	37,265,037 15
5,313,245 81	3,256,868 18	32,849,718 08	14,997 54	5,590,722 73	5,605,720 27	39,455,438 35
2,218,867 18	2,621,340 20	26,496,948 72	399,834 24	10,718,153 19	11,117,987 43	37,614,936 15
2,271,857 10	2,575,351 50	24,139,920 11	174,635 77	3,911,977 93	4,086,613 70	28,226,553 81
2,273,697 44	3,505,999 09	26,196,840 29	288,063 45	5,312,626 29	5,600,689 74	31,797,530 03
1,151,400 54	3,307,391 55	24,361,336 59	778,550 06	7,796,989 88	8,575,539 94	32,936,876 53
382,404 47	1,579,724 48	11,256,508 60	528,584 57	333,011 98	861,596 55	12,118,105 15
1,282,271 00	2,554,146 05	20,650,108 01	1,874,863 66	11,117,039 18	12,991,902 84	33,642,010 85
1,467,774 95	2,839,470 97	21,895,369 61	1,066,985 04	7,528,054 06	8,595,039 10	30,490,408 71
1,080,047 80	3,769,758 42	26,418,459 59	843,228 77	370,594 54	1,213,823 31	27,632,282 90
1,496,008 69	3,910,190 81	53,801,569 37	1,117,830 22	5,601,452 15	6,719,282 37	60,520,851 74
1,103,251 78	2,554,455 37	45,227,454 77	2,391,652 17	13,036,036 25	15,427,688 42	60,655,143 19
504,263 25	3,111,140 61	39,933,542 61	3,554,419 40	12,898,460 73	16,452,880 13	56,386,422 74
1,663,591 47	7,025,450 16	37,165,990 09	3,884,406 95	3,554,321 22	7,438,728 17	44,604,718 26
2,829,801 77	8,146,577 33	44,049,949 48	3,711,407 40	714,947 43	4,426,154 83	48,476,104 31
3,043,576 04	9,867,926 64	40,389,954 56	4,002,014 13	2,320,640 14	6,322,654 27	46,712,608 83
3,900,537 87	12,246,335 03	44,078,156 35	3,666,905 24	6,832,000 15	10,498,905 35	54,577,061 74
1,413,995 08	13,461,450 13	51,142,138 42	3,074,078 33	21,256,902 33	24,335,980 66	75,473,119 08
2,708,347 71	16,738,442 29	56,312,097 72	2,315,996 25	7,536,681 99	9,852,678 24	66,164,775 96
2,596,465 92	15,260,475 94	60,533,836 45	1,954,752 34	10,437,772 78	12,392,505 12	72,726,341 57
4,241,028 60	18,946,189 91	65,032,559 76	1,594,845 44	4,647,182 17	6,242,027 61	71,274,587 37
4,976,871 34	17,847,851 19	72,291,119 70	1,652,774 23	8,118,292 81	9,771,067 04	82,062,186 74
4,551,566 58	16,873,771 68	66,327,405 72	2,637,664 39	14,713,572 81	17,351,237 20	83,678,643 92
2,991,121 54	20,708,183 43	60,010,112 58	3,144,620 94	13,900,392 13	17,045,013 07	77,055,125 65
2,865,481 17	16,026,574 79	62,537,171 62	4,034,157 30	18,815,984 16	22,850,141 46	85,387,313 08
2,223,402 27	14,129,771 52	461,554,453 71	13,190,324 45	96,096,922 09	109,287,246 54	570,841,700 25
1,076,326 35	15,671,890 24	689,980,148 97	24,729,846 61	181,086,635 07	205,816,481 68	895,796,630 65
2,538,297 80	18,155,730 31	811,548,666 17	53,685,421 65	430,197,114 03	483,882,535 72	1,298,144,656 00
4,966,964 90	32,670,795 17	1,212,911,270 41	77,397,712 00	607,361,241 68	684,758,953 68	1,897,674,224 09
3,247,064 56	27,430,744 81	387,683,198 79	133,067,741 69	620,321,725 61	753,389,467 30	1,141,072,666 09

* Actual payments on the public debt, but not carried into the totals because of repayments to the treasury.

S. B. COLBY, Register.

No. 9.—*Summary statement of domestic produce and manufactures exported from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

Agricultural implements.....	\$1, 373, 004
Animals, living :	
Hogs	13, 004
Horned cattle	15, 454
Horses	243, 698
Mules	218, 271
Sheep	87, 214
All other, and fowls	6, 390
Animal matter, guts, skins, bladders, &c	18, 998
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	298, 139
Bark, for tanning.....	115, 638
Beer, ale, and porter :	
In bottles.....	4, 245
In casks.....	61, 200
Bells, and bell and bronze metal.....	3, 117
Billiard tables and apparatus.....	33, 939
Bones and bone dust.....	38, 794
Bone-black, ivory-black, and lamp-black	22, 316
Books and maps	427, 067
Blacking	64, 648
Bread and breadstuffs :	
Bread and biscuit.....	701, 603
Indian corn.....	11, 070, 395
Indian meal.....	1, 129, 484
Oats	703, 711
Rice	136, 993
Rye.....	381, 498
Rye flour.....	68, 144
Wheat	7, 842, 749
Wheat flour.....	18, 396, 686
Other small grain and pulse	954, 784
Bricks, lime, and cement	146, 874
Brooms and brushes of all kinds.....	198, 408
Candles :	
Spermaceti and wax.....	1, 654
All other	614, 842
Carriages, and parts of.....	566, 124
Clocks, and parts of.....	344, 168
Clover seed	772, 607
Coal	1, 120, 424
Combs and buttons, not metal.....	36, 936
Copper and manufactures of copper, and copper and brass :	
Ore.....	792, 450
In pigs, bar, sheet, or old.....	33, 553
Other manufactures of, and manufactures of copper and brass	110, 208
Cotton, manufactures of :	
Colored.....	88, 742
Uncolored	718, 006
All other.....	973, 427
Cotton, unmanufactured :	
Sea island	6, 424, 770
Other	274, 960, 453

Drugs and medicines	\$1,393,086
Earthen and stoneware	31,616
Extracts of logwood, &c., and prepared dyes	556,909
Fancy articles	179,637
Fire-engines and apparatus	38,373
Flaxseed	306
Furs and fur skins	1,351,092
Ginseng	382,870
Glass and glassware	621,391
Glue	9,143
Gold and silver coin and bullion :	
Gold bullion	20,731,473
Gold coin	49,395,993
Silver bullion	10,832,849
Silver coin	1,683,059
Manufactures of gold and silver and gold leaf	36,429
Gunpowder	70,151
Hats, caps, and bonnets :	
Of wool, fur, or silk	74,730
Of palm-leaf, straw, &c	42,741
Hay	159,016
Hemp, and manufactures of hemp :	
Hemp unmanufactured	27,161
Manufactures of hemp :	
Bags	2,798
Cables and cordage	173,852
Cloth	4,221
Thread	1,677
All other manufactures	88,543
Hides and skins other than fur	317,741
Hops	108,752
Ice	256,445
India-rubber, manufactures of :	
Boots and shoes	35,462
Other manufactures	150,166
Iron and manufactures of iron :	
Bar iron, other than railroad iron	21,166
Castings	47,361
Nails	330,902
Pig	62,594
Railroad bars or rails	45,777
All other manufactures of iron	3,102,751
Jewelry, real or imitation	58,972
Junk (old) and oakum	17,926
Lead and manufactures of :	
Pig, bar, and old	2,323
Manufactures of lead, and lead and pewter	44,483
Leather and manufactures of leather :	
Boots and shoes	590,307
Leather of all kinds not specified	129,775
Morocco and other fine	16,760
Saddlery and harness	120,905
Manufactures not specified	176,082
Lumber and manufactures of wood :	
Board, plank, and scantling	2,822,572
Hewn timber	368,078

Laths and pickets	\$22, 919
Masts and spars	125, 552
Other lumber	1, 439, 946
Shingles	108, 248
Shooks for barrels and hogsheads	2, 174, 051
Shooks for boxes	1, 152, 062
Staves and headings	2, 267, 616
Hogsheads and barrels, empty	170, 033
Hoops and hoop-poles	833, 686
Household furniture	1, 138, 104
Manufactures of wood not specified	720, 625
Marble and stone :	
Manufactures of	112, 830
Rough	89, 703
Mathematical and scientific instruments	5, 308
Musical instruments	157, 768
Naval stores :	
Rosin and turpentine	1, 504, 058
Tar and pitch	147, 528
Oil-cake	2, 775, 426
Oils :	
Castor	886
Coal	456, 955
Lard	70, 360
Linseed	28, 351
Neatsfoot and other animal	1, 828
Petroleum—benzine	188, 825
crude	6, 015, 921
refined	18, 169, 186
Spermaceti	1, 180, 381
Whale and other fish	205, 250
Paints, prepared	123, 348
Paintings and engravings	122, 442
Paper and stationery	549, 633
Paraffine	65, 012
Plated ware, of silver and other metals	25, 900
Printing presses and type	246, 626
Provisions :	
Apples, dried	55, 265
Apples, green or ripe	246, 118
Bacon and hams	6, 269, 796
Beef	2, 766, 451
Butter	1, 267, 851
Cheese	6, 036, 828
Chocolate	3, 417
Eggs	22, 458
Fish, dried or smoked	734, 427
Fish, fresh	192, 198
Fish, pickled	360, 074
Fruit, green, ripe, or dried, not specified	191, 342
Lard	5, 970, 651
Meats, preserved	58, 220
Onions	162, 410
Oysters	200, 409
Pickles and sauces	38, 030
Pork	4, 788, 484

Potatoes.....	\$535, 446
Poultry, dressed.....	6, 862
Tallow.....	2, 488, 587
Vegetables, prepared or preserved.....	31, 033
Vegetables not specified.....	62, 368
Quicksilver.....	1, 508, 039
Rags :	
Cotton and linen.....	79, 720
Woollen.....	17, 652
Salt.....	300, 980
Soap, perfumed.....	122, 201
Soap, other.....	662, 291
Spermaceti.....	31, 938
Spirits, distilled :	
From grain.....	373, 202
From molasses.....	605, 163
From other materials.....	149, 335
Spirits of turpentine.....	313, 086
Starch.....	93, 307
Stearine.....	71, 058
Steel, and manufactures of :	
In bars or sheets.....	2, 875
Other manufactures of.....	107, 755
Sugar and molasses :	
Sugar, brown.....	63, 124
Sugar, refined.....	652, 543
Molasses.....	21, 002
Tin, and manufactures of.....	79, 461
Tobacco, and manufactures of :	
Cigars.....	179, 746
Snuff.....	7, 981
Manufactured.....	1, 794, 689
Unmanufactured leaf.....	29, 456, 145
Trunks and valises.....	126, 230
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades.....	3, 332
Varnish.....	71, 100
Vinegar.....	37, 686
Wax.....	130, 650
Whalebone.....	656, 188
Wearing apparel.....	566, 096
Wool, and manufactures of :	
Wool.....	264, 398
Manufactures not specified.....	139, 462
Wine.....	27, 990
Zinc, and manufactures of :	
In plates, sheets, or bars.....	13, 290
Ore or oxide.....	25, 091
Unenumerated articles :	
Manufactured.....	6, 981, 031
Unmanufactured.....	641, 970
Total exports.....	550, 684, 277

ALEXANDER DELMAR, *Director.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS, *October 31, 1866.*

No. 10.—*Summary statement of goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce, and manufacture of foreign countries, exported from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

Articles imported under the provisions of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	\$1,149,377
Berries, nuts, and vegetables, &c., not otherwise provided for, used exclusively in dyeing or composing dyes.....	1,811
Cochineal.....	18,562
Dye-woods in sticks.....	109,045
Gold and silver:	
Bullion—gold.....	32,854
silver.....	75,325
Coin—gold.....	1,036,989
silver.....	2,255,529
Guano.....	15,595
Household and personal effects and wearing apparel, old and in use, of persons arriving from foreign countries.....	3,175
Indigo.....	60,251
Palm-leaf, unmanufactured.....	625
Phosphate of lime.....	42
Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon.....	198,429
Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy.....	23,870
Wood unmanufactured:	
Cedar.....	39,674
Lignumvitæ.....	17,710
Mahogany.....	237,959
Rose.....	702
All other articles, free of duty.....	30,330
 Total, free of duty.....	 5,307,854

Exports paying duty.

Arrowroot.....	\$320
Beer, ale, and porter:	
In casks.....	6,382
In bottles.....	11,631
Books, periodicals, pamphlets, and all printed matter.....	14,432
Brass and manufactures of brass:	
Old, and fit only for remanufacture.....	29
Manufactures not specified.....	325
Brushes and brooms.....	911
Butter.....	200
Buttons and button moulds.....	2,728
Candles and tapers:	
Tallow.....	29
Stearine and adamantine.....	6,762
Wax, sperm, and paraffine.....	9,250
Chalk, white.....	1,028
Cheese.....	8,816
Chemicals, dyes, drugs, and medicines:	
Acids, tartaric.....	375
Aloes.....	400
Alum, alum substitute, aluminous cake, and sulphate of alumina.....	376

Analine dyes or colors.....	2,631
Assafoetida.....	4,500
Balsam copaiva.....	1,792
Bark, Peruvian, cinchona, Lima, and Calisaya.....	170
Borax, crude, or tincal.....	5,517
Camphor—crude.....	1,856
refined.....	1,664
Cream of tartar.....	2,777
Cutch or catechu, and terra japonica.....	181
Flowers, leaves, and plants, medicinal, not specified.....	759
Jalap.....	992
Licorice: paste.....	130
Logwood and other dyewood extracts.....	195
Madder extract, and garancine.....	1,604
Opium.....	70,778
Opium prepared for smoking.....	23,321
Potash, and salts of potash:	
Bicarbonate of potash or saleratus.....	11
Saltpetre or nitrate of potash, crude.....	13,401
Sarsaparilla.....	35,081
Soda, and salts of:	
Bicarbonate of soda.....	810
Caustic soda.....	1,062
Nitrate of soda.....	40,500
Soda ash.....	67,621
Sulphate of copper, (blue vitriol).....	658
Sulphate of magnesia, (epsom salts).....	397
Sulphate of quinine.....	700
Sulphur: brimstone in rolls, refined.....	322
Chicory root.....	2,646
Chocolate and cocoa:	
Chocolate.....	299
Cocoa—not ground.....	96,152
shells and leaves.....	3,750
Coal, bituminous.....	79,302
Coffee.....	901,837
Copper and manufactures of copper:	
Pigs.....	22,689
Sheets, plates, braziers' copper, copper bottoms, rods, bolts, nails, and spikes.....	90
Yellow metal.....	6,844
Corks:	
Manufactures of.....	2,785
Unmanufactured.....	11,967
Cotton and manufactures of cotton:	
Cotton not manufactured.....	464,238
Cotton: plain, brown, or not bleached; value, 16 cents or less per square yard.....	50,195
Cottons: plain, bleached; value, 20 cents or less per square yard.....	10,128
Cottons: printed or colored—	
Value, 25 cents or less per square yard—over 100 and not over 200 threads to the square inch, including warp and filling.....	40,172
Valued over 25 cents per square yard.....	1,300

Jeans, denims, drillings, bed-tickings, gingham, cottonades, pantaloons, and cotton goods of like description, not exceeding 20 cents per square yard—	
Not bleached or colored, over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	\$220
Printed, painted, or colored, over 100 and not over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	2,865
Cotton velvet	917
Shirts and drawers, woven or made on frames, wholly of cotton.	369
Cotton hosiery.....	2,545
Manufactures, all other, wholly or in part of cotton, not otherwise provided for.....	253,532
Ready-made clothing	60,557
Earthenwares and china:	
Brown earthen and common stone ware.....	1,031
China and porcelain ware, plain white.....	6,134
Embroideries of cotton, silk, or wool, not otherwise provided for.	11,872
Fancy articles:	
Combs, and manufactures of shell, bone, horn, ivory, and vegetable ivory, not specified.....	868
Fans—palm leaf.....	25
all other.....	360
Feathers, ornamental, and artificial flowers, crude.....	5,779
Dressed	428
Perfumes and cosmetics of all kinds, not specified.....	1,569
Pipes and bowls, meerschaum for smoking, not otherwise provided for	185
Pipe cases, stems, and mountings, and all parts of pipes, and pipe fixtures, and all smokers' articles.....	988
Toys and dolls	7,103
Feathers and downs for beds	1,200
Fire-crackers.....	23,420
Fish:	
Mackerel	7,872
Herring	13,138
Salmon	170
All not in barrels, sold by weight.....	97,514
Sardines and anchovies, preserved in oil, or otherwise.....	10,325
Flax, and manufactures of flax:	
Linens, brown or bleached.....	14
Brown Hollands, burlaps, canvas, coatings, crash, diaper, duck, handkerchiefs, huckabacks, lawns, paddings, and all like manufactures, of which flax, jute, or hemp shall be the material of chief value—	
Value 30 cents or less per square yard.....	49,219
Value over 30 cents per square yard	600
Thread, pack-thread and twine.....	2,758
All other manufactures of flax.....	15,302
Fruits:	
Oranges, lemons, and limes.....	5,532
Pine-apples, plantains, and bananas.....	203
Fruit in juice, and fruit juice.....	3,362
Fruits preserved in bottles or jars, in brandy, sugar, &c....	3,159
Green, dry, and ripe fruit, not otherwise provided for.....	1,477
Prunes and plums.....	4,506
Dates	2,228
Currants, Zante, and all other.....	9,393

Figs.....	\$13,748
Raisins.....	16,580
Furs:	
Undressed, on the skin.....	27,344
Dressed, on the skin.....	5,870
Ginger:	
Root or green.....	249
Preserved or pickled.....	66
Glass, and manufactures of glass:	
Cylinder, crown, or common window glass, above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24.....	156
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30.....	60
Glass bottles.....	23
Glass bottles, containing liquors.....	6
Glassware, cut.....	500
Glass manufactures, not specified.....	9,999
Gold and silver manufactures:	
Silver-plated metal and plated wares.....	533
All other manufactures of gold and silver.....	3,208
Gums:	
Arabic, Jedda, myrrh, Senegal, and all other.....	2,374
Copal, kowrie, sandaric, damar, and other varnish gums.....	2,973
Shellac.....	3,153
Gutta-percha manufactures.....	2,864
Hair-cloth and hair-seating, and other hair manufactures not specified.....	350
Hats and bonnets of straw, chip, or palm-leaf, or any vegetable substance.....	3,839
Hemp, and manufactures of hemp:	
Cables, and cordage—	
All other.....	23,584
Manilla, untarred.....	16,905
Tarred.....	24
Gunny cloth, and gunny bags, or other manufactures for cotton bagging, or like purposes, wholly or in part of hemp, jute, or other like material—	
Value less than 10 cents per square yard.....	18,704
Value over 10 cents per square yard.....	11,830
Hemp or jute carpeting.....	1,391
Jute and sun hemp.....	4,000
Manilla.....	181,224
Sail duck.....	6,813
Sheetings of hemp, (Russia,) brown or white.....	2,648
All other vegetable and fibrous substances used for like purposes.....	730
All other manufactures of hemp, jute, &c.....	87,961
Hides and skins.....	165,082
Honey.....	71,211
Hops.....	517
India-rubber, manufactured.....	144,273
Iron, and manufactures of iron and steel, and manufactures of steel:	
Pig-iron.....	7,794
Bar iron, in flats not less than 1 inch nor more than 6 inches wide, nor less than $\frac{3}{8}$ nor more than 2 inches thick; rounds not under $\frac{3}{4}$ nor more than 2 inches in diameter; squares not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ nor more than 2 inches square.....	579

Bar iron in flats less than $\frac{3}{8}$ and more than 2 inches thick, or less than 1 inch and more than 6 inches wide; rounds less than $\frac{3}{4}$ and more than 2 inches in diameter; squares less than $\frac{3}{4}$ and more than 2 inches square.....	\$6, 015
Band, hoop, and scroll iron—	
From $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, not thinner than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	9
Under $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to No. 20.....	59
All other rolled or hammered, not otherwise provided for...	745
Anchors and parts of.....	92
Anvils, cables, and cable chains.....	2, 070
Cut nails and spikes.....	2, 129
Cast-iron pipe and cast-iron vessels, stoves and stove plates.	1, 682
Hollow-ware, glazed or tinned.....	157
Tagger's iron, and castings of iron not specified.....	434
All other manufactures of iron.....	80, 301
Old scrap iron.....	500
Iron, galvanized or coated with any metal, or by electric battery.....	388
Steel and manufactures of steel in ingots, bars, sheets or wire, not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, valued at 7 cents per pound or less.....	54
Value 7 and not above 11 cents per pound.....	470
Steel in forms not otherwise provided for.....	3, 541
All other cutlery.....	183
Fire-arms, muskets, rifles, and other.....	153, 902
All other manufactures wholly or in part of steel.....	13, 192
Jewelry, real or imitations of, wholly or in part of gold and silver, or of precious stones.....	3, 219
Lead and manufactures of lead in sheets, pipe, and shot.....	652
Manufactures of lead not specified.....	2, 775
Leather and manufactures of leather:	
Bend and sole.....	25, 070
Tanned calfskins.....	3, 353
Skins tanned and dressed and all other upper leather.....	1, 930
Gloves of skin or leather.....	1, 315
All other manufactures of leather.....	17, 525
Maccaroni and vermicelli.....	30
Mats of cocoanut, china, and all other floor mattings.....	7, 239
Meats:	
Beef and pork.....	68, 220
Bacon and hams.....	262, 902
Meats preserved in cans, or otherwise, and sausage.....	1, 105
Mineral waters, per bottle of 1 quart or less.....	120
Mosses, seaweed, and other vegetable substances used as mattresses	100
Musical instruments.....	1, 457
Nuts:	
Almonds, not shelled.....	695
Almonds, shelled.....	402
Filberts and walnuts.....	2, 441
Peanuts and other groundnuts, not shelled.....	18
All other nuts not specified.....	18, 910
All other oil-cloths.....	90
Oils, fixed or expressed:	
Flaxseed or linseed.....	3, 107
Hemp or rapeseed.....	2, 316

Petroleum and coal oil, crude	\$2, 609
Petroleum and coal oil, refined, and naphtha, benzine, or benzole	1, 673
Palm and cocoanut oil	54, 517
Castor oil	64
Olive oil (not salad)	4, 331
Olive oil, salad, in flasks or bottles	7, 808
Oils, volatile or essential—all other not otherwise provided for	19, 172
Paintings, in oil and otherwise, not by American artists, and statuary	31, 489
Paints :	
Red lead	166
All other paints and painters' colors	1, 453
Paper, and manufactures of paper :	
Paper hangings	967
Manufactures of, not specified	13, 433
Pens, metallic	1, 473
Percussion caps and fulminates	1, 917
Photographs and stereoscopes, in all forms	2, 215
Pickles, sauces, and capers	24
Pins, all metallic	225
Quicksilver	22, 500
Ratans and reeds, manufactured or partially manufactured	53
Rice—cleaned	143, 938
uncleaned	193, 078
Sago and sago flour	277
Salt—in bulk	4, 561
in bags	27, 328
Seeds—garden and agricultural seeds, and seeds of flowering plants and bulbous roots	4, 623
Silk, and manufactures of silk, (raw silk free :)	
Sewing silk in the gum and purified	25, 190
Silk dress and piece goods, pongees, and vestings, including all in which silk is the material of chief value	40, 075
Shawls, hosiery, hats, caps, bonnets, laces, braids, fringes, galloons, &c., for personal use	5, 470
Silk manufactures, wholly of silk, not specified	127, 662
Silk mixed piece goods, wholly or in part of silk, not otherwise provided for	10, 932
Soap :	
Common, castile, and all like	19, 587
Toilet or shaving, and all perfumed	125
Spices :	
Cassia	8, 114
Cloves	5, 108
Black and white pepper	29, 554
Black and white pepper, ground	11, 020
Pimento	3, 895
Cinnamon	9, 595
Mustard, in glass or tin	96
Mace	50
Nutmegs	5, 431
Vanilla beans	3, 617
Spirits and wines :	
Brandy, first proof	117, 585

Spirits from grain, first proof.....	\$26, 513
Spirits from other materials, first proof.....	43, 207
Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, and all like spirituous beverages.....	6, 888
Bay rum.....	25
Wines, value 50 cents per gallon.....	128, 653
Wines, value over 50 cents and not over \$1 per gallon....	61, 958
Wines, value over \$1 per gallon.....	23, 864
Wines, sparkling, in bottles—	
Containing 1 quart or more.....	28, 741
Containing 1 pint or less.....	1, 570
All other distilled spirits.....	67, 318
Sponges.....	25, 211
Starch, of potatoes or corn.....	247
Straw laces, braids, and chip and palm-leaf ornaments.....	7, 337
Sugar :	
All not above No. 12, Dutch standard, in color.....	177, 694
Above No. 12, and not above No. 15.....	239, 150
Above No. 15, and not above No. 20, not stove dried.....	6, 505
Loaf and other refined, and stove dried, above No. 20....	44, 281
Sugar candy and confectionery—	
Not colored.....	1, 100
Colored, valued at 30 cents or less per pound.....	165
Valued over 30 cents per pound.....	308
Sirup of cane juice or melado.....	13, 526
Molasses from sugar cane.....	187, 377
Tallow.....	2, 655
Lard.....	73, 445
Tar.....	237
Tea.....	612, 935
Tin and manufactures of tin :	
In blocks, pigs, or bars.....	154, 045
In plates, sheets, and terne tin.....	5, 534
Tobacco, and manufactures of tobacco :	
Leaf, unmanufactured and not stemmed.....	250, 058
Stemmed and all manufactured not otherwise provided for..	47, 403
Cigars valued at \$15 or less per thousand.....	134, 207
Cigars valued over \$15 and not over \$30 per thousand	505, 571
Cigars valued over \$30 and not over \$45 per thousand	57, 734
Cigars valued over \$45 per thousand.....	10, 559
Varnish :	
Valued at \$1 50 or less per gallon	400
Valued at over \$1 50 per gallon.....	417
Vegetables, yams, and all other edibles, crude, not specified	2, 951
Vegetables, prepared or preserved of all kinds, not otherwise provided for.....	6, 863
Vinegar.....	2, 709
Watches, chronometers and watch materials.....	3, 804
Wax, beeswax, vegetable wax, and other crude.....	4, 010
Wax manufactures.....	1, 250
Wheat, grain, flour, and meal :	
Wheat	39, 476
Wheat flour.....	365, 845
Rye.....	937
Rye flour.....	937

Barley.....	\$3,687
Oats	133,305
Oat meal.....	8,415
Indian corn.....	10,902
Pearl, or hulled barley.....	300
All other grains, not specified.....	2,041
Willow, or osier, prepared for use.....	736
Wood, and manufactures of wood:	
Rough timber and unmanufactured wood.....	96
Cabinet ware, house furniture, and all manufactures not specified.....	57,947
Lumber, boards, plank, scantling, and hewn timber.....	2,275
Staves for pipes, hogsheads, casks, &c.....	9,412
Wool, and manufactures of wool:	
Wool, value 12 cents per pound or less.....	1,600
Wool, value over 12 and not over 24 cents per pound....	123,245
Wool, value over 24 and not over 32 cents per pound.....	3,500
Wool, value over 32 cents per pound.....	26,835
Woollen cloths, wholly or in part of wool—	
Value less than \$2 per square yard.....	7,146
Value over \$2 per square yard.....	1,214
Shawls, wholly or in part of wool, value less than \$2 per square yard.....	1,500
Blankets, wholly or in part of wool—	
Value not over 28 cents per pound.....	2,759
Value over 28 and not over 40 cents per pound.....	7,339
Value over 40 cents per pound.....	1,215
All other manufactures of wool, not specified—	
Value less than \$2 per square yard.....	6,858
Value over \$2 per square yard.....	37,934
Flannels, not colored, value 30 cents or less per square yard.	222
Carpets—Wilton, Saxony, Aubusson, velvet, and all Jacquard woven, value over \$1 25 per square yard.....	555
Carpets of wool, flax, or whatever material, not otherwise specified.....	298
Dress goods of wool or worsted, wholly or in part printed or colored—	
Value not over 30 cents per square yard.....	22,539
Value over 30 cents per square yard.....	4,367
Bunting, and all manufactures of worsted, or of which worsted shall be a material, not otherwise provided for.....	124,714
Hats of wool.....	684
Ready-made clothing, wholly or in part of wool.....	336
Zinc, spelter, or teutenegue, in blocks or pigs.....	34,082
Zinc, in sheets	4,026
Value of merchandise not enumerated in preceding abstract: paying ad valorem duty—	
At 10 per cent.....	20,210
At 15 per cent.....	227
At 20 per cent.....	206,757
At 30 per cent.....	1,463
At 35 per cent.....	11,661
At 40 per cent.....	3,100

At 50 per cent	\$33, 406
At 100 per cent	1, 063
Total paying duty	9, 434, 263
Total free of duty	5, 307, 854
Total exports	14, 742, 117

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

No. 11.—*Summary statement of goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce, and manufacture of foreign countries, imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

Imports free of duty.

Acids of all kinds used for chemical or manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for.....	\$1,980
Animals of all kinds, living.....	1,605,392
Articles imported under the provisions of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	39,582,505
Articles of all kinds for the use of the United States.....	153,837
Articles, the produce of the United States, brought back.....	1,408,184
Articles for the Library of Congress.....	9,359
Articles specially imported for seminaries of learning, &c.....	37,812
Articles in a crude state used in dyeing and tanning, not otherwise provided for.....	20,247
Berries, nuts, and vegetables, &c., not otherwise provided for, used exclusively in dyeing or composing dyes.....	136,137
Bismuth.....	27,015
Bolting cloths.....	71,693
Burrstones, unmanufactured.....	46,494
Cabinets of coins, medals, &c.....	1,122
Cochineal.....	465,195
Dye-woods, in sticks.....	622,054
Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.....	10,708
Gold and silver:	
Bullion—gold.....	971,129
silver.....	43,654
Coin—gold.....	6,969,712
silver.....	2,344,661
Gypsum, or plaster of Paris, unground.....	48,724
Household and personal effects, and wearing apparel, old and in use, of persons arriving from foreign countries.....	1,514,430
Horse-hair used for weaving, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn.....	547,700
Indigo.....	607,965
Junk, old, and oakum.....	200,402
Lac dye.....	80,875
Machinery suitable for the manufacture of flax and linen only, and imported for that purpose.....	97,421
Madder:	
Root.....	36,198
Ground or prepared.....	1,677,777
Models of invention and improvements in the arts.....	11,937

Oil and other products of American fisheries :	
Spermaceti, whale and other fish oil	\$1,707,580
Other products of fisheries	508,516
Paintings and statuary, the production of American artists	91,085
Palm leaf, unmanufactured	54,973
Platina, unmanufactured	107,028
Platina vases or retorts	97
Rags of cotton or linen for the manufacture of paper	2,300,404
Ratans and reeds, unmanufactured	115,803
Shingle bolts and stave bolts	68,939
Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	3,437,900
Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy	43,796
Substances used expressly for manures :	
Guano	397,184
Other substances not specified	8,673
Wood or pastel	674
Wood unmanufactured :	
Box, lancewood, granadilla, and all cabinet woods not specified,	75,449
Cedar	97,602
Ebony	8,564
Lignumvitæ	59,450
Mahogany	280,115
Rose	121,735
All other articles free of duty	294,029
Total free of duty	<u>69,130,915</u>

Imports paying duty.

Animals, living	65,445
Arrowroot	17,461
Asphaltum	8,035
Beer, ale and porter, in casks	18,288
in bottles	396,435
Blacking	10,273
Books, periodicals, pamphlets, and all printed matter	866,559
Books, blank	20,438
Brass, and manufactures of :	
Bars and pigs	15
Old, and fit only for remanufacture	17,360
Manufactures not specified	190,771
Bristles	674,761
Brushes and brooms	452,896
Butter	79,166
Buttons and button moulds	2,071,081
Candles and tapers :	
Tallow	1,856
Stearine and adamantine	25,330
Wax, sperm, and paraffine	4,607
Cards for playing :	
Value twenty-five cents or less per pack	1,133
Value over twenty-five cents per pack	970
Carriages, and parts of	14,552
Chalk—white	16,873
red, French, and all other	5,034
Cheese	192,813

Chemicals, dyes, drugs, and medicines :

Acids—Acetic, acetous and pyroligneous—

Specific gravity 1,040 or less.....	\$714
Specific gravity over 1,040.....	316
Benzoic	8,224
Boracic	43,371
Citric	67,135
Gallic	497
Muriatic	653
Nitric	1,529
Oxalic.....	49,458
Sulphuric, or oil of vitriol.....	667
Tannic	606
Tartaric.....	119,071
Acetates of baryta	48
iron.....	295
lead	120
soda	10
Aloes.....	13,684
Alum, alum substitute, aluminous cake, and sulphate of alumina.....	101,687
Ammonia, sal ammonia, and carb. of ammonia.....	141,429
Analine dyes or colors.....	98,771
Annatto seed, or extract.....	775
Antimony, crude, or regulus of	66,908
Argols, or crude tartar.....	302,871
Arsenic	18,627
Assafoetida	5,914
Balsam copaiva	44,813
Balsam, Peruvian.....	2,467
Balsam tolu	3,007
Bark, Peruvian, cinchona, Lima, and calisaya.....	289,570
Bark, quilla.....	3,821
Bitter apples, colosynth, or colocynthida.....	695
Borax, crude or tincal.....	2,424
refined.....	18,236
Brown tartar.....	1,208
Buchu leaves.....	3,930
Calomel.....	7,281
Camphor—crude.....	152,585
refined.....	17,948
Cantharides, or Spanish flies.....	5,905
Cardamom seed.....	23,697
Coculus indicus.....	331
Chloroform.....	1,698
Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder.....	409,528
Copperas, green vitriol, or sulphate of iron.....	12,621
Coriander seed.....	3,488
Cream of tartar.....	357,000
Tartar emetic.....	295
Cubebs.....	13,041
Cumin seed.....	266
Cuttle-fish bone.....	1,159
Cutch or catechu, and terra japonica	142,599
Dragon's blood.....	327
Ergot.....	5,683

All other ethers not specified	\$805
Flowers, leaves and plants, medicinal, not specified.	61, 527
Hoffman's anodyne.	20
Indigo, extract of.	16, 546
Iodine—crude.	29, 851
resublimed	10, 337
Iodate, hydriodate, iodide, and acetate of potash.	73, 871
Indigo, under 14th section.	41, 268
Ipecac	50, 501
Jalap.	35, 365
Lac, seed lac, and stick lac.	7, 211
Licorice—paste.	423, 416
root.	71, 556
Logwood and other dye-wood extracts.	10, 087
Madder extract, and garancine.	543, 473
Magnesia—calcined.	5, 542
carbonate.	8, 244
Manna	9, 301
Morphine and its salts.	3, 352
Opium	511, 931
Opium prepared for smoking.	190, 939
Opium, extract of.	32
Phosphorus	23, 116
Potash, and salts of potash:	
Bi-carbonate of potash, or saleratus.	13, 121
Chlorate of potash	45, 910
Chromate and bi-chromate of potash.	25, 184
Prussiate of potash, red.	43, 146
Prussiate of potash, yellow.	37, 071
Saltpetre or nitrate of potash—crude.	425, 483
refined.	99, 393
Rhubarb.	102, 688
Rose leaves.	1, 344
Safflower.	30, 982
Santonine.	16, 733
Sarsaparilla.	69, 382
Soda, and salts of:	
Bi-carbonate of soda.	601, 711
Carbonate of soda.	7, 076
Caustic soda.	374, 152
Glauber salts, (sulphate of soda).	10, 884
Nitrate of soda.	580, 779
Rochelle salts (tartrate of soda)	818
Soda ash.	2, 036, 775
Soda, sal.	216, 576
Potassium.	191
Strychnine and its salts.	189
Sulphate of copper (blue vitriol).	131, 635
Sulphate of magnesia (Epsom salts)	1, 494
Sulphate of quinine.	56, 070
Sulphur—brimstone in rolls, crude.	535, 718
flour of.	11, 610
brimstone in rolls, refined.	8, 906
Sumac	355, 198
Verdigris	55, 863

Chicory:	
Ground or prepared.....	\$ 78,930
Root.....	1,696
Chocolate and cocoa:	
Chocolate.....	2,276
Cocoa—ground.....	1,725
not ground.....	277,863
shells and leaves.....	118
Clay, unwrought pipe clay, fire clay and kaoline.....	52,098
Fuller's earth.....	1,571
Clocks and parts.....	160,867
Coal—bituminous.....	858,107
all other coal.....	1,804
Coffee.....	19,739,381
Copper and manufactures of copper:	
Manufactures not specified.....	3,927
Old copper.....	101,277
Ore.....	318,881
Pigs.....	429,868
Sheathing copper.....	96,565
Sheets, plates, brazier's copper, copper bottoms, rods, bolts, nails and spikes.....	1,365
Yellow metal.....	59,548
Cork—manufactures of.....	163,227
unmanufactured.....	103,223
Cotton and manufactures of cotton:	
Cotton, not manufactured.....	1,323,178
Cottons, plain, brown, or not bleached—	
Value 16 cents or less, per square yard.....	2,049,293
Value over 16 cents per square yard.....	18,711
Cottons, plain bleached—	
Value 20 cents or less per square yard.....	3,722,806
Value over 20 cents per square yard.....	2,017,217
Cottons, printed or colored, value 25 cents or less, per square yard—	
Not over 100 threads per square inch, including warp and filling, and weighing over 5 ounces per square yard.....	47,736
Over 100 and not over 200 threads per square inch, in- cluding warp and filling.....	6,735,838
Valued over 25 cents per square yard.....	161,138
Jeans, denims, drillings, bed tickings, gingham, cottonades, pantaloons, and cotton goods of like description, not exceeding 20 cents per square yard—	
Not bleached or colored—	
Not over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	22,489
Over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	59
Bleached—	
Not over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	12,541
Over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling.....	4,742

Printed, painted, or colored—	
Not over 100 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling	\$344,669
Over 100 and not over 200 threads per square inch, counting warp and filling	1,760,636
Over 200 threads per square inch	754
Jeans, denims, &c., over 20 cents per square yard, not bleached, bleached, or printed	487
Cotton velvet	316,381
Cotton thread on spools of 100 yards or less, excess in proportion	1,234,323
Cotton thread not on spools	225,069
Shirts and drawers, woven, or made on frame, wholly of cotton	218,870
Cotton hosiery	4,801,293
Laces, braids, trimmings, gimps, cords, and galloons	1,467,392
Manufactures, all other, wholly or in part of cotton, not otherwise provided for	3,680,679
Ready-made clothing	676,101
Diamonds and gems, real and imitation :	
Not set	1,816,866
Set	1,844
Diamonds, glaziers'	1,199
Dulse, (sea weed)	144
Earthenware and China :	
Brown earthen and common stoneware	46,812
China and porcelain ware, plain white	2,390,504
China and porcelain ware, gilded and ornamented	412,943
Embroideries of cotton, silk, or wool, not specified	2,410,068
Emery :	
Ore or rock	13,402
Pulverized	22,886
Fancy articles :	
Alabaster, and manufactures of, and spar ornaments	15,764
Beads and bead ornaments	934,830
Canes and walking sticks	34,831
Combs, and manufactures of shell, bone, horn, ivory, and vegetable ivory, not specified	255,558
Fans, palm leaf	33,605
Fans, all other	290,322
Feathers, ornamental, and artificial flowers—	
Crude	204,625
Dressed	624,277
Ivory or bone dice, chessmen, or balls	9,300
Perfumeries and cosmetics—	
Cologne water, and other alcoholic perfumery	55,923
Perfumeries and cosmetics of all kinds not specified ..	193,699
Pipes, of clay, common or white	69,565
Pipes and bowls, meerschaum, for smoking, not otherwise provided for	350,877
Pipe cases, stems, and mountings, and all pipes and pipe fixtures, and all smokers' articles	69,868
Toys and dolls	431,793
Feather beds	934
Feathers and downs for beds	9,297
Fire-crackers	192,577

Fish :

Mackerel.....	\$48,121
Herring.....	81,751
Salmon.....	4,317
All other in barrels.....	30,416
All not in barrels sold by weight.....	100,382
Sardines and anchovies, preserved in oil or otherwise.....	799,364

Flax and manufactures of flax :

Not manufactured.....	589,903
Tow of flax.....	129,961
Linens, brown or bleached—	
Value 30 cents or less per square yard.....	15,925,015
Value over 30 cents per square yard.....	3,618,305
Brown Hollands, burlaps, canvas, coatings, crash, diaper, duck, handkerchiefs, huckabacks, lawns, paddings, and all like manufactures, of which flax, jute, or hemp shall be the material of chief value—	
Value 30 cents or less per square yard.....	1,608,260
Value over 30 cents per square yard.....	343,156
Flax or linen yarns for carpets—	
Value 24 cents or less per pound.....	85,634
Value over 24 cents per pound.....	51,603
Thread, pack-thread, and twine.....	1,187,943
Thread laces and insertings.....	397,401
All other manufactures of flax.....	222,108

Fruits :

Oranges, lemons, and limes.....	1,248,244
Pine-apples, plantains, and bananas.....	152,741
Fruit in juice and fruit juice.....	30,645
Fruits, preserved, in bottles or jars, in brandy, sugar, &c....	120,626
Green, ripe, and dry fruits, not otherwise provided for....	63,023
Prunes and plums.....	494,931
Dates.....	15,298
Currants, Zante, and all other.....	251,040
Figs.....	161,646
Raisins.....	1,385,834

Furs :

Undressed on the skin.....	1,561,988
Dressed on the skin.....	1,277,167
Hatters' furs.....	1,592,849
Fur caps, hats, and all manufactures of fur.....	23,955

Ginger :

Root, or green.....	128,856
Ground.....	3,446
Preserved or pickled.....	8,079

Glass and manufactures of glass :

Cylinder, crown, or common window glass—	
Not above 10 by 15 inches.....	197,084
Above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24 inches.....	147,275
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30 inches.....	105,966
Above 24 by 30 inches.....	106,924
Cylinder and crown glass, polished—	
Not above 10 by 15 inches.....	4,094
Above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24 inches.....	2,798
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30 inches.....	4,344
Above 24 by 30, and not above 24 by 60 inches.....	2,982
Above 24 by 60 inches.....	25

Fluted, rolled, or rough plate ; excess one pound per square foot, in proportion—	
Not above 10 by 15 inches	\$207
Above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24 inches	1,431
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30 inches	8,924
Above 24 by 30 inches	14,773
Cast polished plate glass, not silvered—	
Not above 10 by 15 inches	6,968
Above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24 inches	4,225
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30 inches	16,596
Above 24 by 30, and not above 24 by 60 inches	79,974
Above 24 by 60 inches	248,366
Cast polished plate glass, silvered—	
Not above 10 by 15 inches	79,371
Above 10 by 15, and not above 16 by 24 inches	211,823
Above 16 by 24, and not above 24 by 30 inches	177,888
Above 24 by 30, and not above 24 by 60 inches	54,278
Above 24 by 60 inches	13,069
Glass bottles	31,802
Glass bottles containing liquors	269,519
Crystals for watches	27,042
Glassware—plain	91,571
cut	125,768
Bohemian, porcelain, ornamented, or painted glassware	139,753
Glass manufactures not specified	335,924
Gold and silver manufactures :	
Gold leaf	7,070
Silver leaf	17,014
Epaulettes, brooches, bracelets, rings, laces, knobs, tassels, and embroideries of gold or silver	91,947
Silver plated metal and plated wares	5,519
All other manufactures of gold and silver	45,670
Gums :	
Arabic, Jedda, myrrh, Senegal, and all others	559,852
Copal, kowrie, sandaric, damar, and other varnish gums ..	415,139
Shellac	167,392
Benzoin or benjamin	4,139
Mastic	2,019
Gunpowder :	
Value 20 cents per pound	95
Value over 20 cents per pound	2,796
Gutta-percha, crude	16,140
Gutta-percha manufactures	4,348
Gypsum or plaster of Paris, ground or calcined	17,963
Hair of the alpaca and like animals, raw, value over 32 cents per pound	1,712
Dress goods wholly or in part of mohair, alpaca, &c.—	
Gray or uncolored—	
Value 30 cents or less per square yard	222
Value over 30 cents per square yard	304
Colored or printed—	
Value 30 cents or less per square yard	2,812
Value over 30 cents per square yard	6,058
Hair and manufactures of hair :	
Lasting and mohair cloth for shoes or buttons	250,515
Manufactures of mohair and goats' hair, not specified	677,193

Hair pencils	\$12, 575
Hair, curled, for beds or mattresses	106
Hair cloth and hair seatings, and other hair manufactures, not specified	299, 890
Human hair, not cleaned	41, 695
Human hair, cleaned or drawn	165, 325
Human hair, manufactured	62, 664
Hair bracelets, braids, curls and ringlets	6, 956
Hair of hogs	1, 630
Hats and bonnets of hair or whalebone	44, 782
Hats and bonnets of straw, chip or palm-leaf, or any vegetable substance	338, 362
Hemp and manufactures of hemp :	
Cables and cordage—	
All other	20, 404
Manilla, untarred	119, 079
Tarred	73, 613
Codilla, or tow of hemp	3, 228
Coir yarn	82, 658
Grass cloth	424
Gunny cloth and gunny bags, or other manufactures for cotton bagging or like purposes, wholly or in part of hemp, jute, or other like material—	
Value less than 10 cents per square yard	891, 281
Value over 10 cents per square yard	79, 034
Hemp or jute carpeting	344, 491
Hemp yarn	37, 438
Jute butts	36, 808
Jute and sun hemp	288, 464
Jute yarn	97, 316
Manilla ..	2, 703, 320
Russian	308, 334
Sail duck	384, 300
Seines of hemp	17, 195
Sheetings of hemp, (Russia,) brown or white	77, 207
Sisal grass, and like cordage material	98, 678
All other vegetable and fibrous substances used for like purposes	1, 939
All other manufactures of hemp, jute, &c	387, 846
Hides and skins	7, 150, 805
Honey	133, 543
Hops	428, 466
India-rubber :	
Unmanufactured	1, 443, 259
Shoes, boots, webbing, and other manufactures of	710, 106
Manufactures of India-rubber and silk	337, 821
Ink and ink powders	52, 010
Iron and manufactures of iron and steel, and manufactures of steel :	
Pig iron	1, 663, 565
Bar iron, rolled or hammered, flats not less than one inch nor more than six inches wide, nor less than three-eighths nor more than two inches thick	2, 069, 828
Bar iron, in flats less than three-eighths nor more than two inches thick, or less than one inch nor more than six inches wide; rounds, less than three-quarters and more than two inches diameter; squares, less than three-quar-	

ters inch and more than two inches square	\$522,556
Railroad iron made to pattern and fitted to be laid down...	2,693,513
Boiler and other plate, not less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness	29,235
Iron wire, bright, coppered, or tinned, drawn and finished—	
Not over one-quarter inch in diameter, and not less than No. 16 wire-gauge	72,191
Above No. 16 and not above No. 25	2,559
Above No. 25	415
Iron wire, covered with cotton, silk, and other material—	
Not less than No. 16	16
No. 16 to No. 25	366
Above No. 25	154
Sheet iron, common or black—	
Not thinner than No. 20	251,711
No. 20 to No. 25	261,881
Thinner than No. 25	44,787
Sheet iron, smoothed or polished	95,446
Band, hoop, and scroll iron—	
From one-half to six inches in diameter, not thinner than one-eighth inch	109,060
Under one-eighth inch to No. 20	217,154
Thinner than No. 20	62,676
Slit rods	171,202
All other rolled or hammered, not otherwise provided for ..	98,644
Locomotive tire	151,162
Mill irons and wrought iron for ships and engines, in pieces of twenty-five pounds or more	1,685
Anchors and parts of	16,097
Anvils, cables, and cable chains	235,885
Hammers, sledges, axles, and other wrought	9,841
Halter, fence, and trace chains—	
Not less than one-quarter inch	283,256
Less than one-quarter inch and not under No. 9	69,750
Under No. 9, wire-gauge	8,449
Horeshoe nails	23,889
Malleable iron in castings	553
Wrought-iron railroad chairs, and nuts and washers punched	3,928
Wrought hinges, bed screws, board nails, spikes, rivets, and bolts	18,927
Cut nails and spikes	2,290
Cut tacks, brads, and sprigs—	
Not over sixteen ounces per M	78
Over sixteen ounces per M	257
Screws for wood—	
Two inches or more in length	11,942
Less than two inches in length	122,736
Wrought-iron steam, gas, and water tubes and flues	67,905
Iron gas tubes	2,382
Cast iron pipe and cast-iron vessels, stoves, and stove-plates	23,759
Andirons, sadirons, tailors' and hatters' irons	232
Cast butts and hinges	820
Hollow-ware, glazed or tinned	5,617
Squares marked on one side	20
Squares, all other	112
Taggers' iron, and castings of iron, not specified	31,146
All other manufactures of iron	1,526,430

Old scrap iron	\$253,414
Iron galvanized or coated with any metal by electric battery	12,656
Steel and manufactures of steel, in ingots, bars, sheets, or wire, not less $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in diameter—	
Valued at 7 cents per pound, or less	865,780
Value 7 and not above 11 cents per pound	894,452
Value above 11 cents per pound	170,899
Steel wire—	
Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, and not less than No. 16 wire- gauge	17,287
Finer than No. 16	44,144
Steel in forms not otherwise provided for	499,108
Cross-cut saws	1,335
Mill, pit and drag saws—	
Not over 9 inches wide	270
Over 9 inches wide	295
Hand-saws—	
Not over 24 inches in length	15,642
Over 24 inches in length	89,728
Back saws—	
Not over 10 inches in length	1,291
Over 10 inches in length	1,685
Files, rasps, and floats—	
Not over 10 inches in length	208,626
Over 10 inches in length	217,313
Skates—	
Costing 20 cents or less per pair	309
Costing over 20 cents per pair	3,677
Penknives, jacknives, and pocket knives	1,352,699
All other cutlery	1,202,513
Needles for knitting, and sewing machines	5,690
All other needles	354,990
Side-arms	7,522
Firearms, muskets, rifles, and other	392,869
All other manufactures, wholly or in part of steel	1,410,692
Istle, or Tampico fibre	20,823
Ivory not manufactured	421,653
Ivory manufactures, all other	12,892
Ivory nuts, vegetable	64,507
Japanned wares, all kinds not otherwise provided for	45,493
Jellies of all kinds	8,071
Jet and manufactures of jet	37,077
Jewelry, real, or imitation of, wholly or in part of gold and silver, or precious stones	608,921
Lead and manufactures of lead :	
In pigs and bars	2,513,993
In sheets, pipes, and shot	12,823
Old and scrap	35,854
Lead ore	84
Manufactures not specified	7,223
Leather and manufactures of leather :	
Bend and sole	29,772
Tanned calfskins	3,250,332
Skins, tanned and dressed, and all other upper leather	1,385,716
Japanned, polished, or patent	141,261
Gloves of skin or leather	2,074,332

All other manufactures of leather.....	\$781, 459
Maccaroni and vermicelli	54, 387
Marble, white or statuary, in block, rough or square.....	574
Marble, veined, and all other rough	175, 140
Marble manufactures not specified.....	23, 344
Mats of cocoanut, China, and all other floor mattings.....	394, 529
Meats:	
Beef and pork	11, 673
Bacon and hams	10, 242
Meats preserved in cans, or otherwise, and sausage.....	21, 313
Metals not elsewhere:	
Platina, manufactures not specified.....	250
Britannia, and all manufactures of, and pewter.....	329, 233
Dutch or bronze, in leaf.....	91, 693
Bronze powders.....	44, 959
Pewter, old	4, 443
All other metals and metal composition, old, and other, not otherwise provided for.....	63, 510
Mineral waters:	
Per bottle of one quart or less.....	16, 443
Per bottle of more than one quart.....	366
Not in bottles	84
Mosses, seaweed, and other vegetable substances used for mat- tresses.....	17, 603
Music, printed, bound or unbound....	31, 194
Musical instruments	473, 011
Musical strings of animal fibre, gut strings	75, 220
Music strings of metal.....	19, 214
Mathematical, philosophical, and optical instruments, optical and photographic apparatus.....	36,433
Nuts:	
Almonds, not shelled.....	383,767
Almonds, shelled.....	128,879
Cocoanuts.....	77,121
Filberts and walnuts.....	290,053
Peanuts and other ground-nuts—not shelled.	213,912
shelled.....	431
All other nuts not specified.....	91,622
Oil cloths:	
Value 50 cents or less per square yard.....	4,786
Value over 50 cents per square yard.....	25,375
All other oil cloths.....	16,704
Oils, fixed or expressed:	
Flaxseed or linseed.....	743,729
Hemp or rapeseed.....	25,549
Petroleum and coal oil, crude.....	1,856
Petroleum and coal oil, refined, and naphtha, benzine, or benzole	2,426
Whale oil and seal oil.....	117,409
Neat's-foot and other animal.....	2,553
Palm and cocoanut oil....	416,820
Castor oil.....	59,928
Almond oil	5,369
Olive oil, (not salad).....	272,770
Olive oil, salad, in flasks or bottles.....	331,028
Mustard salad oil.....	35
Croton oil.....	12,105

Oils, volatile or essential:

Bay or laurel	\$132
Almond	10,384
Amber—crude	124
rectified	208
Anise	11,013
Bergamot	161,580
Caraway	4,750
Cassia	15,996
Cloves	1,216
Cinnamon	455
Cajeput	786
Citronella	20,397
Cognac, or œnanthic ether	782
Fusil oil, or amylic alcohol	282
Juniper	23,655
Mace	208
Rum, and bay rum essences of oil	11
Cubebs	655
Fennel	1,117
Thyme, white	2,412
Orange and lemon	176,489
Roses, otto of	37,114
Valerian	115
Fruit ethers, essences or oils made of fusil oil or of fruit, or imitations thereof	153
All other essential oils not otherwise provided for	64,368
Paintings in oil, and otherwise, not by American artists, and statuary	439,674
Paints :	
White lead	346,072
Red lead	95,497
Litharge	7,703
Nitrate of lead	8,501
Sugar of lead	44,080
Whiting and Paris white, dry	36,773
Whiting and Paris white, ground, in oil	641
Putty	2,110
Ochres—umber	2,215
Indian red and Spanish brown	21,932
Mineral green, French and Paris green	2,470
Ultramarine	68,607
All other ochres, dry, not specified	27,225
All other ochres ground in oil	111
Prussian blue	10,742
Vermillion	108,572
Barytes, sulphate of, or heavy spar	34,053
Blanc fixe, satin white, enamelled white, &c., of barytes ..	26,347
Nitrate of barytes	81
Oxide of zinc	55,824
Water colors, dry or liquid	46,012
All other paints and painters' colors	117,118
Paper and manufactures of paper :	
Writing paper	558,784
Paper hangings	93,975
Paper boxes	31,262

Manufactures of, not specified.....	\$453, 004
Parchment.....	12, 791
Papier-mache, and manufactures of, not specified.....	7, 711
Paraffine.....	5
Pens, metallic.....	82, 561
Pen-holders, and pen tips.....	19, 628
Pencils, black lead, including all of wood with lead or other filling,	130, 167
Percussion caps and fulminates.....	129, 508
Photographs and stereoscopes in all forms.....	42, 493
Pickles, sauces, and capers.....	152, 188
Pins, all metallic.....	79, 966
Plated and gilt ware.....	98, 262
Plumbago or black lead.....	76, 118
Potatoes.....	45, 792
Quicksilver.....	27, 705
Rags, woollen.....	136, 602
Ratans and reeds, manufactured or partially manufactured.....	1, 959
Rice :	
Cleaned.....	2, 270, 332
Uncleaned.....	65, 967
Paddy.....	19, 808
Rosin.....	3, 361
Saddlery wares, not otherwise provided for.....	163, 945
Sago and sago flour.....	46, 695
Salt :	
In bulk.....	274, 325
In bags.....	645, 882
Seeds :	
Flaxseed or linseed.....	1, 885, 012
Hempseed.....	15, 989
Rapeseed.....	2, 220
Anise.....	4, 517
Star anise.....	3, 241
Canary seed.....	65, 616
Caraway.....	23, 320
Fenugreek and fennel seeds.....	5, 693
Mustard, brown or white.....	74, 975
Castor seeds or beans.....	17, 692
Garden and agricultural seeds, and seeds of flowering plants and bulbous roots.....	140, 169
Silk and manufactures of silk, (raw silk free :)	
Silk in the gum, not more advanced than singles, tram, or or- ganzine.....	679, 436
Spun silks for filling in skeins or cops.....	81, 998
Silk floss.....	26, 237
Sewing silk in the gum and purified.....	66, 041
Silk velvets, silk the material of chief value.....	1, 077, 344
Silk ribbons.....	5, 631, 656
Silk dress and piece goods, including pongees and vestings, including all in which silk is the material of chief value..	14, 342, 228
Shawls, hosiery, hats, caps, bonnets, laces, braids, fringes, galloons, &c., for personal use.....	3, 977, 482
Silk manufactures, wholly of silk, not specified.....	254, 938
Silk mixed goods, wholly or in part of silk, not otherwise pro- vided for.....	2, 218, 546

Slates, slate pencils, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate.....	\$48, 178
Soap :	
Common, castile, and all like.....	150, 311
Toilet or shaving, and all perfumed.....	99, 274
Spices :	
Cassia.....	337, 907
Cassia buds.....	8, 962
Ground cassia.....	17
Cloves.....	37, 301
Black and white pepper.....	335, 186
Black and white pepper, ground.....	286
Cayenne pepper.....	1, 386
Cayenne pepper, ground.....	266
Pimento.....	36, 323
Pimento, ground.....	20
Cinnamon.....	10, 998
Mustard in bulk.....	9, 113
Mustard in glass or tin.....	32, 540
Mace.....	29, 060
Nutmegs.....	180, 137
Vanilla beans.....	41, 442
Spirits and wines :	
Brandy, first proof.....	819, 371
Spirits from grain, first proof.....	249, 084
Spirits from other materials, first proof.....	123, 525
Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, and all like spirituous beverages.....	43, 637
Bay rum.....	21, 323
Wines, value 50 cents per gallon.....	2, 448, 797
Wines, value over 50 cents, and not over \$1 per gallon....	487, 468
Wines, value over \$1 per gallon.....	448, 752
Wines, sparkling, in bottles—	
Containing one quart or more.....	1, 295, 048
Containing one pint or less.....	140, 407
All other distilled spirits.....	11, 852
Spirits of turpentine.....	4, 363
Sponges.....	109, 771
Starch, of potatoes or corn.....	67, 422
Straw laces, braids, and chip and palm-leaf ornaments.....	976, 658
Sugar :	
All not above No. 12, Dutch standard in color.....	32, 160, 530
Above No. 12, and not above No. 15.....	6, 347, 669
Above No. 15, and not above No. 20, not stove-dried.....	930, 846
Loaf and other refined and stove-dried, above No. 20.....	156, 632
Sugar candy and confectionery—	
Not colored.....	381
Colored, valued at 30 cents per pound, or less.....	301
Valued over 30 cents per pound.....	6, 133
Sirup of cane juice or melado.....	164, 038
Molasses from sugar cane.....	7, 063, 313
Tallow.....	8, 526
Lard.....	2, 927
Tapioca.....	30, 069
Tar.....	4, 368
Tea.....	11, 116, 623

Tin, and manufactures of tin :	
In blocks, pigs, or bars	\$1, 993, 861
In plates, sheets, and terne tin	6, 097, 609
Plates, galvanized or coated by battery	106
Foil	22, 999
Manufactures, not otherwise provided for	4, 476
Tobacco, and manufactures of tobacco :	
Leaf, manufactured, and not stemmed	1, 102, 903
Stemmed, and all manufactured not otherwise provided for.	13, 683
Snuff	4, 276
Cigars, valued at \$15 or less per thousand	531, 571
Cigars, valued over \$15 and not over \$30 per thousand	1, 599, 457
Cigars, valued over \$30 and not over \$45 per thousand	582, 272
Cigars, valued over \$45 per thousand	182, 866
Tobacco stems	19
Types, type-metal, and stereotype plates	4, 888
Umbrellas and parasols	148, 736
Varnish :	
Valued at \$1 50 or less per gallon	8, 813
Valued at over \$1 50 per gallon	49, 990
Vegetables, yams, and all other edibles, crude, not specified	103, 278
Vegetables prepared or preserved, of all kinds, not otherwise provided for	73, 465
Vinegar	18, 787
Watches, chronometers, and watch materials	2, 750, 634
Wax : beeswax, vegetable wax, and other crude	10, 419
Wax manufactures not otherwise provided for	2, 453
Whalebone	11, 577
Wheat, grains, flour, and meal :	
Wheat	313, 727
Wheat flour	207, 554
Rye	1, 059
Rye flour	419
Barley	16, 857
Oats	39, 982
Oat meal	8, 229
Indian corn	3, 411
Indian meal	229
Pearl or hulled barley	1, 173
All other grains not specified	9, 704
Willow or osier, prepared for use	57, 907
Willow or osier wares, baskets, and all manufactures of like materials	225, 660
Wood, and manufactures of wood :	
Rough timber and unmanufactured wood	167, 277
Cabinet ware, house furniture, and all manufactures not specified	506, 946
Lumber : boards, plank, scantling, and hewn timber	960, 899
Staves for pipes, hogsheads, casks, &c.	71, 560
Firewood	78, 861
Wool, and manufactures of wool :	
Wool on the skin or wool skins	97, 960
Wool : value 12 cents per pound or less	3, 522, 417
Wool : value over 12 and not over 24 cents per pound	5, 705, 293
Wool : value over 24 and not over 32 cents per pound	2, 398

Wool: value over 32 cents per pound.....	\$150,975
Woollen flocks, waste, or shoddy	589,490
Woollen cloths, wholly or in part of wool—	
Value less than \$2 per square yard	16,445,026
Value over \$2 per square yard	139,158
Shawls, wholly or in part of wool—	
Value less than \$2 per square yard	20,305
Value over \$2 per square yard	10,787
Blankets, wholly or in part of wool—	
Value not over 28 cents per pound	368,132
Value over 28 and not over 40 cents per pound	47,400
Value over 40 cents per pound	112,008
All other manufactures of wool not specified—	
Value less than \$2 per square yard	125,920
Value over \$2 per square yard	11,762
Flannels, not colored, value 30 cents or less per square yard	25,757
Flannels, colored and white, value over 30 cents per square yard	112,005
Flannels composed in part of silk	549
Carpets, Wilton, Saxony, Aubusson, velvet, and all Jacquard woven—	
Value \$1 25 or less per square yard	212,782
Value over \$1 25 per square yard	863,340
Brussels or tapestry, printed on the warp	1,417,045
Treble ingrain, three-ply, and worsted chain Venetian	36,217
Two-ply, ingrain, and yarn Venetian	46,112
Druggets, bockings, and felt carpets	74,090
Carpets of wool, flax, or whatever material, not otherwise provided for	204,511
Yarns of wool and worsted—	
Value less than 50 cents per pound, and not above No. 14	3,086
Value over 50 cents, and not above \$1 per pound ...	38,607
Value over \$1 per pound	515,246
Balmoral, and all skirting of wool, worsted, or other material	356,752
Dress goods of wool or worsted, wholly or in part—	
Gray or uncolored—	
Value not over 30 cents per square yard	86,551
Value over 30 cents per square yard	33,744
Printed or colored—	
Value not over 30 cents per square yard	12,412,193
Value over 30 cents per square yard	8,578,796
Hosiery, shirts, and other knit goods of wool, or mixed	598,868
Bunting, and all manufactures of worsted, or of which worsted shall be a material, not otherwise provided for	13,833,861
Felting and endless belts for paper or printing machines ...	146,286
Hats of wool	7,851
Mats, screens, rugs, covers, &c., as carpets of like material.	
All other mats of wool and other material	111,489
Ready-made clothing, wholly or in part of wool	119,663
Zinc, spelter, or teutenegue, in blocks or pigs	573,480
Zinc, in sheets	569,247
Zinc nails, and all other manufactures ..	4,713

Value of merchandise not enumerated in preceding abstract, paying *ad valorem* duty :

At 10 per cent	\$1,113,175
At 15 per cent	122,630
At 20 per cent	708,198
At 25 per cent	178,145
At 30 per cent	142,938
At 35 per cent	2,298,681
At 40 per cent	181,902
At 45 per cent	321,104
At 50 per cent	863,974
At 60 per cent	179

Total imports paying duty 368,509,439

Total imports free of duty 69,130,915

Total imports 437,640,354

NOTE.—Returns of imports into the district of New Orleans, La., for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters of fiscal year not received in time for this report.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director*.

No. 12.—Statement exhibiting the tonnage of American and foreign vessels which entered and cleared at each district of the United States from and to foreign countries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Districts.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.		
	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.
Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	89,883	8,397	98,280	106,462	8,913	115,375
Machias, Maine	2,061	453	2,514	14,752	1,702	16,454
Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	410	.....	410	2,697	271	2,968
Penobscot, Maine.....	684	.....	684	1,592	.....	1,592
Waldoborough, Maine.....	219	719	938	6,457	348	6,805
Wiscasset, Maine .....	.....	.....	.....	491	614	1,105
Bath, Maine	2,113	2,798	4,911	6,163	2,594	8,757
Portland and Falmouth, Me....	38,811	112,814	151,625	77,489	94,773	172,262
Belfast, Maine.....	1,375	1,922	3,297	8,651	1,970	10,621
Saco, Maine .....	.....	560	560	.....	560	560
Bangor, Maine.....	3,687	3,990	7,677	19,590	10,235	29,825
Portsmouth, N. H.....	.....	3,925	3,925	1,979	3,422	5,401
Vermont, Vt.....	8,708	51,112	59,820	12,021	57,221	69,242
Newburyport, Mass.....	2,508	2,123	4,631	4,237	2,119	6,356
Gloucester, Mass.....	3,026	11,248	14,274	4,022	9,399	13,421
Salem and Beverly, Mass.....	1,674	13,937	15,611	3,199	13,476	16,675
Marblehead, Mass .....	.....	3,076	3,076	81	3,086	3,167
Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	196,725	528,699	725,424	169,927	516,617	686,544
Plymouth, Mass.....	.....	78	78	108	.....	108
Fall River, Mass.....	929	4,207	5,136	970	4,697	5,667
Barnstable, Mass.....	2,524	808	3,332	1,341	808	2,149
New Bedford, Mass.....	18,588	5,989	24,577	25,489	5,950	31,439
Edgartown, Mass.....	10,734	4,282	15,016	367	.....	367
Nantucket, Mass.....	379	131	510	128	.....	128
Providence, R. I.....	2,616	25,077	27,693	1,299	20,202	21,501
Bristol and Warren, R. I.....	1,033	330	1,363	1,935	330	2,265
Newport, R. I.....	1,496	1,669	3,165	2,953	1,743	4,696
Middletown, Conn.....	.....	584	584	139	445	584
New London, Conn.....	4,999	3,353	8,352	5,085	3,305	8,390
New Haven, Conn.....	10,143	7,812	17,955	8,650	5,600	14,250
Fairfield, Conn.....	719	4,756	5,475	.....	4,319	4,319
Stonington, Conn.....	208	287	495	.....	287	287
Genesee, N. Y.....	27,733	107,070	134,803	92,510	106,349	198,859
Oswego, N. Y.....	275,463	337,392	612,855	232,856	340,595	573,451
Niagara, N. Y.....	68,141	52,765	120,906	461	52,855	53,316
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	372,295	81,363	453,658	370,964	77,271	448,235

No. 12.—Statement—Continued.

Districts.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.		
	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.
Oswegatchie, N. Y.....		23, 764	23, 764		23, 764	23, 764
Champlain, N. Y.....	52, 928	74, 302	127, 230	44, 911	65, 212	110, 123
Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	194, 054	84, 782	278, 836	193, 429	84, 842	278, 271
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	1, 478	2, 563	4, 041	1, 008	2, 509	3, 517
Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	598		598	333		333
New York, N. Y.....	944, 863	1, 752, 462	2, 697, 325	756, 222	1, 752, 663	2, 508, 885
Newark, N. J.....	495	2, 092	2, 587		1, 759	2, 994
Perth Amboy, N. J.....		439	439	761	2, 233	1, 759
Philadelphia, Pa.....	122, 692	100 260	222, 952	95 654	135, 161	230, 815
Erie, Pa.....	8, 541	16, 376	24, 917	2, 945	14, 844	17, 789
Delaware, Del.....	121	581	702	865	488	1, 353
Baltimore, Md.....	57, 855	74, 981	132, 836	59, 169	81, 820	140, 989
Richmond, Va.....	1, 322	11, 360	12, 682	5, 241	17, 024	22, 265
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va...	474	4, 563	5, 037	708	3, 071	3, 779
Alexandria, Va.....	1, 305		1, 305			
Plymouth, N. C.....	122		122	860		860
Washington, N. C.....				209		209
Beaufort, N. C.....		648	648	1, 207	271	1, 478
Wilmington, N. C.....	681	1, 560	2, 241	7, 873	4, 043	11, 916
Charleston, S. C.....	2, 065	17, 048	19, 113	12, 070	14, 650	26, 720
Georgetown, S. C.....	388	195	583	3, 278	195	3, 473
Beaufort, S. C.....	25		25	400	49	449
Savannah, Ga.....	4, 064	31, 343	35, 407	15, 229	38, 255	53, 484
Mobile, Ala.....	15, 389	53, 321	68, 710	69, 249	57, 901	127, 150
Pensacola, Fla.....	174	10, 224	10, 398	3, 012	10, 365	13, 377
Wey West, Fla.....	8, 149	5, 213	13, 362	12, 395	6, 187	18, 582
St. Mark's, Fla.....	138		138	755	76	831
St. John's, Fla.....		645	645	2, 403	946	3, 349
Apalachicola, Fla.....	2, 537	2, 808	5, 345	12, 076	4, 008	16, 084
Fernandina, Fla.....	45	2, 660	2, 705	1, 430	3, 351	4, 781
New Orleans, La.....	74, 116	154, 223	228, 339	173, 926	141, 812	315, 738
Galveston, Tex.....	2, 095	9, 034	11, 129	9, 651	8, 572	18, 223
Saluria, Tex.....		87	87	503	50	553
Miami, Ohio.....	5, 205	8, 808	14, 013	2, 440	6, 944	9, 384
Sandusky, Ohio.....	5, 972	4, 292	10, 264	2, 398	4, 070	6, 468
Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	77, 857	45, 433	123, 290	29, 551	43, 796	73, 347
Detroit, Mich.....	220, 759	296, 083	516, 842	228, 165	305, 257	533, 422
Michilimackinac, Mich.....		10, 169	10, 169		10, 174	10, 174
Chicago, Ill.....	89, 234	73, 425	162, 659	77, 737	80, 001	157, 738
Milwaukee, Wis.....	72, 239	23, 691	95, 930	62, 025	31, 603	93, 628
Oregon, Oregon.....	7, 229	350	7, 579	19, 037	350	19, 387
Puget Sound, Washington T'y.	28, 570	7, 180	35, 750	28, 783	24, 186	52, 969
San Francisco, Cal.....	218, 397	119, 733	338, 130	260, 203	103, 806	364, 009
Total.....	3, 372, 060	4, 410, 424	7, 782, 484	3, 383, 176	4, 438, 384	7, 821, 560

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.*

No. 13.—Statement exhibiting the tonnage of American and foreign vessels which entered from and cleared to foreign countries into and from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Countries.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.		
	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.
Russia on the Baltic and White seas.....	3, 540	2, 700	6, 240	4, 893	9, 940	14, 833
Russia on the Black sea.....		2, 045	2, 045			
Asiatic Russia.....	994	891	1, 885	1, 973	585	2, 558
Russian possessions in North America.....	699	2, 385	3, 084	737	2, 353	3, 090
Prussia.....					1, 597	1, 597
Sweden and Norway.....	632	4, 757	5, 389		1, 007	1, 007
Swedish West Indies.....	55	262	317		172	172
Denmark.....					341	341
Danish West Indies.....	5, 960	9, 791	15, 751	10, 972	13, 969	24, 941
Greenland.....	1, 309	1, 170	2, 479	1, 449	1, 079	2, 528

No. 13.—Statement—Continued.

Countries.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.		
	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.	American vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Total.
Hamburg	9,111	115,586	124,697	.....	113,129	113,129
Bremen	12,943	173,079	186,022	25,142	160,852	185,994
Lubeck .....	.....	322	322	.....	.....	.....
Other German ports .....	.....	206	206	.....	.....	.....
Holland	4,337	21,971	26,308	5,933	18,813	24,746
Dutch West Indies	1,878	6,543	8,421	1,844	6,098	7,942
Dutch Guiana	2,234	5,149	7,383	1,656	4,330	5,986
Dutch East Indies	1,899	5,283	7,182	3,779	1,314	5,093
Belgium	6,170	16,054	22,234	6,057	46,452	52,509
England	377,375	1,145,694	1,523,069	366,394	1,123,911	1,490,305
Scotland	11,899	77,073	88,972	5,260	52,652	57,912
Ireland .....	.....	10,051	10,051	2,268	91,027	93,295
Gibraltar	428	266	694	6,262	8,288	14,550
Malta .....	.....	.....	.....	254	1,436	1,690
Canada	1,481,049	1,295,499	2,776,548	1,353,421	1,344,799	2,698,220
Other British N. Amer. poss's on the Atlantic	209,673	524,679	734,352	246,218	677,858	924,076
British American possessions on the Pacific	56,887	13,139	70,026	71,060	9,888	80,948
British West Indies	48,835	84,548	133,383	55,298	98,839	154,137
British Honduras	2,488	8,285	10,773	1,990	6,077	8,067
British Guiana	3,804	9,431	13,235	6,408	14,071	20,479
Falkland Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	118	.....	118
British possessions in Africa	5,707	11,787	17,494	5,323	8,345	13,668
British East Indies	37,693	29,906	67,599	19,343	10,300	29,643
Australia	7,425	27,174	34,599	19,713	54,437	74,150
France on the Atlantic	40,840	80,657	121,497	92,430	77,891	170,321
France on the Mediterranean	8,286	28,268	36,554	19,161	15,337	34,498
French North American possessions .....	.....	1,670	1,670	236	2,899	3,135
French West Indies	1,762	6,055	7,817	4,098	6,171	10,269
French Guiana	287	288	575	610	689	1,299
French possessions in Africa	2,071	613	2,684	3,162	807	3,969
Spain on the Atlantic	2,702	7,813	10,515	4,082	16,664	20,746
Spain on the Mediterranean	10,923	14,983	25,906	7,476	13,960	21,436
Canary Islands .....	.....	1,028	1,028	1,452	1,083	2,535
Philippine Islands	23,970	12,106	36,076	2,781	2,513	5,294
Cuba	463,554	251,475	715,029	468,698	143,936	612,634
Porto Rico	35,730	38,808	74,538	28,583	14,258	42,841
San Domingo	3,110	3,536	6,646	958	1,050	2,008
Portugal	528	4,615	5,143	905	5,816	6,721
Madeira .....	.....	.....	.....	500	175	675
Azores	1,257	2,883	4,140	892	4,383	5,275
Cape de Verde Islands	2,345	1,267	3,612	672	939	1,611
Italy	12,594	24,993	37,587	3,786	17,897	21,683
Sicily	31,032	44,711	75,743	6,121	3,082	9,203
Austria	520	4,453	4,973	520	.....	520
Austrian possessions in Italy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,964	3,964
Greece .....	.....	869	869	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Europe .....	.....	878	878	375	2,052	2,427
Turkey in Asia	3,458	1,076	4,534	1,959	1,004	2,963
Egypt .....	.....	380	380	.....	.....	.....
Liberia	462	462	924	1,966	.....	1,966
Other ports in Africa	1,206	118	1,324	2,770	1,899	4,669
Haiti	9,947	18,775	28,722	16,006	25,981	41,987
Mexico	59,982	38,624	98,606	52,851	30,038	82,889
Central America	40,311	2,213	42,524	35,401	2,143	37,544
New Granada	187,933	1,636	189,569	208,193	6,427	214,620
Venezuela	872	10,977	11,849	2,084	15,277	17,361
Brazil	33,370	73,910	107,280	41,294	38,315	79,609
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	1,629	9,909	11,538	8,550	14,199	22,749
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	6,081	32,847	38,928	9,793	15,093	24,886
Chili	5,466	6,358	11,824	2,757	5,173	7,930
Peru	18,966	11,711	30,677	35,371	27,458	62,829
Bolivia .....	.....	.....	.....	3,357	2,901	6,258
Sandwich Islands	22,119	3,932	26,051	24,029	7,104	31,133
Other islands of the Pacific	2,413	1,370	3,783	2,923	2,245	5,168
China	16,984	47,439	64,423	30,936	20,869	51,805
Japan	4,351	10,982	15,333	2,847	2,733	5,580
Whale fisheries	19,975	.....	19,975	28,826	.....	28,826
Total	3,372,060	4,410,424	7,782,484	3,383,176	4,438,384	7,821,560

ALEX. DELMAR, Director.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866

No. 14.

Condensed statement of the tonnage of the several districts of the United States on the 30th June, 1866, under the old admeasurement.

Districts.	Registered tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed tonnage.	Total tonnage of each district.
	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>
Passamaquoddy, Maine	1,301 07	530 89	1,832 01
Machias, Maine	1,610 40	683 88	2,294 33
Frenchman's Bay, Maine	3,839 68	10,807 44	14,647 17
Penobscot, Maine	7,762 82	24,537 64	32,300 51
Belfast, Maine*			
Bangor, Maine*			
Waldoborough, Maine	31,595 76	114,597 47	146,193 28
Wiscasset, Maine	809 67	6,431 82	7,241 54
Bath, Maine	61,299 17		61,299 17
Portland, Maine	22,743 80	1,513 63	24,257 48
Saco, Maine*			
Kennebunk, Maine*			
York, Maine*			
Portsmouth, N. H.*			
Burlington, Vermont*			
Newburyport, Mass.	3,902 91		3,902 91
Ipswich, Mass*			
Gloucester, Mass*			
Salem, Mass.	694 74		694 74
Beverly, Mass*			
Marblehead, Mass*			
Boston, Mass*			
Plymouth, Mass*			
Fall River, Mass*			
New Bedford, Mass.	26,415 84		26,415 84
Barnstable, Mass*			
Edgartown, Mass*			
Nantucket, Mass*			
Providence, R. I.*			
Bristol, R. I.	769 10		769 10
Newport, R. I.*			
Middletown, Conn*			
New London, Conn.	5,344 17	3,980 51	9,324 68
Stonington, Conn*			
New Haven, Conn*			
Fairfield, Conn*			
Champlain, N. Y.*			
Oswego, N. Y.*			
Niagara, N. Y.*			
Genesee, N. Y.*			
Oswegatchie, N. Y.*			
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.		27,165 87	27,165 87
Sag Harbor, N. Y.*			
Greenport, N. Y.*			
Dunkirk, N. Y.*			
New York, N. Y.	196,280 74	167,987 89	364,268 68
Cold Spring, N. Y.			
Cape Vincent, N. Y.			
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1,678 71	15,836 82	17,515 58
Bridgetown, N. J.		9,401 71	9,401 71
Burlington, N. J.*			
Camden, N. J.*			
Newark, N. J.*			
Little Egg Harbor, N. J.*			
Great Egg Harbor, N. J.*			
Philadelphia, Pa*			
Erie, Pa.		1,050 10	1,050 10
Pittsburg, Pa.		72,003 37	72,003 37
Wilmington, Del*			
New Castle, Del*			
Baltimore, Md*			
Oxford, Md*			
Vienna, Md*			
Snow Hill, Md*			
St. Mary's, Md*			
Town Creek, Md*			
Annapolis, Md*			
Georgetown, D. C.*			
Alexandria, Va*			
Norfolk, Va*			
Petersburg, Va*			
Richmond, Va*			
Yorktown, Va*			
Tappahannock, Va*			
Accomack, Va*			

No. 14.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	Registered tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed tonnage.	Total tonnage of each district.
	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 95ths.</i>
East River, Va*			
Yeocomico, Va*			
Cherrystone, Va*			
Wheeling, Va.			
Wilmington, N. C*			
Washington, N. C*			
Newbern, N. C*			
Edenton, N. C*			
Camden, N. C*			
Beaufort, N. C*			
Plymouth, N. C*			
Ocracoke, N. C*			
Charleston, S. C*			
Georgetown, S. C*			
Beaufort, S. C*			
Savannah, Ga*			
Brunswick, Ga.			
Hardwick, Ga.			
St. Mary's, Ga.			
Pensacola, Fla.			
St. Augustine, Fla.			
St. Mark's, Fla.			
St. John's, Fla.			
Apalachicola, Fla.			
Key West, Fla*			
St. Andrew's Bay, Fla*			
Fernandina, Fla*			
Mobile, Ala*			
Pearl River, Miss.			
Vicksburg, Miss*			
New Orleans, La*			
Teche, La.			
Memphis, Tenn*			
Nashville, Tenn.			
Knoxville, Tenn*			
Louisville, Ky.			
Paducah, Ky.			
St. Louis, Mo.		40,792 53	40,792 53
Chicago, Ill.	2,271 88	51,144 46	53,416 39
Alton, Ill.			
Galena, Ill.			
Cairo, Ill.			
Sandusky, Ohio*			
Cuyahoga, Ohio*			
Cincinnati, Ohio*			
Toledo, Ohio*			
Milwaukee, Wis*			
St. Paul, Minn*			
Detroit, Mich.			
Michilimackinac, Mich.		3,836 35	3,836 35
Galveston, Texas.			
Saluria, Texas.			
San Francisco, Cal.	15,363 24	4,716 04	20,079 28
Sonoma, Cal.			
Sacramento, Cal.			
Monterey, Cal.			
Astoria, Oregon.			
Puget Sound, Washington Ter.	683 33	885 81	1,569 19
Cape Perpetua, Oregon.			
Dubuque, Iowa.			
Total	384,394 53	557,904 78	942,299 36

NOTE.—“Old admeasurement tonnage” account closed in districts marked *; the vessels belonging to such districts having been measured under the new admeasurement act of May 6, 1864.

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.

Condensed statement of the tonnage of the several districts of the United States on the 30th June 6th, 1866, under the new admeasurement act, of May 6, 1864.

Districts.	Registered tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed tonnage.	Total tonnage of each district.
	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>
Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	8,699 81	8,541 41	17,241 22
Machias, Maine.....	8,814 34	9,538 42	18,344 76
Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	871 73	14,600 51	15,472 24
Penobscot, Maine.....	1,709 78	17,901 03	19,610 91
Belfast, Maine.....	14,923 09	15,318 56	30,241 65
Bangor, Maine.....	8,433 13	13,272 69	21,705 82
Waldoborough, Maine.....	10,463 08	28,722 38	39,185 46
Wiscasset, Maine.....	1,485 20	7,706 56	9,191 76
Bath, Maine.....	27,361 48	9,973 28	37,334 76
Portland, Maine.....	46,325 54	16,923 47	63,249 01
Saco, Maine.....	74 23	97 79	272 02
Kennebunk, Maine.....	642 31	1,198 41	1,840 72
York, Maine.....		784 46	784 46
Portsmouth, N. H.....	1,587 08	3,955 23	5,542 31
Burlington, Vt.....		2,946 04	2,946 04
Newburyport, Mass.....	6,055 23	3,754 89	9,810 12
Ipswich, Mass.....		504 64	504 64
Gloucester, Mass.....	1,411 30	22,507 99	23,919 29
Salem, Mass.....	2,673 00	4,009 39	6,682 39
Beverly, Mass.....		5,500 19	5,500 19
Marblehead, Mass.....		2,317 14	2,317 14
Boston, Mass.....	161,193 10	69,755 83	230,948 93
Plymouth, Mass.....		4,199 81	4,199 81
Fall River, Mass.....	1,410 67	9,684 94	11,095 61
New Bedford, Mass.....	31,987 41	5,464 11	37,451 52
Barnstable, Mass.....	3,343 05	43,478 17	46,821 22
Edgartown, Mass.....	561 99	810 47	1,372 46
Nantucket, Mass.....	467 05	1,078 25	1,545 30
Providence, R. I.....	1,516 62	29,607 48	31,124 10
Bristol, R. I.....	917 80	686 43	1,604 23
Newport, R. I.....	1,116 60	12,615 50	13,732 10
Middletown, Conn.....	753 48	14,787 22	15,540 70
New London, Conn.....	4,930 72	23,882 60	28,813 32
Stonington, Conn.....	186 72	11,916 21	12,102 93
New Haven, Conn.....	3,853 27	15,538 20	19,391 47
Fairfield, Conn.....	148 45	10,565 63	10,714 08
Champlain, N. Y.....		6,131 48	6,141 48
Oswego, N. Y.....		93,512 09	93,512 09
Niagara, N. Y.....		2,588 02	2,588 02
Genesee, N. Y.....		1,725 88	1,725 88
Oswegatchie, N. Y.....		2,025 44	2,025 44
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....		94,603 67	94,603 67
Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	886 17	951 95	1,838 12
Greenport, N. Y.....		6,572 91	6,572 91
Dunkirk, N. Y.....		7,667 42	7,667 42
New York, N. Y.....	469,103 69	461,461 83	930,565 02
Cold Spring, N. Y.....		5,966 31	5,966 31
Cape Vincent, N. Y.....		30,049 81	30,049 81
Perth Amboy, N. J.....		14,011 89	14,011 89
Bridgetown, N. J.....		11,904 61	11,904 61
Burlington, N. J.....		15,228 03	15,228 03
Camden, N. J.....		6,237 81	6,300 81
Newark, N. J.....	63 01	5,024 16	5,024 16
Little Egg Harbor, N. J.....		17,011 64	17,011 64
Great Egg Harbor, N. J.....		204,498 80	257,804 61
Philadelphia, Pa.....	52,505 81	8,730 00	8,730 00
Erie, Pa.....		72,331 13	72,331 13
Pittsburg, Pa.....		23,276 15	24,652 08
Wilmington, Del.....	1,375 93	2,648 82	2,648 82
New Castle, Del.....		77,577 21	115,128 11
Baltimore, Md.....	37,550 90	4,043 55	4,043 55
Oxford, Md.....		13,908 36	13,908 36
Vienna, Md.....		2,419 00	2,419 00
Snow Hill, Md.....		342 19	342 19
St. Mary's, Md.....		624 50	624 50
Town Creek, Md.....		1,091 55	1,091 55
Annapolis, Md.....		16,669 90	20,517 35
Georgetown, D. C.....	3,847 65	2,993 52	11,572 97
Alexandria, Va.....	8,579 45	6,933 38	10,786 98
Norfolk, Va.....	3,853 60	164 31	243 32
Petersburg, Va.....	79 01	1,055 73	1,055 73
Richmond, Va.....			
Yorktown, Va.....			
Tappahannock, Va.....			
Accomack, Va.....		11,653 69	11,653 69

No. 15.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	Registered tonnage.	Enrolled and li- censed tonnage.	Total tonnage of each district.
	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>	<i>Tons and 100ths.</i>
East River, Va.....			
Yeocomico, Va.....			
Cherrystone, Va.....		314 37	314 37
Wheeling, W. Va.....		14, 124 11	14, 124 11
Wilmington, N. C.....	330 43	948 41	1, 278 84
Washington, N. C.....	127 63	340 47	468 10
Newbern, N. C.....	115 93	385 15	501 08
Edenton, N. C.....			
Camden, N. C.....			
Beaufort, N. C.....	191 28	558 52	749 80
Plymouth, N. C.....		1, 055 09	1, 055 09
Ocracoke, N. C.....		217 80	217 80
Charleston, S. C.....	6, 066 53	6, 825 18	12, 891 71
Georgetown, S. C.....	947 33	218 49	1, 165 82
Beaufort, S. C.....	651 02	136 48	787 50
Savannah, Ga.....	5, 761 51	5, 145 73	10, 907 24
Brunswick, Ga.....			
Hardwick, Ga.....			
St. Mary's, Ga.....			
Pensacola, Florida.....	728 39	429 86	1, 158 15
St. Augustine, Florida.....	306 50		306 50
St. Marks, Florida.....			
St. Johns, Florida.....			
Apalachicola, Florida.....			
Key West, Florida.....			
St. Andrew's Bay, Florida.....			
Fernandina, Florida.....	957 37	64 12	1, 039 49
Mobile, Ala.....	13, 171 54	17, 101 76	30, 273 30
Pearl River, Miss.....			
Vicksburg, Miss.....			
New Orleans, La.....	41, 190 32	47, 082 95	88, 273 27
Teeche, La.....			
Memphis, Tenn.....		2, 422 62	2, 422 62
Nashville, Tenn.....			
Knoxville, Tenn.....			
Louisville, Ky.....		10, 604 97	10, 604 97
Paducah, Ky.....			
St. Louis, Mo.....		74, 835 37	74, 835 37
Chicago, Ill.....	2, 569 50	84, 115 83	86, 685 33
Alton, Ill.....		41 41	41 41
Galena, Ill.....		12, 631 81	12, 631 81
Cairo, Ill.....		2, 679 43	2, 679 43
Sandusky, Ohio.....	1, 398 66	11, 601 43	13, 000 09
Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	2, 141 07	50, 388 16	52, 529 23
Cincinnati, Ohio.....		77, 804 43	77, 804 43
Toledo, Ohio.....		11, 691 27	11, 691 27
Milwaukee, Wis.....		24, 616 57	24, 616 57
St. Paul, Minn.....		7, 504 55	7, 504 55
Detroit, Mich.....	672 32	71, 960 95	72, 633 27
Michilimackinac, Mich.....		1, 391 91	1, 391 91
Galveston, Texas.....			
Saluria, Texas.....			
San Francisco, Cal.....	95, 596 02	45, 580 10	142, 176 12
Sonoma, Cal.....			
Sacramento, Cal.....			
Monterey, Cal.....			
Astoria, Oregon.....		7, 082 96	7, 082 96
Puget's Sound, Washington Ter.....	2, 827 22	7, 290 43	10, 117 65
Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....			
Dubuque, Iowa.....		2, 080 76	2, 080 76
Total.....	1, 108, 530 85	2, 259, 948 63	3, 368, 479 48

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.

No. 16.—Statement exhibiting the gross value of the exports and imports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1866.

Year ending—	EXPORTS.			Total imports.	Excess of exports.	Excess of imports.
	Domestic produce.	Foreign merch'ndise.	Total.			
1790	\$19,566,000	\$539,156	\$20,205,156	\$23,000,000	.....	\$2,794,844
1791	18,500,000	512,041	19,012,041	29,200,000	.....	10,187,959
1792	19,000,000	1,753,098	20,753,098	31,500,000	.....	10,746,902
1793	24,000,000	2,109,572	26,109,572	31,100,000	.....	4,990,428
1794	26,500,000	6,526,233	33,026,233	34,600,000	.....	1,573,767
1795	39,500,000	8,489,472	47,989,472	69,756,268	.....	21,766,796
1796	40,764,097	26,300,000	67,064,097	81,436,164	.....	14,372,067
1797	29,850,206	27,000,000	56,850,206	75,379,406	.....	18,529,200
1798	28,527,097	33,000,000	61,527,097	68,551,700	.....	7,024,603
1799	33,142,522	45,523,000	78,665,522	79,069,148	.....	403,626
1800	31,840,903	39,130,877	70,971,780	91,252,768	.....	20,280,988
1801	47,473,204	46,642,721	94,115,925	111,363,511	.....	17,247,586
1802	36,708,189	35,774,971	72,483,160	76,333,333	.....	3,850,173
1803	42,205,961	13,594,072	55,800,033	64,666,666	.....	8,866,633
1804	41,467,477	36,231,597	77,699,074	85,000,000	.....	7,300,926
1805	42,387,002	53,179,019	95,566,021	120,600,000	.....	25,033,979
1806	41,253,727	60,283,236	101,536,963	129,410,000	.....	17,873,037
1807	48,699,592	59,643,558	108,343,150	138,500,000	.....	30,156,850
1808	9,433,546	12,997,414	22,430,960	56,990,000	.....	34,559,040
1809	31,405,702	20,797,531	52,203,233	59,400,000	.....	7,196,767
1810	42,366,675	24,391,295	66,657,970	85,400,000	.....	18,742,030
1811	45,294,043	16,022,790	61,316,833	53,400,000	\$7,916,833	.....
1812	30,032,109	8,495,127	38,527,236	77,030,000	.....	38,502,764
1813	25,008,132	2,847,865	27,855,927	22,005,000	5,850,927	.....
1814	6,782,272	145,169	6,927,441	12,965,000	.....	6,041,559
1815	45,974,403	6,583,350	52,557,753	113,041,274	.....	60,483,521
1816	64,781,896	17,138,156	81,920,452	147,103,000	.....	65,182,548
1817	68,313,500	19,358,069	87,671,560	99,250,000	.....	11,578,440
1818	73,854,437	19,426,696	93,281,133	121,750,000	.....	28,468,867
1819	50,976,838	19,165,683	70,142,521	87,125,000	.....	16,982,479
1820	51,683,640	18,008,029	69,691,669	74,450,000	.....	4,758,331
1821	43,671,894	21,302,488	64,974,382	62,585,724	2,088,658	.....
1822	49,874,079	22,286,202	72,160,281	83,241,541	.....	11,081,260
1823	47,155,408	27,543,622	74,699,030	77,579,267	.....	2,880,237
1824	50,649,500	25,337,157	75,986,657	89,549,007	.....	13,562,350
1825	66,944,745	32,590,643	99,535,388	96,340,075	3,195,313	.....
1826	53,055,710	24,530,612	77,595,322	84,974,477	.....	7,379,155
1827	58,921,691	23,403,136	82,324,727	79,484,068	2,840,659	.....
1828	50,669,669	21,595,017	72,264,686	88,509,824	.....	16,245,138
1829	55,700,193	16,658,478	72,358,671	74,492,527	.....	2,153,856
1830	59,462,029	14,387,479	73,849,508	70,876,920	2,972,588	.....
1831	61,277,057	20,033,526	81,310,583	103,191,124	.....	21,880,541
1832	63,137,470	24,039,473	87,176,943	101,029,266	.....	13,852,323
1833	70,317,698	19,822,735	90,140,443	108,118,311	.....	17,977,868
1834	81,024,162	23,312,811	104,336,973	126,521,332	.....	22,184,359
1835	101,189,082	20,504,495	121,693,577	149,895,742	.....	28,202,165
1836	106,916,680	21,746,360	128,663,040	189,980,035	.....	61,316,995
1837	95,564,414	21,854,962	117,419,376	140,989,217	.....	23,569,841
1838	96,033,821	12,452,795	108,486,616	113,717,404	.....	5,230,788
1839	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416	162,092,132	.....	41,063,716
1840	113,895,634	18,190,312	132,085,936	107,141,519	24,944,417	.....
1841	106,382,722	15,469,081	121,851,803	127,946,177	.....	6,094,374
1842	92,969,996	11,721,538	104,691,534	100,162,087	4,529,447	.....
9 mos., to June 30, 1843	77,793,783	6,552,697	84,346,480	64,753,799	19,592,681	.....
Year end'g June 30, 1844	99,715,179	11,484,867	111,200,046	108,435,035	2,765,011	.....
1845	99,299,776	15,346,830	114,646,606	117,254,564	.....	2,607,958
1846	102,841,893	11,346,623	114,188,516	121,691,797	.....	8,203,281
1847	150,637,464	8,011,158	158,648,622	146,545,638	12,102,984	.....
1848	132,904,121	21,128,010	154,032,131	154,998,928	.....	966,797
1849	132,666,955	13,088,865	145,755,820	147,857,439	.....	2,101,619
1850	136,946,912	14,951,808	151,898,720	178,138,318	.....	26,239,598
1851	196,689,718	21,698,293	218,388,011	216,224,932	2,163,079	.....
1852	192,368,984	17,289,382	209,658,366	212,945,442	.....	3,287,076
1853	213,417,697	17,558,460	230,976,157	267,978,647	.....	37,002,490
1854	253,390,870	24,850,194	278,241,064	304,562,381	.....	26,321,317
1855	246,708,553	28,448,293	275,156,846	261,468,520	13,688,326	.....
1856	310,586,330	16,378,578	326,964,908	314,639,942	12,324,966	.....
1857	338,985,065	23,975,617	362,960,682	360,890,141	2,070,541	.....
1858	293,758,279	30,886,142	324,644,421	282,613,150	42,031,271	.....
1859	335,894,385	20,895,077	356,789,462	338,768,130	18,021,332	.....
1860	373,189,274	26,933,022	400,122,296	362,166,254	37,956,042	.....
1861	228,699,486	15,271,791	243,971,277	286,598,135	.....	42,626,858
1862	213,069,519	16,869,466	229,938,985	275,357,051	.....	45,418,066
1863	305,884,998	16,474,256	322,359,254	252,919,920	69,439,334	.....
1864	281,869,371	20,115,190	301,984,561	329,562,895	.....	27,578,334
1865	306,306,758	30,390,365	336,697,123	234,434,167	102,262,956	.....
1866	550,684,277	14,742,117	565,426,394	437,640,354	127,786,040	.....

NOTE.—Imports into district of New Orleans for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters fiscal year not received. Since 1861, the exports are valued in currency, and the imports in gold. For the period 1861-5, inclusive, the totals are not deemed reliable.

ALEX. DELMAR, Director.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Statistics, Oct. 1866.

No. 17.

Statement of foreign merchandise imported, exported, and consumed annually, from 1821 to 1866, with the population and rate of consumption, per capita, calculated for each year.

Years ending—	Value of foreign merchandise.			Population.	Consumption per capita.
	Imported.	Exported.	Consumed and in store.		
September 30.....1821	\$62, 585, 724	\$21, 302, 488	\$41, 283, 236	9, 960, 974	\$4 14
1822	83, 241, 541	22, 286, 202	60, 955, 339	10, 283, 757	5 92
1823	77, 579, 267	27, 543, 622	50, 035, 645	10, 606, 540	4 71
1824	80, 549, 007	25, 337, 157	55, 211, 850	10, 929, 323	5 05
1825	96, 340, 075	32, 590, 643	63, 749, 432	11, 252, 106	5 66
1826	84, 974, 477	24, 530, 612	60, 434, 865	11, 574, 889	5 22
1827	79, 484, 068	23, 403, 136	56, 080, 932	11, 897, 672	4 71
1828	88, 509, 824	21, 595, 017	66, 914, 807	12, 220, 455	5 47
1829	74, 492, 527	16, 658, 478	57, 834, 049	12, 243, 238	4 61
1830	70, 876, 920	14, 387, 479	56, 489, 441	12, 866, 020	4 31
1831	103, 191, 124	20, 033, 526	83, 157, 598	13, 286, 364	6 25
1832	101, 029, 266	24, 039, 473	76, 989, 793	13, 706, 707	5 61
1833	108, 118, 311	19, 822, 735	88, 295, 576	14, 127, 050	6 25
1834	126, 521, 332	23, 312, 811	103, 208, 521	14, 547, 393	7 09
1835	149, 895, 742	20, 504, 495	129, 391, 247	14, 967, 736	8 64
1836	189, 980, 035	21, 746, 360	168, 233, 675	15, 388, 079	10 93
1837	140, 989, 217	21, 854, 962	119, 134, 255	15, 808, 422	7 53
1838	113, 717, 404	12, 452, 795	101, 264, 609	16, 228, 765	6 23
1839	162, 092, 132	17, 494, 525	144, 597, 607	16, 649, 108	8 68
1840	107, 141, 519	18, 190, 312	88, 951, 207	17, 069, 453	5 21
1841	127, 946, 177	15, 469, 081	112, 477, 096	17, 612, 507	6 38
1842	100, 162, 087	11, 721, 538	88, 440, 549	18, 155, 561	4 87
9 months to June 30, 1843	64, 753, 799	6, 552, 697	58, 201, 102	18, 698, 615	4 15
Year end'g June 30, 1844	108, 435, 035	11, 484, 867	96, 950, 168	19, 241, 670	5 03
1845	117, 254, 564	15, 346, 830	101, 907, 734	19, 784, 725	5 15
1846	121, 691, 797	11, 346, 623	110, 354, 174	20, 327, 780	5 42
1847	146, 545, 638	8, 011, 158	138, 534, 480	20, 780, 835	6 60
1848	154, 998, 928	21, 128, 010	133, 870, 918	21, 413, 890	6 25
1849	147, 857, 439	13, 088, 065	134, 768, 574	21, 956, 945	6 13
1850	178, 138, 318	14, 951, 808	163, 186, 510	23, 191, 876	7 03
1851	216, 224, 932	21, 698, 293	194, 526, 639	23, 887, 632	8 14
1852	212, 945, 442	17, 289, 382	195, 656, 060	24, 604, 261	7 95
1853	267, 978, 647	17, 558, 460	250, 420, 187	25, 342, 388	9 88
1854	304, 562, 381	24, 850, 194	279, 712, 187	26, 102, 659	10 71
1855	261, 468, 520	28, 448, 293	233, 020, 227	26, 885, 738	8 67
1856	314, 639, 942	16, 378, 578	298, 261, 364	27, 692, 310	10 77
1857	360, 890, 141	23, 975, 617	336, 914, 524	28, 523, 079	11 81
1858	282, 613, 150	30, 886, 142	251, 727, 008	29, 378, 771	8 57
1859	338, 768, 130	20, 895, 077	317, 873, 053	30, 260, 134	10 50
1860	362, 166, 254	26, 933, 022	335, 233, 232	.....	.....
1861	286, 598, 135	15, 271, 791	271, 326, 344	.....	.....
1862	275, 357, 051	16, 869, 466	258, 487, 585	.....	.....
1863	252, 919, 920	16, 474, 256	236, 445, 664	.....	.....
1864	329, 562, 895	20, 115, 190	309, 447, 705	.....	.....
1865	234, 434, 167	30, 390, 365	204, 043, 802	.....	.....
1866	437, 640, 354	14, 742, 117	422, 898, 237	.....	.....

NOTE.—Imports for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters 1866 into New Orleans, not received.

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.*

No. 18.

Statement of the value of domestic produce and foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually for fiscal years from 1821 to 1866, inclusive.

Year ending—	Value of exports, exclusive of specie.						Specie and bullion exported.
	Breadstuffs and provisions.	Total of domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.			Aggregate value of exports.	
			Free of duty.	Dutiable.	Total.		
September 30, 1821	\$12,341,901	\$43,671,894	\$286,788	\$10,537,731	\$10,824,519	\$54,496,413	\$10,477,969
1822	13,886,856	49,874,079	374,716	11,101,306	11,476,022	61,350,101	10,810,180
1823	13,767,847	47,155,408	1,323,762	19,846,873	21,170,635	68,326,043	6,372,987
1824	15,059,484	50,649,500	1,100,530	17,222,075	18,322,605	68,972,105	7,014,552
1825	11,634,449	66,944,745	1,098,181	22,704,803	23,802,984	90,747,729	8,787,659
1826	11,303,496	52,449,855	1,036,430	19,404,504	20,440,934	72,890,789	4,704,533
1827	11,685,556	57,878,117	813,844	15,617,986	16,431,830	74,309,947	8,014,880
1828	11,461,144	49,976,632	877,239	13,167,339	14,044,578	64,021,210	8,243,476
1829	13,131,858	55,087,307	919,943	11,427,401	12,347,344	67,434,651	4,924,020
1830	12,075,430	58,524,878	1,078,695	12,067,162	13,145,857	71,670,735	2,178,773
1831	17,538,227	59,218,583	642,586	12,434,483	13,077,069	72,295,652	9,014,931
1832	12,424,703	61,726,529	1,345,217	18,448,857	19,794,074	81,520,603	5,656,340
1833	14,209,128	69,950,856	5,165,907	12,411,969	17,577,876	87,528,732	2,611,701
1834	11,524,024	80,623,662	10,757,033	10,879,520	21,636,553	102,260,215	2,076,758
1835	12,009,399	100,459,481	7,012,666	7,743,655	14,756,321	115,215,802	6,477,775
1836	10,614,130	106,570,942	8,534,895	9,232,867	17,767,762	124,338,704	4,324,336
1837	9,588,359	94,280,895	7,756,189	9,406,043	17,162,232	111,443,127	5,976,249
1838	9,636,650	95,560,880	4,951,306	4,466,384	9,417,690	104,978,570	3,508,046
1839	14,147,779	101,625,533	5,618,442	5,007,698	10,626,140	112,251,673	8,776,743
1840	19,067,535	111,660,561	6,202,562	5,805,809	12,008,371	123,668,932	8,417,014
1841	17,196,102	103,636,236	3,953,054	4,228,181	8,181,235	111,817,471	10,034,332
1842	16,902,876	91,798,242	3,194,299	4,884,464	8,078,753	99,876,995	4,813,539
Nine months to June 30, 1843	11,204,123	77,686,354	1,682,763	3,456,572	5,139,335	82,825,689	1,520,791
Year ending June 30, 1844	17,970,135	99,531,774	2,251,550	3,962,508	6,214,058	105,745,832	5,454,214
1845	16,743,421	98,455,330	2,413,050	5,171,731	7,584,781	106,040,111	8,606,495
1846	27,701,921	101,718,042	2,342,629	5,522,577	7,865,206	109,583,248	3,905,268
1847	68,701,121	150,574,844	1,812,847	4,353,907	6,166,754	156,741,598	1,907,024
1848	37,472,751	130,203,709	1,410,307	6,576,499	7,986,806	138,190,515	15,841,616
1849	38,155,507	131,510,081	2,015,815	6,625,276	8,641,091	140,351,172	5,404,648
1850	26,051,373	134,900,233	2,099,132	7,376,361	9,475,493	144,375,726	7,522,994
1851	21,948,651	178,620,138	1,742,154	8,552,967	10,295,121	188,915,259	29,472,252
1852	25,857,027	154,931,147	2,538,159	9,514,925	12,053,084	166,984,231	42,674,135
1853	32,985,322	189,869,162	2,449,539	11,170,571	13,620,120	203,489,282	27,486,875
1854	65,941,323	215,156,304	3,210,907	18,437,397	21,648,304	236,804,608	41,436,456
1855	38,895,348	192,751,135	6,516,550	19,641,818	26,158,368	218,909,503	56,247,343
1856	77,187,301	266,438,051	3,144,604	11,636,768	14,781,372	281,219,423	45,745,485
1857	74,667,852	278,906,713	4,325,400	10,591,647	14,917,047	293,823,760	69,136,922
1858	50,683,285	251,351,033	5,751,850	14,908,391	20,660,241	272,011,274	52,633,147
1859	38,305,991	278,392,080	5,429,921	9,080,050	14,509,971	292,902,051	63,887,411
1860	45,271,850	316,242,423	5,350,441	11,983,193	17,333,634	333,576,057	66,546,239
1861	94,982,695	204,899,616	2,667,466	8,239,360	10,906,826	215,806,442	28,164,835
1862	119,441,596	182,024,868	2,354,818	8,671,659	11,026,477	193,051,345	36,887,640
1863	143,772,421	249,891,436	1,631,605	7,444,177	9,075,782	258,967,218	63,392,036
1864	110,360,840	217,385,571	2,959,287	12,249,218	15,208,505	232,594,076	69,390,485
1865	105,254,620	254,481,481	4,411,621	23,455,837	27,867,458	282,348,939	54,348,184
1866	72,438,929	466,516,082	1,907,157	9,434,263	11,341,420	477,857,502	86,044,071

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.*

No. 19.

Statement showing the exports of staple productions, breadstuffs, provisions, oils, &c., for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866.

Articles.	1859-'60.		1860-'61.		1861-'62.		1862-'63.	
Wheat.....	4, 155, 153	\$4, 076, 704	31, 290, 133	\$38, 365, 690	37, 289, 572	\$42, 573, 295	36, 160, 414	\$46, 754, 195
Wheat flour.....	2, 611, 596	15, 448, 507	4, 327, 631	24, 683, 355	4, 882, 033	27, 534, 677	4, 390, 055	28, 366, 069
Indian corn.....	3, 314, 155	2, 399, 808	10, 686, 039	6, 894, 808	18, 904, 898	10, 387, 383	16, 119, 476	10, 592, 704
Corn meal.....	233, 709	912, 075	203, 889	694, 306	253, 570	778, 344	257, 948	1, 013, 272
Rye and other grains.....		1, 058, 304		1, 124, 506		2, 364, 625		1, 833, 757
Rye and other meals.....	11, 432	48, 172	14, 143	55, 761	14, 463	54, 488	8, 684	38, 067
Bread or biscuit.....		478, 740		429, 709		490, 942		582, 268
Rice.....		2, 567, 399		1, 382, 766		156, 899		83, 404
Beef.....		2, 674, 354		1, 675, 773		2, 017, 077		2, 185, 921
Butter.....	7, 640, 914	1, 144, 321	15, 531, 381	2, 355, 985	26, 691, 247	4, 164, 344	35, 172, 415	6, 733, 743
Cheese.....	15, 515, 799	1, 565, 630	32, 370, 312	3, 322, 300	34, 052, 678	2, 715, 892	42, 045, 054	4, 216, 804
Pork.....		3, 132, 313		2, 622, 429		3, 980, 153		4, 334, 775
Hams and bacon.....	225, 844, 610	2, 273, 768	50, 296, 382	4, 851, 627	141, 212, 786	10, 290, 572	218, 243, 609	18, 658, 280
Lard.....	40, 289, 519	4, 545, 831	47, 908, 911	4, 729, 297	118, 573, 307	10, 004, 521	155, 336, 596	15, 755, 570
Lard oil.....	60, 209	55, 783	85, 676	81, 783	239, 608	148, 056	1, 259, 063	983, 349
Tallow.....	15, 269, 535	1, 598, 176	29, 718, 664	2, 942, 400	46, 773, 768	4, 026, 113	63, 792, 754	6, 738, 486
Candles.....	5, 033, 335	760, 528	5, 025, 667	826, 955	6, 100, 029	991, 330	6, 838, 353	1, 187, 864
Soap.....	6, 852, 485	494, 405	7, 207, 240	455, 996	9, 986, 984	636, 049	9, 097, 664	736, 524
Fish, pickled.....		191, 634		244, 395		330, 685		429, 316
Fish, dry.....	219, 628	690, 088	219, 515	636, 019	250, 819	712, 584	228, 234	921, 131
Oils, whale and sperm.....	2, 275, 608	2, 326, 636	2, 542, 385	2, 709, 929	3, 347, 281	2, 248, 932	3, 090, 305	3, 052, 880
Oils, coal and petroleum.....								
Spirits, distilled.....	4, 098, 730	1, 461, 438	6, 543, 777	2, 313, 425	7, 221, 874	2, 622, 437	7, 396, 925	3, 405, 572
Tobacco, in leaf.....	173, 844	15, 906, 547	168, 469	13, 784, 710	116, 723	12, 325, 356	118, 750	19, 752, 076
Tobacco, manufactured.....	17, 737, 232	3, 383, 428	15, 133, 590	2, 842, 537	4, 110, 802	1, 076, 644	7, 070, 172	3, 398, 177
Cotton.....	1, 767, 686, 338	191, 806, 555	307, 528, 489	34, 053, 455	5, 064, 564	1, 180, 113	11, 384, 986	6, 652, 405
Coal.....	187, 059	740, 783	160, 047	613, 023	213, 046	837, 117	186, 960	993, 309
Clover-seed.....	116, 574	596, 919	200, 417	1, 063, 141	66, 064	295, 255	389, 554	2, 185, 706
Hops.....	273, 257	32, 866	8, 837, 173	2, 006, 203	24, 851, 246	663, 308	8, 864, 081	1, 733, 265
Hides.....		1, 036, 260		676, 511		518, 687		355, 855
Ice.....	49, 153	183, 134	44, 753	172, 263	48, 390	182, 667	46, 538	169, 757
Animals, living.....		1, 855, 091		640, 323		624, 810		837, 189
Wool.....	1, 055, 928	389, 512	868, 875	246, 431	1, 153, 388	296, 225	355, 722	178, 434

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

No. 19.—Statement showing the exports of staple productions, breadstuffs, provisions, oils, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	1863-'64.		1864-'65.		1865-'66.	
Wheat	23,680,662	\$31,430,295	9,932,152	\$19,397,197	5,579,103	\$7,842,749
Wheat flour	3,543,252	25,458,964	2,604,542	27,222,031	2,183,050	18,396,686
Indian corn	4,076,789	3,321,526	2,812,726	3,679,133	13,516,651	11,070,395
Corn meal	262,347	1,349,688	199,419	1,489,886	273,275	1,129,484
Rye and other grains .....	.....	998,227	.....	825,986	.....	2,039,993
Rye and other meals	6,999	37,991	3,935	32,438	13,304	68,144
Bread or biscuit .....	.....	656,408	.....	771,952	.....	701,603
Rice .....	.....	83,244	.....	63,430	.....	136,993
Beef .....	.....	3,019,733	.....	3,304,771	.....	6,451
Butter	20,795,492	6,121,365	21,388,275	7,234,173	3,806,835	1,267,851
Cheese	47,733,137	5,634,515	53,059,468	11,684,927	36,411,985	6,036,828
Pork .....	.....	5,820,648	.....	6,843,135	.....	4,788,484
Hams and bacon	110,759,485	12,303,729	45,940,712	10,521,702	37,588,930	6,266,796
Lard	96,292,144	11,129,533	44,342,295	9,107,435	30,110,451	5,970,651
Lard oil	439,536	376,682	99,250	155,454	42,358	70,360
Tallow	55,015,375	6,191,743	30,622,865	4,979,135	19,364,686	2,488,587
Candles	5,578,580	1,046,406	5,018,312	1,259,168	3,191,799	5,616,496
Soap	8,040,382	770,601	7,327,834	1,983,477	5,437,324	662,291
Fish, pickled .....	.....	507,719	.....	631,026	.....	360,074
Fish, dry	192,337	967,136	157,339	1,106,647	139,693	734,427
Oils, whale and sperm	1,267,471	1,735,575	1,344,733	2,327,817	688,487	1,385,631
Oils, coal and petroleum	33,192,280	10,771,292	25,724,539	16,548,969	50,313,864	24,642,062
Spirits, distilled	1,545,037	850,734	1,286,328	970,355	2,606,079	1,127,700
Tobacco, in leaf	113,206	22,856,329	161,082	41,592,138	190,826,248	29,456,145
Tobacco, manufactured	8,587,928	3,633,366	7,294,165	3,439,979	6,515,709	1,794,689
Cotton	10,830,534	9,044,840	6,607,186	5,720,549	650,572,829	281,385,223
Coal	173,021	1,207,802	134,438	1,348,371	149,273	1,120,424
Clover-seed	39,748	501,175	36,157	446,845	144,742	772,607
Hops	5,850,805	1,216,965	3,662,734	1,348,263	349,987	108,752
Hides .....	.....	303,811	.....	1,023,596	.....	317,741
Ice	47,470	277,421	59,927	225,825	63,950	256,445
Animals, living .....	.....	322,534	.....	425,224	.....	894,664
Wool	155,482	66,358	466,182	254,721	973,075	264,398

ALEX. DELMAR, Director.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, October 31, 1866.

No. 20.

Statement exhibiting the value of leading articles of manufacture exported during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1847, to June 30, 1866, respectively.

Articles.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Ashes.....	\$618,000	\$466,477	\$515,603	\$572,870	\$649,091	\$507,673	\$334,321	\$322,728	\$448,499	\$429,428
Beer and ale	68,114	78,071	51,320	52,521	57,975	48,052	64,677	53,503	45,069	45,086
Books	44,751	75,193	94,427	119,475	153,912	217,809	142,604	187,335	207,218	202,502
Boots and shoes	93,140	135,000	113,296	150,000	382,676	300,000	440,000	541,110	763,539	1,060,967
Bread and biscuit.....	556,266	619,096	364,318	334,123	254,286	318,899	454,020	495,340	657,783	1,497,741
Cables and cordage.....	27,054	29,911	41,636	51,357	52,054	62,903	103,216	194,076	315,267	367,182
Candles, spermaceti	191,467	186,839	159,403	260,107	195,916	143,098	112,600	77,991	136,463	48,449
tallow, adamantine, and all other.....	404,500	420,000	420,000	420,000	329,732	401,334	422,031	564,930	699,114	766,588
Carriages, wagons, and cars.....	75,369	89,963	95,923	95,722	199,421	172,445	184,497	244,638	290,525	370,259
Chocolate.....	1,653	2,207	1,941	2,260	3,255	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771	1,476
Clothing	47,101	574,834	75,945	207,632	1,211,894	250,228	239,733	234,388	233,801	278,832
Combs and buttons.....	17,026	16,461	38,136	23,987	27,334	28,833	31,395	37,684	32,049	32,653
Copper and brass manufactures: chandeliers and gas fixtures	64,980	61,468	66,203	105,060	91,871	103,039	108,205	92,108	690,766	534,846
Cotton manufactures: piece goods, brown	3,345,902	4,866,559	3,955,117	3,774,407	5,571,576	6,139,391	6,926,485	4,130,149	2,907,276	4,616,264
piece goods, printed	290,114	353,534	469,777	606,631	1,006,561	926,404	1,086,167	1,147,786	2,613,655	1,966,845
twist, yarn and thread.....	108,132	170,633	92,555	17,405	37,260	34,718	22,594	49,315	.....	.....
all other manufactures.....	335,375	327,479	415,680	325,981	625,808	571,638	733,648	423,085	336,250	384,200
Drugs, medicinal.....	165,793	210,582	220,894	334,789	351,585	263,852	327,073	454,789	788,114	1,066,294
Earthen and stone ware.....	4,758	8,512	10,632	15,644	23,096	18,310	53,685	34,525	32,119	66,696
Fire-engines and apparatus	3,443	7,686	548	3,140	9,488	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,829	29,088
Glassware	71,155	76,007	101,419	136,682	185,436	194,634	170,561	229,476	204,679	216,439
Gold and silver manufactures	4,268	6,241	4,502	4,583	68,639	20,332	11,783	1,311,513	9,051	6,116
Gunpowder	88,397	125,263	131,297	190,352	154,257	121,580	180,048	212,700	356,051	644,974
Hats.....	59,536	55,493	64,967	68,671	103,768	80,453	91,261	176,404	177,914	226,682
Hemp manufactures, not cordage.....	5,782	6,713	5,558	11,776	8,023	13,622	16,784	79,717	36,508	26,035
House furniture	225,700	297,358	237,342	278,025	362,830	430,132	714,556	763,197	803,960	982,042
India-rubber manufactures.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,409,107	1,093,538
Iron, pig, bar and nails	168,817	154,036	149,358	154,210	215,652	118,624	181,998	308,127	288,437	286,980
castings	68,889	83,188	60,175	79,318	164,425	191,388	220,420	459,775	306,439	288,316
all other manufactures of iron and steel.....	929,778	1,022,408	886,639	1,677,792	1,875,621	1,993,807	2,097,234	3,472,467	3,158,596	3,585,712
Lead, and manufactures of lead and of pewter.....	138,675	92,017	43,394	35,479	28,170	51,185	19,604	43,352	19,531	33,140
Leather, common.....	150,676	59,095	38,478	43,598	76,162	128,708	233,708	352,613	288,867	252,344
morocco, and other fine	29,856	16,483	9,427	9,800	13,309	18,617	6,448	17,018	36,045	5,765
Lime, cement, and bricks	17,623	24,174	8,671	16,348	22,045	13,539	32,625	33,314	57,393	64,297
Lumber, boards and other	1,292,781	1,483,433	810,344	907,827	1,685,190	1,473,522	923,743	3,115,178	677,659	803,684
masts, spars, and hewn timber	73,181	309,623	114,469	189,188	188,716	270,036	407,777	453,376	306,643	234,969
Marble and stone manufactures	11,220	22,466	20,282	34,510	41,449	57,240	47,628	88,327	168,546	162,376
Musical instruments	16,997	38,508	23,713	21,634	55,700	67,733	52,397	126,128	106,857	133,517
Oils, lard.....	225,700	297,358	237,342	278,025	362,830	430,182	714,556	763,197	82,945	161,232

Articles.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Ashes	\$696,367	\$554,744	\$643,861	\$822,820	\$651,547	\$457,049	\$513,704	\$467,192	\$727,229	\$298,139
Beer and ale	43,732	59,532	78,226	53,573	39,558	54,696	129,176	118,451	163,151	65,445
Books	277,647	209,774	319,080	278,268	250,481	215,231	222,045	258,534	390,236	427,067
Boots and shoes	813,995	663,905	820,175	782,525	780,016	721,241	1,329,009	1,282,314	2,023,210	590,307
Bread and biscuit	563,266	472,372	512,910	478,740	429,709	490,942	582,262	656,408	771,952	701,606
Cables and cordege	286,163	212,840	320,435	246,572	256,271	199,699	409,050	540,439	972,348	173,852
Candles, spermaceti	35,121	66,012	46,278	51,829	143,907	64,481	76,946	277,940	8,045	1,654
tallow, adamantine, and all other	677,398	628,599	671,750	702,699	683,048	836,849	1,110,918	986,083	1,251,123	614,842
Carriages, wagons, and cars	476,394	777,921	655,600	816,973	473,360	519,175	764,547	743,340	1,609,555	566,124
Chocolate	1,932	2,304	2,444	2,593	2,157	4,288	1,686	5,307	11,304	3,417
Clothing	333,442	210,695	470,613	525,175	462,554	472,924	950,451	574,016	1,456,310	566,096
Combs and buttons	39,799	46,349	46,007	23,345	32,792	14,221	46,036	62,716	74,887	36,936
Copper and brass manufactures: chandeliers and gas fixtures	607,054	1,985,223	1,048,246	1,664,122	2,375,184	1,098,546	1,026,038	324,473	337,567	936,211
Cotton manufactures: piece goods, brown	3,715,339	1,782,025	1,518,236	1,785,595	1,377,677	587,500	324,277	106,878	146,538	718,006
piece goods, printed	1,785,685	2,069,194	2,320,890	3,356,449	2,215,032	729,689	630,558	244,562	618,223	88,742
twist, yarn and thread .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
all other manufactures	614,153	1,800,285	4,477,096	5,792,752	4,466,840	1,629,275	1,951,576	894,776	2,558,876	973,427
Drugs, medicinal	886,909	681,278	796,008	1,115,455	1,163,895	1,490,376	1,955,102	1,554,420	1,403,839	1,393,086
Earthen and stone ware	34,256	36,783	47,261	65,086	40,524	32,108	88,244	65,808	87,957	31,661
Fire-engines and apparatus	21,524	7,220	3,213	9,948	7,940	36,230	9,706	14,222	28,637	38,373
Glasware	179,900	214,608	252,316	277,948	410,131	523,906	998,569	790,174	1,245,588	621,391
Gold and silver manufactures	15,477	26,386	35,947	164,846	102,112	130,828	165,894	58,012	84,707	36,429
Gunpowder	398,244	365,173	371,603	467,772	347,103	101,803	48,208	40,601	30,733	70,151
Hats	254,208	126,525	216,704	211,602	158,926	132,727	359,183	172,002	443,223	117,471
Hemp manufactures, not cordage	34,753	89,092	18,878	27,814	43,262	31,940	123,656	89,103	119,738	97,239
House furniture	870,448	932,499	1,067,197	1,079,114	840,377	942,454	1,282,008	1,378,755	2,115,798	1,138,104
India-rubber manufactures	643,512	313,379	198,827	240,841	193,811	143,856	247,630	268,806	280,106	185,628
Iron, pig, bar, and nails	397,313	205,931	257,662	246,154	320,272	259,852	451,421	564,962	1,076,823	460,439
castings	289,967	464,415	128,659	282,848	77,030	54,671	56,959	76,516	61,058	47,361
all other manufactures of iron and steel	4,197,687	4,059,528	5,117,346	5,174,040	5,583,352	4,212,448	5,957,193	3,465,293	4,296,888	3,213,381
Lead, and manufactures of lead and of pewter	63,442	75,446	57,357	96,527	36,991	36,166	53,243	49,129	158,088	46,806
Leather, common	497,714	605,589	499,718	674,309	555,977	389,007	634,574	288,348	517,717	305,857
morocco, and other fine	2,119	13,099	41,465	19,011	7,507	13,049	18,719	21,108	150,828	16,760
Lime, cement, and bricks	68,002	103,821	160,611	154,045	108,210	83,385	99,313	133,307	146,267	146,874
Lumber, boards and other	638,406	1,240,425	1,001,216	3,483,038	2,534,928	3,178,735	3,726,768	3,810,654	6,435,790	4,453,085
masts, spars, and hewn timber	516,735	292,163	367,609	231,668	97,875	138,521	7,936	87,289	209,603	493,630
Marble and stone manufactures	111,403	138,590	112,214	176,239	199,404	195,442	138,428	202,032	180,202	112,830
Musical instruments	127,748	97,775	155,101	129,653	153,297	152,026	149,103	171,542	270,511	157,768
Oils, lard	92,499	60,958	50,793	55,783	81,783	148,056	983,349	376,682	155,454	70,360
linseed	54,144	48,225	34,194	26,799	27,982	20,893	29,861	80,997	110,156	28,351
petroleum and coal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paints and varnish	223,320	131,217	185,068	223,809	258,065	264,114	436,942	10,771,292	16,548,969	24,373,932
Paper and stationery	224,767	229,991	299,857	285,798	348,400	399,793	593,518	269,430	265,716	194,548
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	542,610	766,428	549,633

No. 20.—Statement exhibiting the value of leading articles of manufacture, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Printing presses and type.....	\$52, 747	\$106, 498	\$68, 868	\$157, 124	\$106, 562	\$169, 147	\$206, 138	\$157, 095	\$295, 205	\$246, 626
Saddlery	45, 222	55, 280	58, 870	71, 332	61, 594	67, 759	157, 711	119, 571	217, 312	120, 905
Soap	530, 085	305, 704	466, 215	494, 405	455, 966	636, 049	736, 524	770, 601	983, 477	784, 492
Spirits, alcoholic, from grain.....	1, 248, 234	476, 722	273, 576	311, 595	868, 054	328, 834	1, 390, 610	142, 196	198, 495	373, 202
all other.....	1, 336, 646	1, 517, 123	949, 635	1, 149, 843	1, 445, 331	2, 293, 603	2, 014, 962	708, 538	771, 860	754, 498
Spirits of turpentine.....	741, 346	1, 089, 282	1, 306, 035	1, 916, 259	1, 192, 787	54, 691	4, 260, 076	87, 863	95, 747	313, 086
Staves, shooks and heading.....	2, 055, 980	1, 975, 852	2, 410, 334	2, 365, 516	1, 959, 392	2, 590, 649	31, 497	4, 947, 890	6, 275, 967	5, 593, 723
Sugar, brown.....	190, 012	375, 062	169, 935	103, 244	1, 378, 543	90, 022	361, 034	64, 994	20, 617	63, 124
refined	368, 206	200, 724	377, 944	301, 674	287, 881	147, 397	41, 558	258, 952	284, 906	652, 513
Tin ware.....	5, 623	24, 186	39, 289	39, 064	36, 279	62, 286	3, 384, 544	45, 056	100, 872	79, 461
Tobacco, manufactured, (cigars and snuff included) ..	1, 458, 553	2, 410, 224	3, 402, 491	3, 372, 074	2, 823, 867	1, 068, 730	3, 384, 544	3, 618, 837	3, 619, 374	1, 982, 416
Trunks and valises.....	37, 748	59, 441	42, 153	50, 184	40, 922	50, 771	80, 780	3, 109, 532	207, 945	1, 126, 230
Umbrellas and parasols.....	6, 846	6, 339	4, 837	4, 862	1, 971	553	3, 123	6, 979	11, 975	3, 332
Vinegar	30, 788	24, 336	35, 156	41, 368	38, 523	29, 701	34, 431	40, 347	46, 100	37, 686
Wax	91, 983	85, 926	94, 850	131, 803	94, 495	47, 383	80, 899	170, 418	261, 381	130, 650
Wood manufactures, not stated.....	3, 158, 424	2, 234, 678	2, 339, 861	2, 872, 641	2, 461, 215	1, 823, 149	2, 678, 049	647, 742	858, 236	1, 554, 311
Unenumerated articles.....	3, 484, 870	2, 804, 526	2, 465, 653	2, 397, 445	2, 589, 528	2, 896, 361	6, 808, 464	683, 107	384, 688	6, 981, 031
Total.....	36, 655, 296	35, 853, 693	39, 934, 373	48, 090, 640	43, 190, 497	33, 565, 277	50, 997, 989	45, 472, 241	64, 413, 116	64, 960, 302

ALEX. DELMAR, Director.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Statistics, October 31, 1866.

No. 21.

Statement exhibiting the amount of tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1866, inclusive; also the registered, enrolled, and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation in each year.

Year ending—	Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam ton- nage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licens'd steam tonnage.	Total ton- nage.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
December 31, 1789.....	123, 893	.....	77, 669	.....	201, 562
1790.....	346, 254	.....	132, 123	.....	274, 377
1791.....	362, 110	.....	139, 036	.....	502, 146
1792.....	411, 438	.....	153, 019	.....	564, 457
1793.....	367, 734	.....	153, 030	.....	520, 764
1794.....	438, 863	.....	189, 755	.....	628, 618
1795.....	529, 471	.....	218, 494	.....	747, 965
1796.....	576, 733	.....	255, 166	.....	831, 899
1797.....	597, 777	.....	279, 136	.....	876, 913
1798.....	603, 376	.....	294, 952	.....	898, 328
1799.....	662, 197	.....	277, 212	.....	939, 409
1800.....	559, 921	.....	302, 571	.....	972, 492
1801.....	632, 907	.....	314, 670	.....	947, 577
1802.....	560, 380	.....	331, 724	.....	892, 104
1803.....	597, 157	.....	352, 015	.....	949, 172
1804.....	672, 530	.....	369, 874	.....	1, 042, 404
1805.....	749, 341	.....	391, 027	.....	1, 140, 368
1806.....	808, 265	.....	400, 451	.....	1, 208, 716
1807.....	848, 307	.....	420, 241	.....	1, 268, 584
1808.....	769, 054	.....	473, 542	.....	1, 242, 596
1809.....	910, 059	.....	440, 222	.....	1, 350, 281
1810.....	984, 269	.....	449, 515	.....	1, 424, 748
1811.....	768, 852	.....	463, 650	.....	1, 232, 502
1812.....	760, 624	.....	509, 373	.....	1, 269, 997
1813.....	674, 853	.....	491, 776	.....	1, 166, 629
1814.....	674, 633	.....	484, 577	.....	1, 159, 210
1815.....	854, 295	.....	513, 833	.....	1, 368, 128
1816.....	800, 760	.....	571, 459	.....	1, 372, 219
1817.....	800, 725	.....	590, 187	.....	1, 399, 912
1818.....	606, 089	.....	619, 096	.....	1, 225, 185
1819.....	612, 930	.....	647, 821	.....	1, 260, 751
1820.....	619, 048	.....	661, 119	.....	1, 280, 167
1821.....	619, 896	.....	679, 062	.....	1, 298, 958
1822.....	628, 150	.....	696, 549	.....	1, 324, 699
1823.....	639, 921	.....	671, 766	24, 879	1, 336, 566
1824.....	669, 973	.....	697, 580	21, 610	1, 389, 163
1825.....	700, 788	.....	699, 263	23, 061	1, 423, 112
1826.....	737, 978	.....	762, 154	34, 059	1, 534, 191
1827.....	747, 170	.....	833, 240	40, 198	1, 620, 608
1828.....	812, 619	.....	889, 355	39, 418	1, 741, 392
1829.....	650, 143	.....	556, 618	54, 037	1, 260, 798
1830.....	575, 056	1, 419	552, 248	63, 053	1, 191, 776
1831.....	619, 575	877	613, 827	33, 568	1, 267, 847
1832.....	686, 809	181	661, 827	90, 633	1, 439, 450
1833.....	749, 482	545	754, 819	101, 305	1, 606, 151
1834.....	857, 098	340	778, 995	122, 474	1, 758, 907
September 30, 1835.....	885, 481	340	816, 645	122, 474	1, 824, 940
1836.....	897, 321	454	839, 226	145, 102	1, 822, 103
1837.....	809, 343	1, 104	932, 576	153, 661	1, 896, 684
1838.....	819, 801	2, 791	982, 416	190, 632	1, 995, 640
1839.....	829, 096	5, 149	1, 062, 445	199, 789	2, 096, 479
1840.....	895, 610	4, 155	1, 082, 815	198, 154	2, 180, 764
1841.....	945, 057	746	1, 010, 599	174, 342	2, 130, 744
1842.....	970, 658	4, 701	892, 072	224, 960	2, 092, 391

No. 21.—*Statement exhibiting the amount of tonnage, &c.—Continued.*

Year ending—		Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam ton- nage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licens'd steam tonnage.	Total ton- nage.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
June	30, 1843.....	1,003,932	5,373	917,804	231,494	2,158,603
	1844.....	1,061,856	6,909	946,060	265,270	2,280,095
	1845.....	1,088,680	6,492	1,002,303	319,527	2,417,002
	1846.....	1,123,999	6,287	1,090,192	341,606	2,562,084
	1847.....	1,235,682	5,631	1,198,523	399,210	2,839,046
	1848.....	1,344,819	16,068	1,381,332	411,823	3,154,042
	1849.....	1,418,072	20,870	1,453,459	441,525	3,334,016
	1850.....	1,540,769	44,429	1,468,738	481,005	3,535,454
	1851.....	1,663,917	62,390	1,524,915	521,217	3,772,439
	1852.....	1,819,774	79,704	1,675,456	563,536	4,138,440
	1853.....	2,013,154	90,520	1,789,238	514,098	4,407,010
	1854.....	2,238,783	95,036	1,887,512	581,571	4,802,902
	1855.....	2,440,091	115,045	2,021,625	655,240	5,212,001
	1856.....	2,401,687	89,715	1,796,888	583,362	4,871,652
	1857.....	2,377,094	86,873	1,857,964	618,911	4,940,842
	1858.....	2,499,742	78,027	2,550,067	651,363	5,049,808
	1859.....	2,414,654	92,748	1,961,631	676,005	5,145,038
	1860.....	2,448,941	97,296	2,036,990	770,641	5,353,868
	1861.....	2,540,020	102,608	1,122,589	774,596	5,539,813
	1862.....	2,177,253	113,998	2,224,449	596,465	5,112,165
	1863.....	1,892,899	133,215	2,660,212	439,755	5,126,081
	1864.....	1,475,376	106,519	2,550,690	853,816	4,986,401
	1865, old	1,031,465	60,539	1,794,372	630,411	3,516,787
	1865, new	482,110	28,469	730,695	338,720	1,579,994
	1866, old	341,619	42,776	443,635	114,269	942,299
	1866, new	953,018	155,513	1,489,194	770,754	3,368,479

ALEX. DELMAR, *Director.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Bureau of Statistics.*No. 22.—*Statement showing the amount of moneys expended at each custom-house in the United States previous to the 30th June, 1866, not heretofore reported, per act of March 3, 1849.*

District or port.	To—	Amount.
Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	March 19, 1866.....	\$37,146 59
Machias, Maine.....	June 30, 1866.....	4,008 25
Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	do.....	5,949 78
Penobscot, Maine.....	December 31, 1865.....	10,220 64
Waldoborough, Maine.....	do.....	12,121 94
Wiscasset, Maine.....	June 30, 1866.....	6,662 92
Bath, Maine.....	do.....	8,287 77
Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	September 3, 1865.....	30,247 07
Saco, Maine.....	do.....	423 02
Kennebunk, Maine.....	June 30, 1866.....	712 00
York, Maine.....	do.....	631 50
Belfast, Maine.....	do.....	7,280 16
Bangor, Maine.....	do.....	11,306 04
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	do.....	9,981 43
Vermont, Vermont.....	September 30, 1865.....	6,851 14
Newburyport, Massachusetts.....	June 30, 1866.....	6,296 43
Gloucester, Massachusetts.....	do.....	7,596 84
Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts.....	do.....	17,012 86
Marblehead, Massachusetts.....	do.....	1,549 30
Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	December 31, 1865.....	402,933 83
Plymouth, Massachusetts.....	June 30, 1866.....	3,080 74
Fall River, Massachusetts.....	do.....	4,559 83

No. 22.—Statement showing the amount of moneys expended, &c.—Continued.

District or port.	To—	Amount.
Barnstable, Massachusetts	March 31, 1866	\$5,237 49
New Bedford, Massachusetts	June 30, 1866	19,957 95
Edgartown, Massachusetts	September 30, 1865	6,401 76
Nantucket, Massachusetts	June 30, 1866	2,093 95
Providence, Rhode Island	do	21,026 29
Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island	do	3,650 83
Newport, Rhode Island	March 7, 1866	61,996 52
Middletown, Connecticut	June 30, 1866	2,341 02
New London, Connecticut	do	23,649 78
New Haven, Connecticut	do	22,553 44
Fairfield, Connecticut	do	1,808 38
Stonington, Connecticut	March 31, 1866	1,144 26
Genesee, New York	June 30, 1866	14,745 32
Oswego, New York	September 30, 1865	5,087 03
Niagara, New York	June 30, 1866	23,467 38
Buffalo Creek, New York	do	56,041 40
Oswegatchie, New York	do	36,151 95
Sag Harbor, New York	do	13,986 33
New York, New York	September 30, 1865	1,271,617 02
Champlain, New York	June 30, 1866	20,731 64
Cape Vincent, New York	do	21,977 81
Dunkirk, New York	do	3,580 20
Bridgeton, New Jersey	do	562 79
Burlington, New Jersey	do	288 38
Perth Amboy, New Jersey	do	4,203 39
Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey	do	1,173 85
Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey	do	2,729 99
Newark, New Jersey	do	3,524 66
Camden, New Jersey	do	364 69
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	December 31, 1865	425,327 73
Erie, Pennsylvania	June 30, 1866	19,852 52
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	do	6,297 92
Delaware, Delaware	do	7,425 31
Baltimore, Maryland	do	404,174 02
Annapolis, Maryland	do	1,115 52
Oxford, Maryland	March 31, 1866	196 19
Vienna, Maryland	June 30, 1866	2,230 88
Town Creek, Maryland	April 2, 1866	116 84
Havre de Grace, Maryland	March 31, 1866	42 56
Georgetown, District of Columbia	June 30, 1866	14,868 36
Richmond, Virginia	do	9,214 81
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia	March 6, 1866	48,136 15
Tappahannock, Virginia	June 30, 1866	3,297 18
Cherrystone, Virginia	do	1,724 49
Yorktown, Virginia	March 31, 1861	132 25
Petersburg, Virginia	June 30, 1866	2,158 02
Alexandria, Virginia	do	5,363 38
Wheeling, Virginia	do	616 30
Plymouth, North Carolina	March 31, 1866	158 02
Washington, North Carolina	June 30, 1866	364 85
Newbern, North Carolina	March 31, 1866	8,640 51
Ocracoke, North Carolina	June 30, 1866	2,285 34
Beaufort, North Carolina	do	40,888 42
Charleston, South Carolina	December 31, 1865	32,630 20
Georgetown, South Carolina	June 30, 1866	514 73
Beaufort, South Carolina	December 31, 1865	27,479 24
Savannah, Georgia	do	308 30
Pensacola, Florida	March 31, 1866	1,527 10
St. Augustine, Florida	May 17, 1866	796 42
Key West, Florida	June 30, 1866	5,367 93
St. Mark's, Florida	March 31, 1866	266 25
St. Johns, Florida	June 30, 1866	2,135 23
Apalachicola, Florida	May 14, 1866	2,155 11

No. 22—*Statement showing the amount of moneys expended, &c.*—Continued.

District or port.	To—	Amount.
Fernandina, Florida.....	June 30, 1866	\$7,546 42
Bayport, Florida.....	December 31, 1860	87 50
Mobile, Alabama.....	March 31, 1865.....	26,171 53
Pearl River, Mississippi.....	.....	3 28
Natchez, Mississippi.....	November —, 1860.....	134 46
Vicksburg, Mississippi.....	March 31, 1866	250 00
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	June 30, 1864.....	74,176 74
Shreveport, Louisiana.....	September 30, 1860	437 50
Brazos de Santiago, Texas.....	December 31, 1865.....	9,165 25
Saluria, Texas.....	June 30, 1866	5,383 25
Paso del Norte, New Mexico	September 30, 1865.....	909 75
Nashville, Tennessee.....	do.....	343 65
Memphis, Tennessee.....	July —, 1865.....	186 00
Knoxville, Tennessee.....	.....	87 50
Louisville, Kentucky.....	June 30, 1864	25,341 22
Paducah, Kentucky.....	do.....	10,164 41
Miami, Ohio.....	June 30, 1866	4,849 57
Sandusky, Ohio.....	do.....	5,364 72
Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	May 31, 1866.....	13,968 46
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	June 30, 1866	19,350 99
Detriot, Michigan.....	September 30, 1865.....	6,952 53
Michilimackinac, Michigan	June 30, 1866	12,721 85
Evansville, Indiana.....	do.....	767 81
Madison, Indiana.....	do.....	350 00
New Albany, Indiana	do.....	267 64
Chicago, Illinois.....	do.....	30,004 11
Alton, Illinois.....	do.....	611 38
Galena, Illinois.....	do.....	350 00
Quincy, Illinois.....	do.....	350 00
Cairo, Illinois.....	do.....	3,357 51
St. Louis, Missouri	do.....	54,357 73
Burlington, Iowa	December 31, 1865.....	200 54
Keokuk, Iowa.....	April 1, 1866	596 50
Dubuque, Iowa	March 31, 1866	787 64
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	June 30, 1866	13,041 95
Minnesota, Minnesota.....	do.....	8,076 20
Puget Sound, Washington Territory.....	September 30, 1865.....	8,962 82
Oregon, Oregon.....	May 16, 1866.....	11,248 29
Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	December 31, 1863.....	1,165 00
Port Orford, Oregon.....	do.....	1,000 00
San Francisco, California.....	April 10, 1866	601,940 21
San Diego, California	August 5, 1862.....	311 51
Total.....	.....	4,286,107 08

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 26, 1866.

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, with their occupation and compensation, per act of March 3, 1849.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Passamaquoddy, Me..	1	Collector	\$3,364 00
	1	Surveyor	1,500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,350 00
	2	do do	1,095 00
	3	do do	912 50
	1	do do	730 00
	3	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	978 50
	1	do	912 50
	2	Aids to the revenue	912 50
	1	do	622 00
	4	do	730 00
	1	do	666 00
	1	do	205 00
	1	do	354 00
	1	do	140 00
	1	Aid to the revenue, special	122 00
	1	Watchman	586 00
	1	do	538 00
	1	do	116 00
	1	do	350 00
	1	do	108 00
	1	do	82 00
	1	do	336 00
	1	do	110 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	931 46
Machias, Me		No returns.	
Frenchman's Bay, Me.	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	1,095 00
	2	do do	300 00
	1	Master of revenue boat and inspector.....	730 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	730 00
	1	Boatman	360 00
	1	do	240 00
Penobscot, Me.....	1	Collector	2,652 26
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	2,190 00
	1	do do	912 50
	2	do do	1,460 00
	1	do do	800 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	1,003 75
	1	Special inspector	1,460 00
Waldoboro, Me	1	Deputy collector, inspector, weigher, &c.	1,215 45
	2	do do	1,095 00
	1	do do	936 00
	1	do do	912 50
	1	do do	730 00
	1	do do	600 00
	1	do do	300 00
Wiscasset, Me.....	1	Collector	1,276 89
	3	Inspectors	1,095 00
	2	do	350 00
	1	do	912 50
Bath, Me.....	1	Collector	2,809 40
	1	Deputy collector	1,500 00
	1	Inspector	1,215 45
	1	do	650 00
	1	do	600 00
	1	do	350 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Bath, Me.—Contin'd.	1	Inspector.....	\$250 00
	1	Inspector from May 21 to June 30.....	136 53
	1	do.....do.....	78 80
	1	Aid to the revenue from Jan. 1 to June 30...	468 00
	1	Special inspector from 17th to 30th June.....	52 00
Portland and Fal-	1	Collector.....	6,400 00
mouth, Me.	3	Deputy collectors.....	2,000 00
	3	Clerks of the customs.....	1,300 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	2	do.....	1,000 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,500 00
	1	Appraiser.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant appraiser.....	1,500 00
	3	Weighers and gaugers.....	1,500 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,460 00
	4	Inspectors.....	1,460 00
	14	do.....	1,277 50
	2	Aids to the revenue.....	1,252 00
	3	do.....	1,095 00
	2	do.....	626 00
	2	Night watchmen.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	730 00
	1	Fireman.....	300 00
	3	Boatmen.....	547 50
	1	Porter.....	500 00
Saco, Me.....		No returns.	
Kennebunk, Me.....	1	Collector.....	376 26
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
	2	do.....	56 00
York, Me.....	1	Collector.....	269 06
	1	Inspector.....	200 00
	1	do.....	120 00
Bangor, Me.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,368 75
	1	do.....do.....	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector, weigher, gauger, &c.....	1,333 67
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	730 31
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	981 00
	1	do.....	787 50
	1	do.....	720 00
	1	do.....	854 98
	1	Night watchman.....	324 00
	1	Clerk.....	363 00
Belfast, Me.....	1	Collector.....	2,328 95
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,215 45
	1	Deputy collector, weigher, gauger, and meas'r.	1,191 47
	1	do.....do.....	1,222 71
	1	do.....do.....	900 00
	1	do.....do.....	103 26
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	459 00
	1	do.....	491 85
	1	do.....	193 74
	1	Seaman.....	300 00
Portsmouth, N. H.....	1	Collector.....	521 53
	1	Naval officer.....	514 53
	1	Surveyor.....	506 31
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,460 00
	1	do.....do.....	250 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	1,460 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Portsmouth, N.H.— Continued.	2	Inspectors.....	\$1,460 00
	1	Inspector from September 28, 1865	828 00
	1	Inspector.....	720 00
	1	do.....	650 00
	1	Porter and watchman.....	400 00
Vermont, Vt	1	Collector.....	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,351 13
	1	do.....do.....	202 18
	1	do.....do.....	1,334 42
	1	do.....do.....	1,302 33
	1	do.....do.....	1,066 67
	3	do.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	do.....do.....	730 55
	1	do.....do.....	847 06
	1	do.....do.....	612 90
	2	do.....do.....	600 00
	2	do.....do.....	500 00
	5	do.....do.....	360 00
	1	Inspector.....	257 50
	1	do.....	83 34
	1	do.....	790 00
	1	do.....	912 50
	1	do.....	932 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	do.....	360 00
	1	do.....	200 00
	1	do.....	385 00
	2	Inspectors.....	547 50
	1	Inspector.....	120 00
	1	Inspector, secret.....	369 00
	1	do.....	459 00
	1	Inspector, temporary.....	441 00
	1	Aid, temporary.....	225 00
	1	do.....	558 00
	1	do.....	79 00
	1	do.....	457 50
	1	do.....	100 50
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	70 50
	1	do.....	605 00
	1	do.....	452 50
	1	do.....	557 50
	1	do.....	484 00
	1	do.....	456 25
	1	do.....	333 33
	1	do.....	20 83
	1	do.....	42 50
	1	do.....	221 00
	1	do.....	482 50
	1	Revenue boatman.....	240 00
	1	do.....	195 00
	1	do.....	201 00
	1	Porter.....	480 00
Newburyport, Mass ..	1	Collector.....	2,358 86
	1	Surveyor.....	730 89
	1	Naval officer.....	355 71
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
Gloucester, Mass	1	Collector.....	2,262 27

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Gloucester, Mass. — Continued.	1	Surveyor.....	\$1,201 08
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	300 00
	2	Aids to the revenue.....	730 00
	1	Boatman.....	225 00
	1	Keeper of custom-house.....	225 00
Salem and Beverly, Mass.	1	Collector.....	1,866 97
	1	Surveyor.....	101 84
	1	do.....	736 40
	1	Inspector and deputy collector.....	1,095 00
	1	Clerk and inspector.....	276 00
	1	do.....	819 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Measurer.....	400 00
	1	Storekeeper and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,244 00
	1	do.....	1,248 00
	1	do.....	1,236 00
	1	do.....	936 00
	1	do.....	522 00
	1	do.....	420 00
	1	do.....	712 00
	1	do.....	225 00
	1	do.....	600 00
	1	do.....	36 00
	1	do.....	30 00
	2	Inspectors.....	9 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	730 00
	1	Boatman.....	480 00
	1	do.....	125 34
	1	do.....	93 33
	1	do.....	240 00
	1	Watchman.....	44 00
	1	do.....	24 00
	1	do.....	4 00
	1	Porter and messenger.....	480 00
Marblehead, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	296 80
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	547 50
	1	do.....do.....	365 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	547 50
	1	do.....do.....	182 50
	1	Surveyor.....	199 42
	1	Boatman.....	150 00
	1	do.....	100 00
Boston and Charlestown, Mass. ....	.....	No returns.	
Plymouth, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	1,186 84
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	400 00
	1	do.....	300 00
	1	do.....	200 00
Fall River, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	1,672 26
	1	Deputy collector, weigher, gauger, and meas'r.....	1,244 10
	2	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.....	1,182 07
Barnstable, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	2,360 10
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....do.....	900 00
	1	do.....do.....	600 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Barnstable, Mass.— Continued.	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	\$500 00
	1	do.....do.....	400 00
	1	do.....do.....	200 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	300 00
	1	Keeper of the custom-house.....	350 00
New Bedford, Mass ..	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,350 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer....	1,291 28
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	800 00
	1	Boatman.....	420 00
	1	Inspector.....	300 00
	1	do.....	125 00
	1	do.....	120 00
	1	Inspector and weigher.....	750 00
	2	Inspectors.....	160 00
	1	Admeasurement clerk.....	222 00
	1	do.....	114 00
	1	do.....	92 00
	1	do.....	16 00
Nantucket, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	718 06
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,000 00
	1	Inspector.....	610 00
	1	Watchman.....	80 00
Edgartown, Mass.....	1	Collector.....	1,313 05
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,350 00
	1	do.....do.....	1,095 00
	2	Temporary inspectors.....	730 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	Occasional inspectors.....	156 00
	1	Night inspectors.....	226 28
Providence, R. I.....	1	Collector.....	2,996 15
	1	Deputy collector.....	750 00
	1	Naval officer.....	1,016 27
	1	Surveyor.....	1,294 47
	1	do.....	250 67
	1	do.....	200 00
	2	Inspectors, coastwise.....	730 00
	6	Inspectors, foreign.....	1,026 67
	1	Inspector, permanent.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, secret.....	227 50
	1	Inspector at Pawtucket.....	984 00
	1	Inspector at East Greenwich.....	300 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger.....	17 28
	2	Measurers.....	766 67
	1	Boatman.....	600 00
	1	Messenger.....	400 00
Bristol and Warren, R. I.	1	Collector.....	1,032 48
	1	Permanent inspector.....	1,248 00
	1	do.....	146 00
	1	do.....	62 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	148 00
	1	do.....	80 00
	1	do.....	63 00
	1	Weigher.....	20 25
	1	Gauger.....	38 88
	1	do.....	32 64
	1	do.....	59 76

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Bristol and Warren, R. I.—Continued.	1	Boatman	\$216 00
	1	Surveyor	377 66
	1	do	321 42
Newport, R. I.	1	No returns.	
Middletown, Conn.	1	Collector	990 24
	1	Inspector	650 00
	1	do	397 00
	1	do	266 00
	1	Surveyor	492 67
	1	do	418 73
	1	do	288 58
New London, Conn.	1	Collector	2,737 19
	1	Surveyor	1,090 31
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, weigher, &c.	1,175 76
	1	Inspector	521 02
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer	788 91
	1	Inspector, (3 months)	49 99
	1	Inspector, temporary, (2 months)	49 50
New Haven, Conn.	1	Collector	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,500 00
	1	Inspector and clerk	1,500 00
	2	Weighers and gaugers	1,500 00
	3	Inspectors, day	1,277 50
	1	do	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, night	1,095 00
	1	do	60 00
	1	do	72 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	1,095 00
	1	do	48 00
	1	Watchman and porter	286 80
	1	Messenger and porter	500 00
Fairfield, Conn.	2	Boatmen and aids to the revenue	400 00
	1	Collector	1,876 32
	1	Inspector	1,413 69
	1	do	200 00
Stonington, Conn.	1	do	125 00
	1	Collector	600 00
	1	Inspector	500 00
	1	do	400 00
	1	Surveyor	150 00
	1	Boat-keeper	144 00
	1	Collector	2,500 00
Genesee, N. Y.	1	Deputy collector	900 00
	1	do	1,200 00
	2	do	730 00
	1	do	225 00
	2	Inspectors	912 50
	2	do	730 00
	2	do	702 50
	1	do	566 00
	1	do	16 00
	1	do	194 00
	1	do	60 00
	1	do	1,047 00
	1	do	324 00
	1	do	90 00
	6	do	180 00
	1	Aid	180 00
	1	Agent	1,460 00

No. 23.—*Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.*—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Oswego, N. Y.....	1	Collector	\$2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	do	500 00
	1	do	300 00
	1	do	912 50
	3	Deputy collectors and clerks	1,000 00
	1	Deputy collector, special	347 50
	6	Inspectors and measurers	726 00
	3	do	453 33
	5	do	564 40
	2	Night watchmen	634 00
	1	do	21 00
	1	Porter and boatman	456 00
	1	Recording clerk	156 00
	1	Clerk	70 50
	1	Janitor	91 50
Niagara, N. Y.....	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,083 33
	1	do	1,275 00
	6	Deputy collectors	912 50
	1	do	730 00
	1	do	360 00
	2	Deputy collectors and watchmen	912 50
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	912 50
	1	Inspector	912 50
	4	Deputy collectors	730 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	837 50
	1	do	912 50
	1	do	722 00
	1	do	724 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	do	418 00
	1	do	414 00
	1	do	738 00
	2	do	546 00
Buffalo Creek, N. Y..	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Cashier	1,460 50
	1	Janitor	480 00
	3	Clerks	1,361 81
	5	Deputies	1,338 93
	29	Inspectors	748 17
Oswegatchie, N. Y....	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,100 00
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, and clerk	1,100 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	900 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	900 00
	1	Night watch	600 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	650 00
	4	do	550 00
Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	1	Collector	800 65
	1	Surveyor	411 25
	2	Inspectors	64 50
	1	do	6 00
New York, N. Y.....		No report.	
Champlain, N. Y	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector, clerk, and inspector	1,350 00
	1	Deputy collector and assistant clerk	1,000 00
	1	do	1,029 34

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Champlain, N. Y.— Continued.	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	\$725 97
	4	do do	600 00
	5	Aids to the revenue	656 50
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	900 00
	1	do do	800 00
	1	do do	400 00
	1	Deputy collector and aid	908 00
	1	Occasional inspector	730 00
	1	Female inspector	200 00
	1	Secret inspector	1,498 00
	1	Secret agent	908 00
	1	Night watch	227 50
	1	Boatman	240 00
Cape Vincent, N. Y..	1	Collector	2,500 00
	7	Deputy collectors	912 50
	1	do	730 00
	1	do	485 00
	1	do	426 00
	1	do	289 79
	2	do	245 00
	1	do	417 50
	1	Night watch	153 00
	1	Special aid	912 00
	1	Special aid, (7 months)	428 00
	1	Special aid	730 00
	1	Special aid, (10 months)	608 00
	1	Special aid	501 00
	1	Inspector	568 00
	1	do	376 00
Bridgeton, N. J		No returns.	
Burlington, N. J		No returns.	
Great Egg Harbor, N. J.		No returns.	
Perth Amboy, N. J ..	1	Collector	2,899 25
	1	Deputy collector	700 00
	1	Surveyor	150 00
	3	Inspectors	600 00
	1	do	500 00
	1	do	400 00
	1	Inspector, special	9 00
	4	Bargemen, \$1 25 per day	8 75
Little Egg Harbor, N. J.	1	Inspector	723 00
	1	do	363 00
	1	do	354 00
	1	do	255 00
	1	do	18 00
Newark, N. J	1	Collector	726 48
	1	Deputy	1,269 37
	1	Inspector	1,113 37
	1	Special inspector	784 00
Camden, N. J	1	Surveyor	216 07
	2	Aids to the revenue	10 00
Philadelphia, Pa.	1	Collector	6,340 00
	2	Deputy collectors	2,500 00
	1	Cashier	2,500 00
	1	Assistant cashier	1,600 00
	2	Clerks	1,800 00
	2	do	1,500 00
	6	do	1,400 00
	6	do	1,300 00

No. 23.—*Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.*—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Philadelphia, Pa. — Continued.	1	Clerk, (3 months)	\$325 00
	1	Clerk, (10 months and 17 days)	1,053 36
	1	Keeper of custom-house	1,003 00
	1	Messenger	912 50
	2	Watchmen	912 50
	1	Porter	821 25
	1	Naval officer	4,950 00
	1	Deputy naval officer	2,000 00
	2	Clerks	1,600 00
	2	do	1,400 00
	3	do	1,300 00
	1	Clerk, (10½ months)	1,138 00
	1	Messenger	720 00
	1	Surveyor	4,455 00
	1	Deputy surveyor	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,500 00
	1	do	1,400 00
	3	Admeasurement clerks	870 00
	3	Admeasurement clerks, temporary	360 00
	1	Marker	912 50
	1	Messenger	720 00
	1	Marker and messenger	537 50
	1	General appraiser	2,500 00
	1	Messenger	878 00
	1	Principal appraiser	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers	2,000 00
	1	Examiner	1,800 00
	2	do	1,500 00
	1	do	1,400 00
	1	Examiner, (7 months and 20 days)	893 37
	4	Clerks	1,400 00
	1	Messenger	912 50
	1	Clerk to appraisers' stores	1,400 00
	2	Foremen to appraisers' stores	900 00
	1	Marker to appraisers' stores	900 00
	2	Watchmen	912 50
	1	Storekeeper of port	1,500 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses	1,300 00
	1	Assistant storekeeper	900 00
	1	do	600 00
	3	Markers	900 00
	1	Weigher	1,485 00
	3	Assistant weighers	1,460 00
	1	do	1,200 00
	1	Foreman to weighers	912 50
	6	Beamsmen	912 50
	2	Gaugers	1,485 00
	2	Measurers	1,485 00
	2	do	1,200 00
	43	Inspectors	1,430 00
	1	Inspector, (9 months)	1,080 00
	1	Inspector, (7 months)	840 00
	10	Revenue agents	1,095 00
	2	Revenue agents, (1 month)	93 00
	1	Revenue agent, (2 months)	183 00
	3	Revenue agents, temporary	1,095 00
	1	Revenue agent, temporary, (11 months)	1 062 00
	1	Revenue agent, temporary, (4 months)	444 00
	1	Revenue agent	730 00

No. 23.—*Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.*—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Philadelphia, Pa.— Continued.	3	Revenue agents.....	\$547 50
	1	Captain of night inspectors.....	912 50
	1	Lieutenant of night inspectors, (10 months) ..	757 50
	24	Night inspectors.....	912 50
	1	Night inspector, (11 months).....	837 50
	1	Night inspector, temporary.....	122 50
	1	do.....do.....	105 00
	6	Night watchmen.....	912 50
	1	Messenger to inspectors.....	821 25
	4	Bargemen.....	912 50
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
Erie, Pa.....	1	Collector.....	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	956 25
	1	Additional inspector.....	912 50
	5	Temporary inspectors.....	260 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	582 50
	1	Aid to the revenue, temporary.....	122 00
Delaware, Del.....	1	Collector.....	500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....do.....	800 00
	1	Inspector.....	800 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	Messenger.....	365 00
	1	do.....	365 00
	4	Oarsmen.....	300 00
Baltimore, Md.....	2	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	1	do.....	800 00
	1	Cashier.....	1,800 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,800 00
	2	do.....	1,600 00
	1	do.....	1,500 00
	5	do.....	1,400 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,000 00
	26	Inspectors.....	1,460 00
	1	Captain of watch.....	1,200 00
	1	Lieutenant of watch.....	1,000 00
	2	Vault watchmen.....	1,095 00
	29	Watchmen.....	912 50
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	1,460 00
	1	Superintendent of buildings.....	1,000 00
	3	Messengers.....	912 50
	6	Boatmen.....	912 50
	1	Porter.....	912 50
	1	Marker.....	912 50
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,485 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,485 00
	1	Clerk to weigher.....	1,200 00
	1	Gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,500 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,460 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	5	do.....	1,095 00
	1	Clerk to storekeeper.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,000 00
	3	Porters.....	912 50
	1	Cashier.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,600 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Baltimore, Md.—Continued	1	Clerk	\$1,400 00
	1	do	1,200 00
	2	Messenger	912 50
	1	General appraiser	2,500 00
	2	Appraisers	2,500 00
	1	Clerk	1,400 00
	3	do	1,200 00
	1	Porter	912 50
	1	Naval officer	4,954 16
	1	Deputy naval officer	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,600 00
	2	do	1,200 00
	1	Messenger	912 50
	1	Surveyor	4,455 00
	1	Deputy surveyor	1,500 00
	1	Clerk	1,460 00
	4	do	1,314 00
	1	Messenger	912 50
	1	Collector	250 00
Annapolis, Md.	1	Surveyor	250 00
	1	do	200 00
	1	do	150 00
	2	Boatmen	80 00
Oxford, Md.	1	Collector	470 53
Vienna, Md.	1	Surveyor	250 00
	1	Collector	200 00
Georgetown, D. C.	2	Deputy collectors	730 00
	1	Collector	2,828 09
	1	Deputy collector	895 13
	1	do	1,000 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	1,095 00
	1	Inspector	200 00
	1	Measurer of vessels	1,207 00
	1	Assistant measurer of vessels	132 00
	1	Laborer	626 00
	1	Collector	2,803 30
Richmond, Va.	1	Deputy collector	1,320 00
	1	do	1,223 50
	1	Inspector	1,155 00
	1	do	1,060 50
	1	Temporary inspector	346 50
	1	Aid to the revenue	952 00
	1	Aid to the revenue, temporary	187 50
	1	Clerk, temporary	514 50
	1	Clerk	549 50
	1	Watchman	196 00
	1	Janitor	458 00
	1	Collector	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and clerk	1,783 33
	1	Finance clerk	1,475 00
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	1	Warehouse clerk	1,250 00
	6	Inspectors	1,295 41
	1	Watchman	912 50
	1	Watchman, extra	26 00
	2	Boatmen	670 00
	2	do	89 03
	1	Treasurer	102 93
	1	Weigher and gauger	173 77

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Cherrystone, Va	1	Collector	\$300 00
	1	Surveyor	500 00
	1	Deputy collector and clerk	200 00
	1	Inspector	1,080 00
	3	Revenue boatmen	360 00
Tappahannock, Va		No returns.	
Yorktown, Va		Do.	
Petersburg, Va	1	Collector	123 28
	1	Deputy collector	534 00
	1	Inspector	771 00
	1	do	537 00
Alexandria, Va	1	Collector	603 53
	1	Surveyor	1,079 76
	1	Deputy collector	1,500 00
	2	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	Boatman	360 00
Wheeling, Va	1	Surveyor	1,188 55
Camden, N. C		No returns.	
Edenton, N. C		Do.	
Plymouth, N. C		Do.	
Washington, N. C		Do.	
Newbern, N. C		Do.	
Ocracoke, N. C		Do.	
Beaufort, N. C	1	Collector	1,261 90
	1	Inspector	916 77
	1	Weigher	446 65
	1	Boatman	300 00
Wilmington, N. C		No returns.	
Charleston, S. C	1	Collector	6,400 00
	1	Deputy collector	2,033 33
	1	Clerk and auditor	1,791 66
	1	Foreign entry clerk	1,266 67
	1	Abstract clerk	1,025 00
	1	Foreign clearance clerk	1,100 00
	1	General clerk	233 33
	1	Coastwise clerk	1,216 67
	1	Weigher and measurer	1,500 00
	1	Gauger	500 58
	17	Inspectors	1,460 00
	7	Night inspectors	912 50
	2	Watchmen	730 00
	4	Boatmen	912 50
	1	Messenger	833 33
	1	Porter appraisers' stores	307 50
	1	Porter surgeon's office	237 00
Beaufort, S. C	1	Special deputy collector	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	2,000 00
	1	Entry clerk	1,500 00
	1	Clerk	1,500 00
	2	Inspectors	1,277 50
	6	Boatmen	300 00
	1	Office boy	144 00
Georgetown, S. C		No returns.	
Savannah, Ga		Do.	
Fernandina, Fla	1	Deputy acting collector	2 190 00
	1	Deputy collector	1 200 00
	1	Porter	547 50
St. Augustine, Fla	1	Collector	500 00
	1	Deputy collector	730 00
St. John's, Fla	1	Deputy collector and inspector	968 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
St. John's, Fla.—Continued.	1	Special inspector	\$292 00
	1	Inspector	582 00
	1	do	510 00
	1	Occasional inspector	12 00
	1	Porter	130 00
	4	Boatmen	83 79
St. Mark's, Fla.....		No returns.	
Apalachicola, Fla.....	1	Collector	2,091 23
	1	Inspector	828 00
	1	do	538 86
	1	Weigher and gauger	851 85
	2	Revenue boatmen	58 68
Key West, Fla.....		No returns.	
Pensacola, Fla.....		Do.	
Mobile, Ala	1	Deputy collector	2,500 00
	1	Auditor and book-keeper	2,165 00
	1	Cashier and marine clerk	1,800 00
	1	Entrance and clearance clerk	1,252 00
	2	Inspectors and clerks	1,252 00
	1	Chief inspector	1,252 00
	1	Inspector and admeasurer	1,252 00
	1	Storekeeper	1,252 00
	1	Weigher and measurer	1,252 00
	6	Inspectors	1,252 00
	1	Night watchman	1,252 00
	1	Bargeman	600 00
	1	Day watchman	1,080 00
	1	Night watchman	1,080 00
	1	Collector	315 43
	1	Clerk	241 77
	1	Collector	6,000 00
	2	Deputy collectors	2,500 00
	1	Auditor and book-keeper	2,500 00
Natchez, Miss.	1	Cashier	1,800 00
	4	Clerks	1,800 00
	3	do	1,600 00
	7	do	1,500 00
	5	do	1,400 00
	4	do	1,200 00
	4	do	1,100 00
	2	do	1,000 00
	2	do	900 00
	1	Clerk	800 00
	1	Keeper of custom-house	1,500 00
	1	Messenger	900 00
	3	Messengers	720 00
	1	Messenger	600 00
	1	do	547 50
	2	Messengers	420 00
	1	Acting appraiser	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraiser	2,000 00
	3	Examiners	1,400 00
	1	Inspector of drugs	1,000 00
	1	Warehouse superintendent	1,500 00
	10	Storekeepers	1,200 00
	1	Packer	1,000 00
	2	Chief laborers	900 00
	5	Laborers	900 00
	10	do	720 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New Orleans, La.— Continued.	1	Laborer	\$360 00
	1	Porter	720 00
	1	Weigher	1,500 00
	1	Deputy weigher	1,200 00
	1	Gauger	1,500 00
	1	Deputy gauger	1,200 00
	1	Measurer	1,500 00
	1	Inspector	1,460 00
	45	Inspectors	1,095 00
	2	Aids to the revenue	912 50
	11	do	730 00
	20	Night inspectors	912 50
	9	do	730 00
	39	Boatmen	660 00
	1	Acting naval officer	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,800 00
	3	Clerks	1,500 00
	1	Clerk	1,200 00
	1	do	900 00
	1	Messenger	720 00
	1	Surveyor	4,851 00
	1	Deputy surveyor	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,500 00
	1	Messenger	600 00
Memphis, Tenn.....		No returns.	
Nashville, Tenn.....	1	Special agent and acting surveyor	2,190 00
Louisville, Ky.....	1	Recording clerk	1,300 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	46 80
	1	Porter and warehouseman	720 00
Miami, O.....		No returns.	
Sandusky, O.....	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	do	600 00
	1	do	300 00
	3	Deputy collectors	200 00
	1	Clerk	365 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	914 50
	1	Porter and watchman	360 00
Cuyahoga, O.....	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,200 00
	1	Special night deputy collector and inspector	1,295 00
	1	Inspector	1,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	676 00
	1	Clerk	912 50
	1	Inspector	822 50
	1	do	687 50
	1	Measurer	132 50
	4	Deputy collectors	300 00
	1	Porter	420 00
	1	Special inspector, one month	120 00
Cincinnati, O.....		No returns.	
Evansville, Ind.....	1	Surveyor	550 00
Detroit, Mich.....	1	Deputy collector and clerk	1,480 00
	1	do	1,500 00
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	1,095 00
	2	do	912 50
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	600 00
	1	do	1,000 00

No. 23.—Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Detroit, Mich.—Continued.	2	Deputy collectors	\$912 50
	1	Deputy collector	600 00
	1	do	420 00
	7	Deputy collectors	240 00
	9	do	120 00
	1	Deputy collector	90 00
	1	do	60 00
	1	Inspector	1,095 00
	7	Inspectors	912 50
	2	do	120 00
	1	Clerk to collector	912 50
	1	*Secret aid to the revenue	1,095 00
	10	Aids to the revenue	912 50
	2	do	500 00
	1	Aid to the revenue (female)	120 00
	4	Inspectors (paid by R. R. Co.)	1,095 00
Michilimackinac, Mich	1	Collector	2,500 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	4	Deputy collectors (for season of navigation)	525 00
	1	Deputy collector	716 00
	1	do	400 00
	4	Deputy collectors	300 00
	1	Deputy collector	100 00
	6	Aids to the revenue (for season of navigation)	605 00
	1	Female inspector	550 00
Chicago, Ill.	1	Collector	2,746 46
	1	Deputy collector and cashier	1,600 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,345 39
	1	Deputy collector	480 00
	1	Surveyor (since May 14, 1866)	46 63
	1	Clerk	871 98
	1	do	638 41
	2	Deputy collectors, (since May 10, 1866)	208 00
	1	Deputy collector, (since May 11, 1866)	204 00
	3	Inspectors and aids to the revenue	912 50
	1	do	910 00
	1	do	897 50
	1	do	895 00
	1	do	782 00
	1	do	759 00
	1	do	760 00
	1	do	663 00
	1	do	627 50
	1	do	597 50
	1	do	595 00
	2	do	580 00
	1	do	587 50
	1	do	591 50
	1	do	442 50
	1	do	417 50
	1	do	97 50
	1	do	95 00
	1	do	77 50
	3	do	72 50
	1	do	67 50
	1	do	58 50
	1	Storekeeper	50 00
	1	Watchman	640 50
	1	Janitor	730 00

No. 23.—*Statement of the number of persons employed, &c.—Continued.*

District.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Chicago, Ill.....	1	Laborer	\$4 00
Galena, Ill.....	1	Surveyor	1,547 38
Alton, Ill.....	1	do	350 00
Cairo, Ill.....	1	do	1,185 80
	1	Inspector	872 00
Quincy, Ill.....		No returns.	
St. Louis, Mo.....		Do.	
Milwaukie, Wis.....		Do.	
Pembina, Minn.....		Do.	
Burlington, Iowa.....	1	Surveyor	350 00
Keokuk, Iowa.....	1	do	350 00
Dubuque, Iowa.....		No returns.	
Puget's Sound, W. T.....		Do.	
Oregon, Oregon.....		Do.	
San Francisco, Cal.....		Do.	

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 26, 1866.

No. 24.—General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

1865.						
	July.		August.		September.	
	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.
Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month	\$29,596,861 27	\$23,323,538 73	\$27,256,462 90	\$22,720,070 32	\$23,767,691 92	\$20,886,620 64
Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.	10,233,717 81	6,898,154 98	9,633,396 13	5,994,637 34	6,968,276 81	4,694,796 19
Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month	406,800 44	275,485 93	502,158 75	408,341 03	618,733 19	494,457 58
Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month	11,757,653 00	5,286,324 51	18,514,727 47	8,510,812 51	19,637,470 64	8,830,879 18
Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month	4,116,324 77	.....	4,536,868 18	.....	7,789,300 13	.....
Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.	11,813,486 83	7,075,489 84	12,376,786 55	7,412,967 44	10,610,578 66	6,864,552 68
Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.	345,512 79	228,478 20	527,895 96	336,463 86	566,932 68	361,794 84
Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.	821,917 00	473,141 28	719,643 35	486,996 75	1,183,704 00	705,910 38
Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month	27,256,462 90	22,720,070 32	23,767,691 92	20,886,620 64	18,993,486 58	18,143,616 51
Value of merchandise in transitu at the close of each month	252,527 00	191,450 78	234,881 00	187,144 53	291,194 42	207,430 99
	October.		November.		December.	
	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.
Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month	\$18,993,486 58	\$17,845,831 43	\$18,268,776 55	\$17,681,858 08	\$22,892,428 73	\$20,167,306 36
Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.	7,226,756 70	4,932,884 77	11,057,704 39	6,312,598 19	12,588,340 00	7,415,196 81
Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month	384,451 75	281,622 54	426,530 28	274,652 38	1,605,929 99	857,720 73
Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month	18,646,076 59	8,547,002 74	20,301,529 14	9,059,310 41	16,767,429 36	7,161,692 49
Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month	9,768,265 71	.....	8,579,999 65	.....	4,012,129 65	.....
Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.	7,212,596 06	4,619,315 11	5,758,319 21	3,395,420 00	4,905,705 87	2,882,522 02
Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.	403,682 42	241,610 15	294,629 20	193,712 46	474,228 75	221,568 33
Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.	719,640 00	517,555 40	807,634 02	512,669 83	2,128,179 38	1,219,465 28
Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month	18,268,776 55	17,681,858 08	22,892,428 73	20,167,306 36	29,578,584 72	24,116,668 27
Value of merchandise in transitu at the close of each month	229,496 09	170,351 00	141,145 00	120,997 79	310,219 42	161,552 13

No. 24.—General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States, &c.—Continued.

1866.		January.		February.		March.	
	Value.	Amount of duty on the same.		Value.		Amount of duty on the same.	
Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$29,578,584 72	\$24,116,668 27		\$31,361,494 79		\$25,351,737 99	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	11,954,103 49	7,117,829 49		14,096,515 03		8,421,370 84	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	1,218,479 00	623,812 12		2,347,433 00		1,205,322 16	
Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	20,402,250 23	9,000,983 37		20,592,388 11		9,026,652 14	
Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	3,360,565 70	.....		4,011,476 62		.....	
Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	9,499,069 20	5,430,394 26		9,488,889 74		5,416,273 65	
Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	404,502 22	201,012 96		366,634 65		185,293 46	
Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	1,486,101 00	875,164 67		3,049,798 60		1,524,545 80	
Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	31,361,494 79	25,351,737 99		34,900,119 83		27,852,318 08	
Value of merchandise in transitu at the close of each month.....	94,818 42	45,292 98		452,026 81		239,815 18	
Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$35,867,998 31	\$28,690,401 81		\$37,803,314 98		\$30,349,081 71	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	15,526,098 33	9,784,169 38		18,974,385 83		12,479,415 05	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	5,451,285 06	2,777,117 63		2,104,749 41		1,252,238 91	
Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	17,172,620 03	7,094,546 21		17,529,145 98		7,300,163 99	
Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	3,018,378 25	.....		2,679,812 83		.....	
Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	11,592,130 66	7,067,691 46		12,860,412 72		7,579,776 17	
Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	853,362 06	371,763 05		606,405 27		357,954 94	
Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	6,596,574 00	3,463,152 60		2,748,350 49		1,637,713 06	
Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	37,803,314 98	30,349,081 71		42,668,281 74		34,505,291 50	
Value of merchandise in transitu at the close of each month.....	436,028 00	230,715 71		330,447 00		189,004 63	
Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$42,668,281 74	\$34,505,291 50		\$42,668,281 74		\$34,505,291 50	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	15,681,013 69	10,157,730 13		15,681,013 69		10,157,730 13	
Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	869,384 12	544,665 05		869,384 12		544,665 05	
Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	13,887,781 49	5,818,432 28		13,887,781 49		5,818,432 28	
Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	1,822,979 65	.....		1,822,979 65		.....	
Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	11,926,876 34	6,670,449 31		11,926,876 34		6,670,449 31	
Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	446,577 52	214,204 39		446,577 52		214,204 39	
Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	1,435,230 00	907,036 72		1,435,230 00		907,036 72	
Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	45,409,995 69	37,415,996 26		45,409,995 69		37,415,996 26	
Value of merchandise in transitu at the close of each month.....	230,123 00	134,081 06		230,123 00		134,081 06	

No. 25.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE

PRESENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

TO

INDIAN TRIBES UNDER TREATY STIPULATIONS.

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes under treaty stipulations, &c.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent, would produce permanent annuities.
Apaches.....	Forty instalments, being an amount equal to \$20 per capita for 800 persons, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	* Page 33, sec. 2.....	2d article treaty Oct. 17, 1865; thirty-nine instalments, estimated at \$16,000 each, yet unappropriated.	.....	\$624,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for transportation of goods, provisions, &c.	.....	2d article treaty Oct. 17, 1865.....	\$3,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Arapaho and Cheyenne Indians of Up. Arkansas riv. Do.....	For \$450,000 in fifteen equal annual instalments, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of \$30,000 each. For five instalments providing for sawing timber and grinding grain, machine shops, tools, and building purposes, for interpreter, engineer, miller, farmer, &c. For transportation and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuity goods and provisions.	Vol. 12, page 1165.. .....do..... .....do.....	4th article treaty Feb. 18, 1861; nine instalments unappropriated, of \$30,000. 5th article treaty Feb. 18, 1861; one instalment to be provided for, estimated at \$5,000.	.....	270,000 00 5,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Forty instalments, being an amount equal to \$20 per capita for 2,800 persons, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	.....	5th article treaty Feb. 18, 1861; nine instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$5,000 each.	.....	45,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For transportation of goods, provisions, &c.....	.....	7th article treaty Oct. 14, 1865; thirty-nine instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$56,000 each.	.....	2,184,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Five instalments of the third series of annuity for beneficial objects.	Vol. 10, page 1142..	7th article treaty Oct. 14, 1865..... 2d article treaty Jan. 22, 1855; two instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$6,500.	20,000 00	13,000 00	.....	.....
Calapooias, Molallas, and Clackamas of Willamette valley. Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas river. Do.....	Five instalments of second series for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements. For transportation of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements.	Vol. 10, page 1014.. .....do.....	6th article treaty July 27, 1853; one instalment unappropriated, estimated at \$18,000. 6th article treaty July 27, 1853; five instalments, one unappropriated.	.....	18,000 00 7,000 00	.....	.....
Comanches and Kiowas.	Forty instalments, being an amount equal to \$10 per capita for 4,000 persons.	* Page 39, sec. 5.....	5th article treaty Oct. 18, 1865; thirty-nine instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$40,000.	.....	1,560,000 00	.....	.....

Do.....	For transportation of goods, provisions, &c.....	do.....	5th article treaty Oct. 18, 1865....	8,000 00	.....	.....
Chasta, Seaton, and Umpqua Indians.	\$2,000 annually for fifteen years.....	Vol. 10, page 1122..	3d article treaty Nov. 18, 1854; three instalments yet to be appropriated.	.....	6,000 00	.....
Do.....	Support of schools, physician, purchase of medicines, &c., and farmer, fifteen years.	Vol. 10, page 1123..	Same treaty, 5th article; estimated for schools, \$1,200; physician, &c., \$1,500; farmer, \$1,000; three appropriations due. One instalment yet to be appropriated.	.....	11,100 00	.....
Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river.	Ten instalments in coin of \$18,800 each.....	Vol. 7, page 634....	.....	.....	18,800 00	.....
Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.	Education during the pleasure of Congress.....	Vol. 7, page 304....	5th article treaty August 11, 1827.	1,500 00	.....	.....
Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Twenty instalments in coin, goods, implements, &c., and for education.	Vol. 10, page 1110..	4th article treaty Sept. 30, 1854; eight instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$19,000.	.....	152,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, and for iron and steel.	Vol. 10, pages 1110 and 1111.	2d and 5th articles treaty Sept. 30, 1854; eight instalments yet unappropriated, estimated at \$6,360 each.	.....	50,880 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for the seventh smith, &c..	Vol. 10, page 1111..	Ten instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,060 each.	.....	10,600 00	.....
Do.....	For support of a smith, assistant, and shop, and pay of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 10, page 1112..	12th article treaty, estimated at \$2,260 per annum.	2,260 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions.	.....	Estimated at \$5,762 63 per annum.	5,762 63	.....	.....
Chippewas, Bois Forte band.	Twenty instalments of annuity in money, goods, and other articles, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco.	* Page 81, sec. 3.....	3d article treaty April 7, 1866; annuity, \$3,500; goods, &c., \$6,500; provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, \$1,000; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	209,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron, &c.	do.....	3d article treaty April 7, 1866; nineteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,500 each.	.....	28,500 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for the support of schools, and for the instruction of the Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, &c.	do.....	3d article treaty April 7, 1866; nineteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,600 each.	.....	30,400 00	.....
Do.....	For transportation, &c., of annuity goods.....	* Page 82, sec. 6.....	6th article treaty April 7, 1866....	1,500 00	.....	.....
Chippewas of the Mississippi.	Money, goods, support of schools, provisions and tobacco; 4th article treaty Oct. 4, 1842; 8th article treaty Sept. 30, 1854; and 3d article treaty May 7, 1864.	Vol. 7, page 592, and vol. 10, pages 86 and 1111.	Ten instalments of the second series at \$9,000 01; ten to be appropriated.	.....	90,000 10	.....
Do.....	Two farmers, two carpenters, two smiths and assistants, iron and steel; same article and treaty.	do.....	Ten instalments of the second series at \$1,400; ten to be appropriated.	.....	14,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments in money, of \$20,000 each..	Vol. 10, page 1167..	3d article treaty Feb. 22, 1855; eight unexpended.	.....	160,000 00	.....

* The references are to the Pamphlet copy of the laws.

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unap- propriated; explanations, re- marks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropri- ations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited anni- ties incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would pro- duce permanent annuities.
Chippewas of the Mississippi—Con- tinued.	Forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippe- was of the Mississippi.	Vol. 9, page 904....	3d article treaty Aug. 2, 1847; twenty-five instalments unappro- priated, estimated at \$1,000 each.	.....	\$25,000 00	.....	.....
Chippewas—Pillager and Lake Winne- bagoshish bands.	Money, \$10,666 67; goods, \$8,000; and purposes of utility, \$4,000; 3d article treaty Feb. 22, 1855.	Vol. 10, page 1168..	Thirty instalments; eighteen un- appropriated.	.....	407,334 06	.....	.....
Do.....	For purposes of education; same article and treaty.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each; eight unexpended.	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For support of smiths' shops; same article and treaty.	do.....	Fifteen instalments, estimated at \$2,120 each; three unappropriated.	.....	6,360 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For engineer at Leach lake; same article and treaty.	do.....	Ten instalments of \$600 each; three unappropriated.	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....
Chippewas of the Mississippi and Pil- lager and Lake Winnebago shish bands of Chippe- was in Minnesota.	Ten instalments of \$1,500 each, to furnish In- dians with oxen, log chains, &c., 5th article treaty May 7, 1864.	* Page 86, sec. 5.....	Seven instalments unappropriated.	.....	10,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of two carpenters, two blacksmiths, four farm laborers, and one physician, ten years.	do.....	Estimated at \$7,700 per annum; seven instalments to be appro- priated.	.....	53,900 00	.....	.....
Do.....	This amount to be applied for support of saw mill as long as the President may deem neces- sary.	do.....	6th article treaty May 7, 1864; an- nual appropriation.	\$1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Pay of services and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, not more than five persons, to attend annuity payments to the Indians, &c.	* Page 86, sec. 7.....	7th article treaty May 7, 1864.....	650 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For payment of female teachers employed on the reservation.	* Page 87, sec. 13.....	13th article treaty May 7, 1864.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chip- pewas.	\$10,000 as annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band, and \$5,000 to the Pembina band, during the pleasure of the President.	* Pages 44 and 49, secs. 2 and 3.	3d article treaty October 2, 1863, and 2d article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864; annual appropriation required.	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....

Do.....	Fifteen instalments of \$12,000 each, for the purpose of supplying them with gilling twine, cotton maitre, calico, linsey, blankets, sheetings, &c.	Page 49, sec. 3.....	3d article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864; estimated for Red Lake band, \$8,000; Pembina band, \$4,000; twelve instalments unappropriated.	144,000 00	.....
Do.....	One blacksmith, one physician, &c., one miller, one farmer, \$3,900; iron and steel and other articles, \$1,500, carpentering, &c., \$1,000. To defray the expenses of a board of visitors, not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments of said Chippewa Indians.	*Page 50, sec. 4.....	4th article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864; fifteen instalments; twelve unappropriated.	76,800 00	.....
Do.....	For insurance and transportation of annuity goods, &c., and material for building mill, including machinery, iron and steel for blacksmiths.	*Page 44, sec. 6.....	6th article treaty October 2, 1863, fifteen instalments of \$390 each; twelve unappropriated.	4,680 00	.....
Do.....	Permanent annuity in goods.....	*Page 272	Pamphlet copy of Laws, 1st session 39th Congress.	10,000 00	.....
Chickasaws	Permanent annuities	Vol. 1, page 619.....	Act of February 28, 1790; \$3,000 per year.	\$3,000 00	\$60,000 00
Choctaws	Provisions for smith, &c.....	Vol. 7, pages 99, 213, and 236.	2d article treaty November 16, 1805, \$3,000; 13th article treaty October 18, 1820, \$600; 2d article treaty January 20, 1825, \$6,000.	9,600 00	192,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$500,000; articles 10th and 13th treaty January 22, 1855.	Vol. 7, page 212.....	6th article treaty October 18, 1820, and 9th article treaty January 20, 1825; say \$920.	920 00	18,400 00
Confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon.	For beneficial objects at the discretion of the President; 2d article treaty June 25, 1855.	Vol. 11, pages 613 and 614.	Five per cent. for educational purposes.	25,000 00	500,000 00
Do.....	For farmer, blacksmith, and wagon and plough maker for the term of fifteen years.	Vol. 12, page 964...	Five instalments of \$6,000 each of the second series; three unappropriated.	18,000 00	.....
Do.....	For physician, sawyer, miller, superintendent of farming, and school teacher, fifteen years.	Vol. 12, page 965...	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; eight instalments yet unappropriated, estimated at \$3,500 each year.	28,000 00	.....
Do.....	Salary of the head chief of the confederated band twenty years.	do	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; eight instalments yet unappropriated, estimated at \$5,600 each year.	44,800 00	.....
Creeks	Permanent annuities.....	do	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 each year.	4,500 00	.....
Do.....	Smiths' shops, &c.....	Vol. 7, pages 36, 69, and 287.	4th article treaty August 7, 1790, \$1,500; 2d article treaty June 16, 1802, \$3,000; 4th article treaty January 24, 1826, \$20,000.	24,500 00	490,000 00
Do.....	Wheelwright, permanent.....	Vol. 7, page 287.....	8th article treaty January 24, 1826; say \$1,110.	1,110 00	22,200 00
Do.....	Allowance during the pleasure of the President..	do	8th article treaty January 24, 1826; say \$600.	600 00	12,000 00
		Vol. 7, pages 287 and 419.	5th article treaty February 14, 1833, and 8th article treaty January 24, 1826.	4,710 00	.....

* The references are to the Pamphlet copy of the laws.

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unap- propriated, explanations, re- marks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropri- ations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annu- ties incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would pro- duce permanent annuities.
Creeks—Cont'd . . .	Interest on \$200,000 held in trust; 6th article treaty August 7, 1856.	Vol. 11, pages 701 and 702.	Five per centum for education . . .	.....	.....	\$10,000 00	\$200,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$775,168 held in trust; 3d article treaty June 14, 1866.	.....	Five per centum, to be expended under the direction of the Secre- tary of the Interior.	.....	.....	38,758 40	775,168 00
Do.....	For transportation of such articles as may be purchased for the Creek nation.	.....	3d article treaty June 14, 1866.....	\$7,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Cherokees	For this amount, or so much thereof to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause a census of each tribe to be taken.	*Page 118, sec. 12....	12th article treaty July 19, 1866....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For provisions and clothing furnished the army under Apothleyoholo in the winter of 1861 and 1862.	*Page 122, sec. 28....	28th article treaty July 19, 1866....	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of losses of property by missionaries or missionary, on account of United States agents and troops.	*Page 122, sec. 30....	30th article treaty July 19, 1866....	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Delawares	Life annuity to chiefs . . . . .	.....	Private act to supplementary treaty September 24, 1829; to treaty October 3, 1818.	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Interest on \$46,080, at 5 per centum.....	Vol. 7, page 327....	Senate resolution Jan. 19, 1838; 5th article treaty May 6, 1856.	.....	.....	2,304 00	46,080 00
Do.....	For this amount, to be placed to the credit of the Delawares in the purchase of their new reser- vation.	*Page 113, sec. 14....	14th article treaty July 4, 1866....	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Ter- ritory.	For \$150,000, under the direction of the Presi- dent, in twenty instalments.	Vol. 12, page 928....	6th article treaty January 22, 1855; thirteen instalments unappro- priated.	.....	\$97,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for an agricultural school and teacher; 14th article treaty January 22, 1855.	Vol. 12, page 929....	Thirteen instalments unappropri- ated, estimated at \$3,000 per year.	.....	39,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith and carpenter shop and tools; 14th article treaty Jan. 22, 1855.	do.....	Thirteen instalments unappropri- ated, estimated at \$500 per year.	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....

Do.....	Twenty instalments for blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	do.....	14th article treaty January 22, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$4,600 each.	.....	59,800 00	.....
Flathead and other confederated tribes.	Five instalments of the second series for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, \$120,000.	Vol. 12, page 976....	4th article treaty July 16, 1855; two instalments unappropriated.	.....	10,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for support of an agricultural and industrial school, providing necessary furniture, books, stationery, &c.	Vol. 12, page 977....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$300 each.	.....	3,900 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for employment of suitable instructors therefor; 5th article treaty July 16, 1855.	do.....	Thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,800 each.	.....	23,400 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmith's, carpenter's, and wagon and ploughmaker's shops, and furnishing tools therefor.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 each.	.....	6,500 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one gunsmith, one tinner, carpenter and joiner, and wagon and plough maker.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$7,400 each.	.....	96,200 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair flouring and saw-mill and supplying the necessary fixtures.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 each.	.....	6,500 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair hospital and furnishing the necessary medicines, &c.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$300 per year.	.....	3,900 00	.....
Do.....	For pay of physician for twenty years.....	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,400 each.	.....	18,200 00	.....
Do.....	For keeping in repair the buildings of employes, &c., for twenty years.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$300 each.	.....	3,900 00	.....
Do.....	For \$500 per annum for twenty years for each of the head chiefs; 5th article treaty July 16, 1855.	do.....	Thirteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,500 each year.	.....	19,500 00	.....
Do.....	For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions.	do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855.....	11,920 41	.....	.....
Iowas.....	Interest on \$57,500, being the balance of \$157,500.	Vol. 10, page 1071..	9th article treaty May 17, 1854....	.....	.....	57,500 00
Kansas.....	Interest on \$200,000.....	Vol. 9, page 842....	2d article treaty January 14, 1846	.....	.....	200,000 00
Kickapoos.....	Interest on \$100,000.....	Vol. 10, page 1079..	2d article treaty May 18, 1854.....	.....	.....	100,000 00
Do.....	Gradual payment on \$200,000.....	do.....	2d article treaty May 18, 1854; \$159,000 heretofore appropriated; due.	.....	41,000 00	.....
Klamaths and Modocs.	Five instalments of \$8,000, to be applied under the direction of the President.	.....	2d article treaty October 14, 1864; four instalments unappropriated.	.....	32,000 00	.....
Do.....	For keeping in repair saw-mill, flouring mill, and buildings for blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plough maker, manual labor school, and hospital, for twenty years.	.....	4th article treaty October 14, 1864; twenty instalments to be provided for, estimated at \$1,000 each.	.....	20,000 00	.....

* The references are to the Pamphlet copy of the laws.

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unap- propriated, explanations, re- marks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropri- ations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annu- ities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would pro- duce permanent annuities.
Klamaths and Mo- does—Cont'd.	For purchase of tools and materials for saw and flouring mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plough maker's shops, and books and sta- tionery for the manual labor school; 4th ar- ticle treaty October 14, 1864.	.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,500 each; nineteen unappropriated.	.....	\$28,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of superintendent of farming, farmer, blacksmith, sawyer, carpenter, and wagon and plough maker.	.....	5th article treaty October 14, 1864; fifteen instalments of \$6,000 each; fourteen unappropriated.	.....	84,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of physician, miller, and two school teachers.	.....	5th article treaty October 14, 1864; twenty instalments of \$3,600 each; nineteen unappropriated.	.....	68,400 00	.....	.....
Makah tribe.....	For beneficial objects \$30,000, under the direc- tion of the President; 5th article treaty Jan- uary 31, 1855.	Vol. 12, page 940....	Four instalments of \$1,500 each; three unappropriated.	.....	4,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for an agricultural and in- dustrial school and teachers.	Vol. 12, page 941....	11th article treaty Jan. 31, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropri- ated, estimated at \$2,500 per year.	.....	32,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith, carpenter shops, and tools.	do.....	11th article treaty Jan. 31, 1855; thirteen instalments unappro- priated, estimated at \$500 each.	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	do.....	11th article treaty Jan. 31, 1855; thirteen instalments unappro- priated, estimated at \$4,600 each.	.....	59,800 00	.....	.....
Menomonees.....	Pay of miller for fifteen years.....	Vol. 10, page 1065..	3d article treaty May 12, 1854; four instalments unappropri- ated, estimated at \$600 each.	.....	2,400 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of smith's shop twelve years.....	do.....	3d article treaty May 12, 1854; one instalment of \$916 66 unap- propriated.	.....	916 66	.....	.....
Do.....	Fifteen equal instalments to pay \$242,686 for cession of lands.	do.....	4th article treaty May 12, 1854, and Senate's amendment thereto; fourteen instalments unappropri- ated, estimated at \$16,179 06 each.	.....	226,506 84	.....	.....

Miamies of Kansas ..	Permanent provision for smith's shop, &c., and miller.	Vol. 7, pages 191 and 464, and vol. 10, page 1095.	5th article treaty October 6, 1818; 5th article treaty Oct. 23, 1834; and 4th article treaty June 5, 1854; say \$940 for shop and \$600 for miller.		\$1,540 00	\$30,800 00
Do.....	Twenty instalments upon \$200,000.....	Vol. 10, page 1094...	\$150,000 of said sum payable in twenty instalments of \$7,500 each; thirteen unappropriated.	97,500 00		
Do.....	Interest on \$50,000, at 5 per centum	do	3d article treaty June 5, 1854; Senate's amendment.		2,500 00	50,000 00
Miamies of Indiana..	Interest on \$221,257 86, in trust.....	Vol. 10, page 1099...	4th article treaty June 5, 1854.....		11,062 89	221,257 86
Miamies of Eel river.	Permanent annuities	Vol. 7, page 51, 91, 114, and 116.	4th article treaty 1795; 3d article treaty 1805; and 3d article treaty September, 1809; aggregate.		1,100 00	22,000 00
Molels.....	For keeping in repair saw and flouring mill and furnishing suitable persons to attend the same for a period of ten years.	Vol. 12, page 981...	2d article treaty Dec. 21, 1855; three instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,500 each.	4,500 00		
Do.....	For pay of teacher to manual labor school and for subsistence of pupils and necessary supplies.	do	2d article treaty Dec. 21, 1855; amount necessary during the pleasure of the President.	\$3,000 00		
Do.....	For carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings, making furniture, &c.	Vol. 12, page 982...	2d article treaty Dec. 21, 1855; three instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$2,000 each year.	6,000 00		
Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.	For payment of \$32,500 in graduated payments...	Vol. 10, page 1133...	4th article treaty Dec. 26, 1854; still unappropriated.	7,650 00		
Do.....	Pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, &c., twenty years.	Vol. 10, page 1134...	4th article treaty Dec. 26, 1854; estimated at \$6,700 per year, eight instalments, unappropriated.	53,600 00		
Nez Percés	For beneficial objects of second series, at the discretion of the President.	Vol. 12, page 958...	4th article treaty June 11, 1855; three instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$8,000 each.	24,000 00		
Do.....	For support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair, and providing furniture, books, and stationery.	Vol. 12, page 959...	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	6,500 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for one superintendent of teaching and two teachers.	do	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$3,200 each, unappropriated.	41,600 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker.	do	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$9,400 each, unappropriated.	122,200 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair grist and saw mill and providing the necessary tools.	do	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	6,500 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair hospital and furnishing necessary medicines, &c.	.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$300 each, unappropriated.	3,900 00		

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unapropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce permanent annuities.
Nez Percés—Cont'd.	Twenty instalments for pay of physician.....	Vol. 12, page 959...	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$1,400 each, unappropriated.	.....	\$18,200 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair buildings for employes.	do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$300 each, unappropriated.	.....	3,900 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for salary of head chief.....	do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair the blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter's, and wagon and plough maker's shops, and providing necessary tools therefor.	do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For instalments to enable the Indians to remove and locate upon the reservation, to be expended in ploughing land and fencing lots.	.....	4th article treaty June 9, 1863; three instalments of \$40,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	120,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Sixteen instalments for boarding and clothing children who attend school, providing school and boarding houses with necessary furniture, purchase of wagons, teams, tools, &c., and for fencing lands as may be needed for gardening purposes, &c.	.....	4th article treaty June 9, 1863; fifteen instalments of \$3,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	45,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For salary of two subordinate chiefs.....	.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1863.....	\$1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Fifteen instalments for repair of houses, mills, shops, &c., and providing necessary furniture, tools, &c.	.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1863; still unappropriated.	.....	7,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers.	.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1863.....	7,600 00	.....	.....	.....
Omahas.....	Ten instalments, being the second series, in money or otherwise.	Vol. 10, page 1044...	4th article treaty March 16, 1854; one instalment unappropriated.	.....	30,000 00	.....	.....

Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of one engineer and assistant, one miller and assistant, farmer, and one blacksmith and assistant.	Vol. 10, page 1045..	Estimated engineer and assistant, \$1,800; miller and assistant, \$1,200; farmer, \$900; blacksmith and assistant, \$1,200; nine instalments unappropriated 8th article treaty March 16, 1854, and 3d article treaty March 4, 1865.	45,900 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith shop and furnishing tools for the same.	do.....	8th article treaty March 16, 1854, and 3d article treaty March 6, 1865; nine instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$600 each.	5,400 00		
Osages.....	Interest on \$69,120, at 5 per centum	Vol. 7, page 242....	Senate resolutions Jan'y 19, 1838; 6th article treaty Jan'y 2, 1835; for educational purposes.	\$3,456 00	\$69,120 00	
Do.....	Interest on \$300,000, at 5 per centum		1st article treaty September 29, 1865, to be paid semi-annually in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.	15,000 00	300,000 00	
Do.....	For transportation of goods, provisions, &c.....		1st article treaty Sept. 29, 1865	3,500 00		
Ottawas and Chipewas of Michigan.....	Interest on \$206,000, being the unpaid part of the principal sum of \$306,000, at 5 per centum.	Vol. 11, page 623...	3d article treaty July 31, 1853	10,300 00	206,000 00	
Ottos and Missourias.....	Ten instalments, being the second series, in money or otherwise.	Vol. 10, page 1039..	4th article treaty March 15, 1854; one instalment unappropriated.	13,000 00		
Pawnees.....	For annuity in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them.	Vol. 11, page 729...	2d article treaty Sept. 24, 1857.....	30,000 00		
Do.....	For the support of two manual labor schools.....	do.....	3d article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annually during the pleasure of the President.	10,000 00		
Do.....	For pay of two teachers	do.....	3d article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; during the pleasure of the President.	1,200 00		
Do.....	For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops during the pleasure of the President.	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	500 00		
Do.....	For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith.	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	1,200 00		
Do.....	For compensation of two strikers or apprentices.	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	480 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for farming utensils and stock..	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; one instalment unappropriated.	1,200 00		
Do.....	For pay of farmer	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	600 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of miller.....	do.....	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; two instalments unappropriated at the discretion of the President.	1,200 00		

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce permanent annuities.
Pawnees—Cont'd	Ten instalments for pay of an engineer	Vol. 11, page 729	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; two appropriations yet required at the discretion of the President.	.....	\$2, 400 00	.....	.....
Do	For compensation to apprentices to assist in working the mill	do	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	\$500 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill	do	4th article treaty Sept. 24, 1857; annual appropriation.	300 00	.....	.....	.....
Poncas	Ten instalments of the second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit.	Vol. 12, page 997	2d article treaty March 12, 1858; seven instalments of \$10,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	70, 000 00	.....	.....
Do	Ten instalments for manual labor school	Vol. 12, page 998	2d article treaty March 12, 1858; two instalments of \$5,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	10, 000 00	.....	.....
Do	Ten instalments, during the pleasure of the President, for aid in agricultural and mechanical pursuits.	.....	2d article treaty March 12, 1858; two instalments of \$7,500 each, unappropriated.	.....	15, 000 00	.....	.....
Pottawatomies	Life annuities to chiefs	Vol. 7, pages 379 and 433.	3d article treaty October 20, 1832, \$200; 3d article treaty September 26, 1837, \$700.	900 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	Permanent annuity in money	Vol. 7, pages 51, 114, 185, 317, 320 and 855.	4th article treaty 1795, \$1,000; 3d article treaty 1809, \$500; 3d article treaty 1818, \$2,500; treaty 1828, \$2,000; 2d article treaty July, 1829, \$16,000; 10th article treaty June, 1846, \$300.	.....	.....	\$22, 300 00	\$446, 000 00
Do	Education, during the pleasure of Congress	Vol. 7, page 296	3d article treaty October 16, 1826; 2d article treaty Sept. 20, 1828; and 4th article treaty October 27, 1832, \$5,000.	5, 000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	Permanent provisions for three smiths	Vol. 7, pages 318 296, and 321.	2d article treaty Sept. 20, 1828; 3d article treaty Oct. 16, 1826; 2d article treaty July 29, 1829, \$2,820.	.....	.....	2, 820 00	56, 400 00

[illegible]

No 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce permanent annuities.
Shoshones — Eastern bands.	Twenty instalments of \$10,000 each, to be expended under the direction of the President.	*Page 177, sec. 5.....	5th article treaty July 2, 1863; seventeen instalments unappropriated.	.....	\$170,000 00	.....	.....
Shoshones — Goship bands.	Twenty instalments of \$1,000 each, to be expended under the direction of the President.	†Page 82.....	7th article treaty Oct. 7, 1863; seventeen instalments unappropriated.	.....	17,000 00	.....	.....
Shoshones — Northwestern bands.	Twenty instalments of \$5,000 each, to be expended under the direction of the President.	†Page 69.....	3d article treaty July 30, 1863; seventeen instalments unappropriated.	.....	85,000 00	.....	.....
Shoshones — Western bands.	Twenty instalments of \$5,000 each, to be expended under the direction of the President.	*Page 557.....	7th article treaty Oct. 1, 1863; seventeen instalments unappropriated.	.....	85,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux — Blackfeet band.	Twenty instalments of \$7,000 each, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 48.....	4th article treaty Oct. 19, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	133,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux—Lower Brulé band.	Twenty instalments of \$6,000 each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 30.....	4th article treaty Oct. 14, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	114,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux—Minneconjou band.	Twenty instalments of \$10,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 26.....	4th article treaty Oct. 10, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	190,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux—Onk-pah-pah band.	Twenty instalments of \$9,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 59.....	4th article treaty Oct. 20, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	171,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux — O'Galallah band.	Twenty instalments of \$10,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 68.....	4th article treaty Oct. 28, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	190,000 00	.....	.....
Sioux—Sans Arcs band.	Twenty instalments of \$8,400 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 52.....	4th article treaty Oct. 20, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	159,600 00	.....	.....
Sioux—Two Kettles bands.	Twenty instalments of \$6,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	†Page 44.....	4th article treaty Oct. 19, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	.....	114,000 00	.....	.....

Sioux—Upper Yanktonais band.	Twenty instalments of \$10,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	† Page 64.	4th article treaty Oct. 28, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	\$190,000 00	
Sioux—Yanktonais band.	Twenty instalments of \$10,000 each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.	† Page 55.	4th article treaty Oct. 20, 1865; nineteen instalments unappropriated.	199,500 00	
Sioux of Dakota.	For transportation and delivering articles purchased for the several bands of Sioux Indians.				
Six Nations of New York.	Permanent annuities in clothing, &c.	Vol. 7, page 46.	6th article treaty, Nov. 11, 1794, \$4,500.	\$4,500 00	\$30,000 00
S'Klallams.	Four instalments on \$60,000, (being the fourth series,) under the direction of the President.	Vol. 12, page 934.	5th article treaty Jan. 26, 1855; three instalments unappropriated of \$3,000 each.	9,000 00	
Do.	Twenty instalments for support of an agricultural and industrial school for teachers.	Vol. 12, page 935.	11th article treaty Jan. 26, 1855; thirteen instalments unappropriated of \$2,500 each.	32,500 00	
Do.	Twenty years' employment of blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	do.	11th article treaty Jan. 26, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$4,600, unappropriated.	59,800 00	
Tabeguache band of Utes.	Ten instalments of \$20,000 each.	† Page 75, sec. 8.	8th article treaty Oct. 7, 1863; (goods, \$10,000; provisions, \$10,000;) seven instalments unappropriated.	140,000 00	
Do.	Five instalments of \$10,000 each, for the purpose of agriculture and purchase of farming utensils, stock, &c.	† Page 75, sec. 10.	10th article treaty Oct. 7, 1863, and Senate amendment thereto; two instalments unappropriated.	20,000 00	
Do.	For purchase of iron, steel, and tools for blacksmith shop, and pay of blacksmith and assistant.	do.	10th article treaty Oct. 7, 1863; iron, steel, &c., \$220; blacksmith and assistant, \$1,100.	1,320 00	
Do.	For insurance, transportation, &c., of goods, provisions, and stock.			5,000 00	
Umpquas and Calapooias of Umpqua valley, Oregon.	Five instalments of the third series of annuity for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President.	Vol. 10, page 1126.	3d article treaty Nov. 29, 1854; three instalments of \$1,700 each, unappropriated.	5,100 00	
Do.	Support of teachers, &c., twenty years.	Vol. 10, page 1127.	6th article treaty Nov. 29, 1854; eight instalments of \$1,450 per year, unappropriated.	11,600 00	
Do.	Support of physician fifteen years.	do.	6th article treaty Nov. 29, 1854; three instalments of \$2,000 per year, unappropriated.	6,000 00	
Umpquas—Cow Creek band.	Twenty instalments of \$550 each.	do.	3d article treaty Sept. 19, 1853; seven instalments yet due.	3,850 00	
Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.	Five instalments of the second series, to be expended under the direction of the President.	Vol. 12, page 946.	2d article treaty June 9, 1855; three instalments of \$6,000 each, unappropriated.	18,000 00	
Do.	Twenty instalments for pay of two millers, one farmer, one superintendent of farming operations, two school teachers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, and one carpenter and joiner.	Vol. 12, page 947.	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$11,200 each, unappropriated.	145,600 00	

* Pamphlet copy of laws, 1st session 38th Congress.

† Pamphlet edition of treaties, 2d session 38th Congress.

‡ Pamphlet edition of treaties, 1st session 39th Congress.

No. 25.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held in trust by the United States on which five per cent. is annually paid, and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce permanent annuities.
Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes—Cont'd.	Twenty instalments for mill fixtures, tools, medicines, books, stationery, furniture, &c.	Vol. 12, page 947...	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$3,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	\$39,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,500 each for the head chiefs of these bands, (\$500 each.)	do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments, unappropriated.	.....	19,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for salary of son of Piox-mox.	do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$100 each, unappropriated.	.....	1,300 00	.....	.....
Winnebagoes.....	Interest on \$1,000,000, at five per centum.....	Vol. 7, page 546, and vol. 12, page 628.	4th article treaty Nov. 1, 1837, and Senate resolution July 17, 1862.	.....	.....	\$50,000 00	\$1,000,000 00
Do.....	Thirty instalments of interest on \$85,000	Vol. 9, page 879....	4th article treaty Oct. 13, 1846; ten instalments of \$4,250 each, unappropriated.	.....	42,500 00	.....	.....
Woll-pah-pe tribe of Snake Indians.	For breaking and fencing land and for seed, farming implements, domestic animals, &c., during the first year of their residence upon their reservation.	*Page 22.....	6th article treaty Aug. 12, 1865....	\$5,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Five instalments of \$2,000 each, under the direction of the President.	do.....	7th article treaty Aug. 12, 1865; still unappropriated.	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....
Yakamas.....	Five instalments of the second series for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President.	Vol. 12, page 953....	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; three instalments of \$8,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping them in repair, and providing furniture, books, and stationery.	do.....	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; twenty instalments of \$500 each, thirteen unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....
Do	Twenty instalments for one superintendent of teaching and two teachers.	do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$3,200 each, unappropriated.	.....	41,600 00	.....	.....

Do.....	For one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one farrier, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, for twenty years.	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$9,400 each, unappropriated.	.....	122,200 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and furnishing the necessary tools therefor.	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair hospital and furnishing medicines, &c.	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$300 each, appropriated.	.....	3,900 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for pay of physician	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$1,400 each, unappropriated.	.....	18,200 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair buildings for employes.	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$300 each, unappropriated.	.....	3,900 00	.....
Do.....	For salary of head chief for twenty years	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmith's, tinsmith's, gunsmith's, carpenter's, and wagon and plough maker's shops, and furnishing necessary tools therefor.	do.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; thirteen instalments of \$500 each, unappropriated.	.....	6,500 00	.....
Yankton tribe of Sioux.	Ten instalments of \$65,000 each, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit.	Vol. 11, page 744....	4th article treaty April 19, 1858; two instalments, unappropriated.	.....	130,000 00	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	220,720 54	10,700,377 66	427,068 79
						7,904,228 36

* The references are to the pamphlet copy of the laws.

No. 26.—*Stocks held by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the Chickasaw national fund.*

Arkansas bonds, 6 per cent., due 1868	\$90,000 00
Indiana bonds, 6 per cent., due 1857	141,000 00
Illinois bonds, 6 per cent., due 1860	17,000 00
Maryland bonds, 6 per cent., due 1870	6,149 57
Maryland bonds, six per cent., due 1890	8,350 17
Nashville and Chattanooga railroad bonds, 6 per cent., due 1881	512,000 00
Richmond and Danville railroad bonds, 6 per cent., due 1876	100,000 00
Tennessee State bonds, 6 per cent., due 1890	104,000 00
Tennessee State bonds, 5½ per cent., due 1861	66,666 66
United States bonds, loan 1847, 6 per cent., due 1867	135,250 00
United States bonds, loan 1848, 6 per cent., due 1868	37,491 80
United States bonds, loan 1862, 6 per cent., due 1867 or 1882	61,000 00
United States bonds, loan 1865, 6 per cent., due 1870 or 1885	104,100 00

The amount of interest unpaid is as follows :

Interest due on Illinois bonds for July, 1861, and July, 1866.

Interest only paid on Indiana bonds by 3 per cent. fund to 1851.

No interest paid on Arkansas bonds since 1842.

No interest paid on Nashville and Chattanooga railroad bonds since 1861.

No interest paid on Richmond and Danville railroad bonds since 1861.

No interest paid on Tennessee State bonds since 1861.

Stocks held by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of Smithsonian fund.

Arkansas State bonds	\$538,000 00
Illinois State bonds	56,000 00
United States bonds, loan 1842	48,061 64
United States bonds, loan 1848	33,400 00

Interest due July, 1866, on Illinois State bonds unpaid.

No interest paid by Arkansas since 1842.

SUPPRESSION OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN REPLY TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives of June 7, 1866, transmitting reports of Quartermaster General, Commissary General, and Paymaster General, as to amount expended in suppressing Indian hostilities during 1864-'65.

DECEMBER 4, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 3, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of June 7, 1866, directing the Secretary of War to inform the House what amount of money has been expended for the suppression of Indian hostilities, &c., during the years 1864 and 1865, I have the honor to send herewith reports on the subject from the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General of Subsistence, and the Paymaster General, from which it will be seen that—

The quartermaster's department expended in

1864.....	\$9, 110, 372 00
1865.....	19, 263, 856 00

The subsistence department expended in

1864.....	155, 459 74
1865.....	359, 788 46

And the pay department expended in

1864.....	508, 953 95
1865.....	1, 132, 512 78

And that the total expenditures in 1864 and 1865 amount to 30, 530, 942 93

Some of the above information having been only recently received, this report could not be made in time for the last session of Congress, but the earliest opportunity is now taken for presenting it.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1866.

SIR: In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th of June last, calling for information as to the amount of money "expended for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and for the various military expeditions against the Indian tribes, during the years 1864 and 1865, stating particularly the amounts expended in each year and each expedition, respectively," I have the honor to submit the following approximate statements of the amounts so expended by the quartermaster's department.

It is impossible to state the exact amount which should be charged to these expeditions, first, because the expenditures for those objects during the past two years have not been kept separate from the other expenditures of the department; second, in many cases the troops forming these expeditions and their transportation and supplies were taken from their several posts and commands, were used against the Indians for certain periods, and again returned to their stations; and, third, in other cases the troops sent to the frontier were actively employed but a portion of the time against the Indians, while the expense of supporting them was going on during a much longer period.

The following statements are, however, made up from the best data attainable, and show as near as possible the amount expended on account of the quartermaster's department in each of the following expeditions and campaigns in the years 1864 and 1865:

Expedition.	Amount for each.	Total per year.
1864.		
Northwestern Indian expedition.....	\$6,236,000	
Apaches.....	737,908	
Walnut creek.....	73,487	
Smoky Hill.....	83,341	
Little Blue.....	23,786	
North Platte.....	213,810	
California and Oregon.....	1,018,034	
Plum creek.....	80,495	
Sand creek.....	182,524	
Kiowas.....	311,617	
Republican river.....	47,596	
New Mexico.....	101,774	
		\$9,110,372
1865.		
Northwestern expedition.....	1,394,190	
New Mexico.....	298,849	
Districts of the plains.....	13,470,957	
Kiowa expedition.....	100,703	
California and Oregon.....	1,553,816	
Republican river.....	30,173	
Northwest territory.....	2,415,168	
		19,263,856
Total for the two years.....		28,374,228

The resolution above referred to is herewith respectfully returned.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Brevet Major General U. S. A., Quartermaster General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Estimate of the amount of money expended in the payment of troops engaged in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the years 1864 and 1865, the amount expended each year, and the cost of each expedition.

No. expedite.	Date.		Commander.	Strength.		Amount.
	From—	To—		Officers.	Men.	
	1864.	1864.				
1	Jan. 6	Jan. 24	Colonel C. Carson.....	14	375	\$4, 158 60
2	Jan. 26	Jan. 27	Lieutenant T. A. Young.....	1	12	9 60
3	Feb. 24	Feb. 29	Captain J. H. Whitlock.....	1	21	68 93
4	Feb. 27	Mar. 4	Captain F. McCabe.....	1	50	187 65
5	Mar. 3	Mar. 23	Major Rinearson.....	2	70	811 10
6	Mar. 4	Mar. 31	Captain J. Thompson.....	1	52	734 96
7	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Captain William E. Hull.....	2	37	276 71
8	Mar. 27	April 6	Lieutenant K. Geer.....	2	52	292 50
9	April 8	April 23	Captain D. M. Greene.....	2	25	295 00
10	April 20	Oct. 31	Captain J. M. Drake.....	7	147	21, 406 18
11	April 23	April 25	Captain D. M. Greene.....	1	11	18 13
12	April 1	April 15	Captain William E. Hull.....	2	37	352 21
13	April 27	May 2	Lieutenant K. Geer.....	2	15	77 45
14	April 28	Oct. 31	Captain G. B. Curry.....	7	116	17, 014 18
15	April 1	April 24	Captain J. H. Whitlock.....	2	56	782 58
16	May 1	Aug. 31	Col. E. A. Riggs, (Apache exped'n)	21	472	42, 264 10
17	Mar. 3	Mar. 31	Lieutenant Burkett.....	1	14	284 55
18	April 24	April 29	Captain J. H. Whitlock.....	1	21	68 68
19	May 1	May 31	Major Rinearson.....	9	113	3, 001 00
20	May 12	May 31	Lieutenant Oakes.....	2	33	481 60
21	June 27	Dec. 31	Captain R. S. Caldwell, (Cañon City Road expedition.)	4	97	12, 974 30
22	June 1	Nov. 20	Brig. Gen. Alfred Sully, (North-western Indian expedition.)	116	2, 758	352, 297 91
23	Sept. 8	Sept. 24	Brig. Gen. R. B. Mitchell.....	24	492	6, 070 85
24	Sept. 11	Sept. 30	Major General J. G. Blunt.....	2	300	3, 378 10
25	Sept. 6	Sept. 30	Major E. W. Wynkoop.....	11	263	4, 716 40
26	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	Colonel C. Carson, (Kiowa Indian expedition.)	9	270	16, 996 50
27	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	Captain A. G. White.....	3	57	1, 329 00
28	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	Captain Kuhl.....	9	183	4, 290 00
29	Nov. 26	Nov. 30	Lieutenant J. P. Murphy.....	1	18	57 99
30	Nov. 26	Dec. 1	Captain L. P. Gillette.....	1	45	148 94
31	Nov. 16	Nov. 30	Lieutenant Frazier.....	1	19	205 94
32	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Captain W. W. Ivory.....	1	40	425 60
33	Nov. 19	Nov. 27	Captain T. J. Majors.....	1	15	99 55
34	Nov. 21	Nov. 30	Captain S. M. Curran.....	2	15	154 20
35	Nov. 26	Nov. 30	Captain H. W. Cremer.....	1	100	243 26
36	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Captain T. J. Majors.....	1	50	97 95
37	Nov. 20	Dec. 15	Colonel J. M. Chivington.....	2	575	8, 357 82
38	Dec. 1	Dec. 31	Troops at Plum creek.....	8	176	4, 040 00
39	Dec. 12	Dec. 18	Lieutenant J. P. Murphy.....	2	60	255 80
40	Dec. 23	Dec. 31	Lieutenant Sanchez.....	1	50	228 21
Total am't expended in 1864.....				.....	.....	508, 953 95
	1865.	1865.				
40	Jan. 1	Jan. 9	Lieutenant Sanchez.....	1	50	293 85
41	Jan. 10	Jan. 25	Party from Fort Kearney.....	4	151	1, 542 50
21	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Captain R. S. Caldwell, (Cañon City Road expedition.)	6	156	42, 792 60
42	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	Captain O'Regan.....	3	38	107 95
43	Jan. 10	Jan. 31	Lieutenant Frazier.....	1	39	303 11
44	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Captain E. B. Murphy.....	2	90	1, 770 00

Estimate of the amount of money expended in the payment of troops, &c.—Cont'd.

No. expended.	Date.		Commander.	Strength.		Amount.
	From—	To—		Officers.	Men.	
	1865.	1865.				
45	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Captain O. F. Porter	3	85	\$1,805 00
46	Feb. 1	April 30	Colonel R. R. Livingston, (eastern sub-district of Nebraska.)	54	1,242	88,452 00
47	Mar. 1	Mar. 31	Lieut. Col. Wm. Baumer, (western sub-district of Nebraska.)	38	1,146	25,942 00
48	April 1	June 30	Colonel C. A. R. Dimon, (troops at Fort Rice, Dakota Terr'y.)	12	364	24,288 00
49	April 24	April 30	Party from Alkali, Neb. Territory.	1	38	160 90
50	May 1	July 31	Colonel C. Carson.....	9	253	17,209 50
51	May 22	Sept. 30	Brig. Gen. A. Sully, (Northwestern Indian expedition.)	25	821	77,605 38
52	May 1	July 31	Brig. Gen. P. E. Connor, (district of the plains.)	291	7,588	506,231 50
53	June 1	June 30	Lieutenant J. G. Blake	2	97	1,966 00
54	July 1	July 30	Lieutenant Charles Hobart	7	213	4,730 50
55	May 15	Oct. 31	Captain Titus.....	4	98	12,880 00
56	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Captain J. W. S. Powell.....	6	166	3,782 00
57	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Lieutenant J. W. Cullen.....	1	39	823 00
58	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Colonel E. H. McNally.....	39	947	22,729 00
59	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Major L. F. Warner.....	13	558	11,697 00
60	Sept. 1	pt. 25	Captain L. P. Sprague.....	3	82	1,451 22
61	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	Colonel L. L. Williams.....	4	117	2,629 00
62	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Lieutenant C. H. Chapman	1	25	138 27
63	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	Brevet Major General F. Wheaton, (district of Nebraska.)	168	3,526	260,265 00
64	Nov. 1	Dec. 31	Major H. M. Benson	9	207	9,904 50
65	Dec. 1	Dec. 31	Colonel T. F. Wright.....	18	293	7,861 00
66	Dec. 1	Dec. 31	Troops at Camp Alvord, Oregon...	4	136	2,952 00
Total am't expended in 1865 ..				.....	.....	1,132,512 78

(21) Amount expended for Cañon City road expedition, 1864 \$12,974 30
Do.....do.....do.....1865 42,792 60
Total..... 55,766 90

(40) Amount expended for expedition of Lieutenant Sanchez, 1864..... \$228 21
Do.....do.....do.....1865..... 293 85
Total..... 522 06

Total amount expended in 1864 \$508,953 95
Total amount expended in 1865 1,132,512 78
Total..... 1,641,466 73

B. W. BRICE, Paymaster.

OFFICE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,

Washington, July 26, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit a report of the cost to the subsistence department of the various military expeditions against the Indian tribes during the years 1864 and 1865, stating particularly the amounts expended in each year and each expedition, respectively, as called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives of June 7, 1866.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. EATON,

Commissary General of Subsistence.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Statement showing various expeditions and scouts actually employed against the Indians in the years 1864 and 1865; their strength, field of operations, and the dates during which they were carried on, so far as shown by the returns on file in the Adjutant General's office.

Date.	Expeditions, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1864.							Cents.	
Jan. 6	Colonel C. Carson, 1st New Mexico volunteers, left Fort Canby, New Mexico, for Cañon de Chelly, New Mexico, returning January 24. Detachment.....	14	375	389	19	7,125	28.9	\$2,059 12
Jan. 26	Lieutenant T. A. Young left Fort Craig, New Mexico, in command of a scout, returning January 27.....	1	12	13	2	24	28.9	6 93
Feb. 24	Captain J. H. Whitlock, 5th California volunteers, left Camp Membres, New Mexico, in command of a scout, returning February 29. Detachment.....	1	21	22	6	126	28.9	36 41
Feb. 27	Captain F. McCabe, 1st New Mexico volunteers, left Fort Canby, New Mexico, in command of a scout, marched to Fort Fautleroy, New Mexico, and to Cañon Well, returning March 4, 1864. Detachment company L, 1st New Mexico cavalry.....	1	50	51	7	350	28.9	101 15
March 3	Major Rinearson, 1st Oregon cavalry, left Fort Boise, Idaho Territory, in command of a scout for the vicinity of the Owyhee river, returning March 23, 1864: Detachment 1st Oregon cavalry.....	1	20	21	21	420	24.4	102 48
March 4	Detachment 1st Washington Territory infantry.....	1	50	51	21	1,050	24.4	256 20
	Captain John Thompson, 1st New Mexico cavalry, commanding guards for Indians, left Fort Canby, New Mexico, for Bosque Redondo. Detachment of cavalry.....	1	52	53	.....	.....	28.9	.....
March 17	Captain W. E. Hull, 2d California infantry, commanding scout near Blue Rock station, remaining in that neighborhood till March 28, 1864. Company D, 2d California infantry.....	2	37	39	12	444	20.3	90 13
March 27	Lieutenant K. Geer, battalion mountaineers, California volunteers, left Fort Gaston, California, on a scout in the vicinity of Trinity river, returning April 6, 1864. Detachment of mountaineers, California volunteers.....	2	52	54	11	572	20.3	116 11
April 8	Captain M. D. Green, 6th California infantry, left Fort Gaston, California, in command of a scout. Detachment company E, California infantry.....	2	25	27	.....	.....	26	.....
April 20	Captain J. M. Drake, commanding "expedition against the Snake Indians,"							

SUPPRESSION OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

7

April	23	left Fort Dalles, Oregon, scouting during the whole of the month. Two companies 1st Oregon infantry	8	145	153	11	1,595	24.5	390	77
April	1	Captain M. D. Green, 6th California infantry, left Camp Jaqua, California, in command of a scout, returning April 25, 1864. Detachment	1	11	12	3	33	26	8	58
April	27	Captain W. E. Hull, 2d California infantry, commanding scout in Mendocino county, California, till April 15, 1864. Company D, 2d California infantry	2	37	39	15	355	26	144	30
April	28	Lieutenant K. Geer, battalion mountaineers, California volunteers, left Camp Jaqua, California, on a scout, returning May 2, 1864. Distance marched 100 miles. Detachment California infantry	2	15	17	6	90	26	23	40
April	28	Captain G. B. Curry, commanding expedition against the Snake Indians, left Fort Walla-Walla, Washington Territory. Two companies 1st Oregon cavalry	6	101	107	3	303	24.5	74	23
April	—	Captain J. H. Whitlock, 5th California volunteers, left Camp Membres, New Mexico, in command of a scout for the foot of the Sierra Bonita mountains; date of leaving and returning not stated. Detachment	2	56	58	—	—	28.9	—	—
May	—	Captain G. B. Curry's expedition continued during the entire month operating on the Umatilla river to Gibbs's creek, about 100 miles up the Owyhee river. Two companies 1st Oregon cavalry and detachment 1st Washington Territory infantry	9	147	156	31	4,557	24.5	1,116	46
May	—	Colonel E. A. Riggs's Apache expedition started from various points in New Mexico, and continued during the month. Companies D and H, 1st California infantry; E, 1st California cavalry; and A, C, and E, 5th California infantry	19	415	434	31	12,865	28.9	3,717	98
May	—	Major Rinearson, 1st Oregon cavalry, commanding Fort Boise, Idaho Territory. Command continually engaged against Indians during the month. Companies D, G, and I, 1st Washington Territory infantry	9	113	122	31	3,503	24.5	858	23
May	12	Lieutenant Oakes left camp at Boynton's prairie, California, in command of a scout; date of returning not given. Detachment company C, 6th California infantry	2	33	35	—	—	26.3	—	—
May	—	Captain J. M. Drake's expedition continued during the entire month. Companies D and G, 1st Oregon infantry	8	143	151	31	4,433	24.5	1,086	08
March	3	Lieutenant Burkett, 5th California infantry, left Camp Membres, New Mexico, in command of a scout for the Florida mountains; date of returning not stated. Detachment	1	14	15	—	—	28.9	—	—
April	24	Captain J. H. Whitlock, 5th California infantry, left Camp Membres to intercept a party of Indians at Los Pios Altos, returning April 29, 1864. Detachment	1	21	22	6	126	28.9	36	41
June	—	Colonel E. A. Riggs's Apache expedition continued during the entire month. Companies D and H, 1st California infantry; A, C, and E, 5th California infantry; and C and E, 1st California cavalry	22	491	513	30	14,730	28.9	4,256	97
June	7	Captain J. M. Drake's expedition continued. Marched Crooked river, Harney valley, and thence to the Owyhee desert. Companies D and G, 1st Oregon infantry	8	167	175	30	5,010	23.8	1,192	38

SUPPRESSION OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

Date.	Expeditions, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1864.								
June —	Captain Curry's expedition continued operating near Harney lake, Oregon. Companies A and E, 1st Oregon cavalry, and G, 1st Washington Territory infantry.....	8	137	145	30	4,110	23.8	\$978 18
June 27	Captain R. S. Caldwell, 1st Oregon cavalry, left Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, in command of the Cañon City road expedition, organized to protect the road between Dalles and Cañon City, Oregon. Company B, 1st Oregon cavalry, and company E, 1st Washington Territory infantry.....	3	88	91	4	352	23.8	83 77
June —	Northwestern Indian expedition, commanded by Brigadier General Alfred Sully, started from Sioux City, Iowa, and marched to Swan Lake outlet, Dakota Territory: General and staff officers Infantry Cavalry Artillery	7 58 102 5	 1,316 2,584 131	 1,374 2,686 136	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... 21.1 21.1 21.1	..... ..... ..... .....
	(For synopsis of the troops engaged in this expedition see month of November, 1864.)							
July —	Apache expedition continued. Companies D and H, 1st California infantry; A, C, and E, 5th California infantry; and C and E, 1st California cavalry....	22	491	513	31	15,221	28.9	4,398 86
July —	Captain Curry's expedition continued operating during the month on the Umatilla river and on the south fork of John Day's river. Companies A and E, 1st Oregon cavalry, and G, 1st Washington Territory infantry.....	8	145	153	31	4,495	31.2	1,402 44
July —	Captain J. M. Drake's expedition continued operating during the month with Captain Curry's expedition. Companies D and G, 1st Oregon cavalry	8	167	175	31	5,177	31.2	1,615 22
July —	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company B, 1st Oregon cavalry, and detachment 1st Nebraska Territory infantry.....	6	127	133	31	3,937	31.2	1,228 34
July —	Northwestern Indian expedition continued. Stationed, at the last day of the month, near Heart river, Dakota Territory:							

August —	General and staff officers	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August —	Infantry	39	926	965	28,706	20.8	5,970 84		
	Cavalry	102	2,579	2,681	79,949	20.8	16,629 39		
	Artillery	5	130	135	4,030	20.8	838 24		
	Apache expedition discontinued.								
	Captain Curry's expedition continued, operating from Camp Alvord, Oregon, to Sucker creek, Idaho Territory. Companies A and E, 1st Oregon cavalry, and G, 1st Washington Territory infantry	8	136	144	4,216	32.5	1,370 20		
August —	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company B, 1st Oregon cavalry, and company E, 1st Washington Territory infantry	6	126	132	3,906	32.5	1,269 45		
August —	Captain Drake's Fort Dalles expedition continued, operating in Oregon. Companies D and G, 1st Oregon cavalry	8	167	175	5,177	32.5	1,682 52		
August —	Northwestern Indian expedition continued. Stationed, at the end of the month, near Snake creek, Dakota Territory:								
	General and staff officers	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Infantry	39	923	962	28,613	28.8	8,240 54		
	Cavalry	102	2,575	2,677	79,825	28.8	22,989 60		
	Artillery	5	130	135	4,030	28.8	1,160 64		
Sept. —	Captain Curry's expedition continued, operating in Oregon and Idaho Territory. Companies A and E, 1st Oregon cavalry	6	106	112	3,180	35.6	1,132 08		
Sept. —	Cañon City road expedition, Captain H. C. Small, 1st Oregon cavalry, commanding since September 26, 1864, continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry, &c.	5	113	118	3,390	35.6	1,206 84		
Sept. —	Captain Drake's expedition continued, operating in Oregon. Company D, 1st Oregon cavalry	5	96	101	2,880	35.6	1,025 28		
Sept. —	Northwestern expedition continued. Stationed, on the last day of the month, at Fort Rice, Dakota Territory:								
	General and staff officers	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cavalry	76	1,990	2,066	59,700	28.5	17,014 50		
Sept. 8	Brigadier General R. B. Mitchell left Chalk Bluffs, on Solomon river, in command of an expedition to the vicinity of Cottonwood Springs and North Platte, returning about September 24, 1864. Companies A, B, C, and E, 7th Iowa cavalry	22	383	405	6,511	28.9	1,881 67		
	Detachment of artillery	2	35	37	595	28.9	171 95		
	Indians employed .....	.....	74	74	1,258	28.9	363 56		
Sept. 11	Major General J. G. Blunt, U. S. V., in command of a scout, left Fort Riley, Kansas, for headwaters of Walnut creek, returning September 30, 1864:								
	Cavalry	1	260	261	5,200	28.5	1,482 00		
	Artillery	1	40	41	800	28.5	228 00		

Statement showing various expeditions and scouts actually employed against the Indians in the years 1864 and 1865, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Expeditions, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1864. Sept. 6	Major E. W. Wyncoope, 1st colored cavalry, left Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory, in command of an expedition to Smoky Hill, Colorado Territory. Expedition discontinued latter part of the month. Three companies 1st colored cavalry.....	11	263	274	25	6,575	28.5	\$1,873 87
Oct.	Kiowa Indian expedition, commanded by Colonel C. Carson, was organizing during this month at Fort Bascom, New Mexico. Companies A and K, 1st California infantry, D, 1st New Mexico cavalry, and M, 1st California cavalry.....	9	288	297	.....	.....	28.9	.....
Oct.	Captain Curry's expedition continued. In camp in Oregon on the last day of the month. Company E, 1st Oregon cavalry.....	3	42	45	31	1,302	35.6	463 51
Oct.	Captain Drake's expedition discontinued.	3	74	77	31	2,294	35.6	816 66
Oct.	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry.....	6	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
Oct.	Northwestern Indian expedition continued. Stationed, on the last day of the month, at Sioux City, Iowa: General and staff officers..... Cavalry.....	71	1,892	1,963	31	58,652	30.8	18,064 81
Oct.	Troops at Little Blue Station, Nebraska Territory, Captain A. G. White commanding, were continually engaged scouting against the Indians during the month. Company C, Nebraska militia.....	3	57	60	31	1,767	30.8	544 23
Oct.	Troops at Cottonwood, Nebraska Territory, Captain Kahl, 1st Nebraska cavalry, commanding, were actively engaged scouting in the vicinity of the post during the month. One company 7th Iowa cavalry and two companies 1st Nebraska cavalry.....	9	183	192	31	5,673	30.8	1,747 28
Nov. 26	Lieutenant J. P. Murphy, 1st Nebraska cavalry, left Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, in command of a scout, marched to Pawnee ranche, on the Little Blue river, returning November 30, 1864. Detachment of cavalry.....	1	18	19	5	90	31.3	28 17
Nov. 26	Captain L. P. Gillette, 1st Nebraska cavalry, left Fort Kearney, Nebraska Ter-							

Nov.	12	ritory, for Republican river, returning December 1, 1864. Detachment of cavalry	1	45	46	6	270	31.3	84 51
Nov.	5	Kiowa Indian expedition left Fort Bascom in command of Colonel C. Carson; was engaged during the month on the Canadian river. Command	9	262	271	30	7,860	28.8	2,263 68
Nov.	16	Captain Curry's expedition discontinued	3	42	45	5	210	35.6	74 76
Nov.	—	Lieutenant Frazier, in command of a scout, left Camp Grant, California; date of returning not known. Detachment	1	19	20	—	—	32.6	—
Nov.	—	Cañon City road expedition continued. Lieutenant W. M. Hand, 1st Oregon cavalry, commanding company G, 1st Oregon cavalry	3	76	79	30	2,280	35.2	802 56
Nov.	20	Date of last return of the Northwestern Indian expedition stationed at Sioux City, Iowa:	5	—	—	20	—	—	—
		General and staff officers	53	1,373	1,426	20	27,460	31.3	8,594 98
		Cavalry							
		Troops engaged in the Northwestern Indian expedition:							
		8th Minnesota volunteers, 10 companies, dropped in September; 2d Minnesota cavalry, 6 companies, dropped in September; 6th Iowa cavalry, 12 companies; 7th Iowa cavalry, 3 companies; Brackett's battalion, Minnesota cavalry, 4 companies; Dakota cavalry, 2 companies; Indian scouts, one company, dropped in November; 3d Minnesota battery, dropped in September; 3d Wisconsin volunteers, 4 companies, dropped in July.							
Nov.	16	Captain W. W. Ivory, 1st Nebraska veteran cavalry, in command of a scout, moved from Post Plum creek southwest, up Plum creek, returning November 17, 1864. Detachment	1	40	41	2	80	31.3	25 04
Nov.	19	Captain T. J. Majors, commanding a detachment, rescued a train near Plum creek. Detachment	1	15	16	8	120	31.3	37 56
Nov.	21	Captain S. M. Curran, 1st Nebraska veteran cavalry, was engaged near Plum creek in pursuit of Indians. Detachment	2	15	17	1	15	31.3	4 69
Nov.	26	Captain H. W. Cremer, 7th Iowa cavalry, commanding a scout, left Fort Cottonwood for Dan Smith's station, moved north to the Republican river, crossed and marched west to Beaver creek, and thence up the stream; turned direction north to the Platte river, crossing Republican river due south of Post Plum creek; thence back to Cottonwood. Detachment	1	100	101	—	—	31.3	—
Nov.	27	Captain T. J. Majors, 1st Nebraska cavalry, commanding a scout operating in the vicinity of Post Plum creek, Republican river, and Spring creek, leaving Spring creek for Post Plum creek November 30, 1864. Detachment	1	50	51	4	200	31.3	62 60
Nov.	20	Colonel J. M. Chivington, 1st colored cavalry, took command of an expedition at Boonville, fought the Indians at Sand creek, 40 miles northeast from Fort Lyon, and proceeded in the direction of Camp Wyncoop, on Arkansas river. Expedition discontinued about December 15, 1864. 3d colored cavalry and detachment 1st colored cavalry	2	575	577	26	14,950	31.3	4,679 35

(The names of only two officers appear on the report.)

Statement showing various expeditions and scouts actually employed against the Indians in the years 1864 and 1865, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Expeditions, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1864.								
Dec. —	Kiowa Indian expedition continued during this month until some time in January, 1865, when the companies composing it were sent to Fort Bascom and Los Pinos, New Mexico. Command.....	8	259	267	31	8,029	28.8	\$2,312 35
Dec. —	Cañon City Road expedition, Captain Small, 1st Oregon cavalry, commanding, continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry.....	3	76	79	31	2,356	36.5	859 94
Dec. —	Troops at Plum creek, Nebraska Territory, were constantly engaged during the month scouting after Indians. Four companies 1st Nebraska cavalry.....	8	176	184	31	5,456	31	1,691 36
Dec. 12	Lieutenant J. P. Murphy, 1st Nebraska cavalry, left Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, in command of a scouting party, for Plum creek; operated on Spring creek, Republican river, and Big Beaver creek, returning December 18, 1864. Detachment of cavalry.....	2	60	62	7	420	31	130 20
Dec. 23	Lieutenant Sanchez, 1st New Mexico cavalry, in command of a scout, started for the country known as El Rito Quenado, returning January 9, 1865. Detachment.....	1	50	51	18	900	28.8	259 20
	Total cost of rations consumed in 1864.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155,459 74
1865.								
Jan. 10	Scouting party left Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, penetrated to Republican river, south of O'Fallon's bluffs, returning January 25, 1865. Detachment of cavalry.....	4	151	155	16	2,416	31	748 96
Jan. 10	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry.....	3	75	78	31	2,325	37.5	871 87
Jan. 27	Captain O'Regan, in command of a scout, left Fort Boise, Idaho Territory, toward the Bruno river; date of returning not stated. Detachment.....	3	38	41	.....	.....	37.5	.....
Jan. 10	Lieutenant Frazier, in command of a scout, left Camp Grant, California; destination and date of returning not stated. Detachment.....	1	39	40	.....	.....	35.5	.....
Jan. —	Troops at Alkali station, Nebraska Territory, Captain E. B. Murphy, commanding, continually engaged scouting during the month. 1st company							

		2	90	92	31	2,790	31	864 90
Jan.	—	2		31		2,790	31	864 90
Feb.	—	3	85	88	31	2,635	31	816 85
Feb.	—	53	1,172	1,225	28	32,816	30.2	9,910 43
March	—	3	75	78	28	2,100	38.7	812 70
March	—	3	75	78	31	2,325	38.7	899 77
March	—	48	1,116	1,164	31	34,596	29.8	10,309 60
April	—	38	1,146	1,184	31	35,526	29.8	10,586 74
April	—	3	74	77	30	2,220	37.8	839 16
April	24	15	464	479	30	13,920	27.9	3,883 68
April	—	1	38	39	—	—	27.9	—
May	—	60	1,438	1,498	30	43,140	27.9	12,036 06
May	—	9	253	262	60	15,180	28.8	4,371 84
May	—	6	157	163	31	4,867	37.6	1,829 99
May	22	10	301	311	31	9,331	27.4	2,556 69
May	—	20	700	720	10	7,000	27.4	1,918 00
		278	6,973	7,251	31	216,163	24.6	53,176 09

7th Iowa cavalry Troops at Gilman's station, Nebraska Territory, Captain C. F. Porter commanding, continually engaged scouting during the month. Company A, 1st Nebraska cavalry Troops in the eastern sub-district of Nebraska, Colonel R. R. Livingston, 1st Nebraska cavalry, commanding, continually engaged scouting during the month; stationed in the eastern part of Nebraska Territory and at Julesburg, Colorado Territory. Fifteen companies of cavalry Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry Eastern sub-district of Nebraska. Thirteen companies of cavalry Troops in the western sub-district of Nebraska, Lieutenant Colonel William Baumer, 1st Nebraska cavalry, commanding, engaged scouting during the month; stationed in the western part of Nebraska and in Idaho Territory. Seventeen companies of cavalry Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry Troops at Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, Colonel C. A. R. Dimon, 1st United States volunteers, commanding, continually engaged scouting in the vicinity of the post during the month. Six companies 1st United States volunteers Scout left post at Alkali, Nebraska Territory; destination and date of returning not stated. Detachment 7th Iowa cavalry Troops in the eastern sub-district of the plains, Colonel R. R. Livingston commanding, occupying eastern portion of Nebraska and Julesburg, Colorado Territory, continually engaged scouting during the month. Seventeen companies of cavalry Colonel Christopher Carson, in command of an expedition, left Fort Union, New Mexico; field of operations not stated. The expedition continued until some time in July, 1865. Companies H, 1st New Mexico infantry; F, 1st California cavalry; and L, 1st New Mexico cavalry Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry, and company H, 1st Oregon infantry Troops at Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, continually engaged against the Indians during the month. Four companies 1st United States volunteers Northwestern Indian expedition, Brigadier General A. Sully commanding, organized at Sioux City, Iowa. Three companies 7th Iowa cavalry, four companies Brackett's battalion Minnesota cavalry, and detachments Troops of the district of the plains, Brigadier General P. Connor commanding, occupying the various posts in Nebraska, Colorado, and Utah Territories. Twenty-four companies of infantry and fifty-eight companies of cavalry, continually engaged against Indians during the month

Statement showing various expeditions and scouts actually employed against the Indians in the years 1864 and 1865, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Expeditions, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1865.							Cents.	
June	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry, and company H, 1st Oregon infantry	6	156	162	30	4,680	37.6	\$1,759 68
June	Lieutenant J. G. Blake, 4th California volunteers, was scouting in Arizona Territory. Detachment	2	97	99	.....	.....	36.6	.....
June	Troops at Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, were continually engaged in scouting during the month. Six companies 1st United States volunteers	10	328	338	30	9,840	24.6	2,420 64
June	Northwestern Indian expedition continued operating near Fort Sully, Dakota Territory. Twelve companies of cavalry	31	1,052	1,083	30	31,560	24.6	7,763 76
June	District of the Plains continued: Twenty-four companies of infantry	77	2,072	2,149	30	62,160	24.6	15,291 36
July	Fifty-eight companies of cavalry	189	4,848	5,037	30	145,440	24.6	35,778 24
July	Cañon City road expedition continued. Companies G, 1st Oregon cavalry, and H, 1st Oregon infantry	6	155	161	31	4,805	39.2	1,883 56
July	Lieutenant Charles Hobard, 1st Oregon cavalry, left Camp Lyon, Idaho Territory, with a scouting party for Surprise valley, California, returning July 30. Companies A, B, and D, 1st Oregon cavalry	7	213	220	.....	.....	39.2	.....
July	Northwestern expedition continued operating near Devil's Lake, Dakota Territory. Twelve companies of cavalry	31	1,012	1,043	31	31,372	23	7,215 56
July	District of the Plains continued: Infantry	66	1,550	1,616	31	48,050	23	11,051 50
Aug.	Cavalry	261	7,321	7,582	31	226,951	23	52,198 73
Aug.	Captain Titus reported as being absent on a scout after Indians since May 15, 1865; left Fort Yuma, California. Company E, 4th California infantry	4	100	104	109	10,900	24	2,616 00
Aug.	Troops at Camp Lyon, Idaho Territory, Captain J. W. S. Powell, 1st Oregon infantry commanding, engaged in various scouts during the month. Companies A and B, 1st cavalry, and D, 1st Oregon infantry	6	166	172	31	5,146	26.9	1,898 87

Aug.	—	Cañon City road expedition continued. Companies F and G, 1st Oregon cavalry, and F, H, and K, 1st Oregon infantry	11	300	311	31	9,300	36.9	3,431 70
Aug.	—	Camp Reed, Idaho Territory, Lieutenant J. W. Cutler, 1st Oregon infantry, commanding; troops engaged against Indians during the month. Detachments of companies B, 1st Oregon cavalry, and B, 1st Oregon infantry	1	39	40	31	1,209	36.9	446 12
Aug.	—	Northwestern Indian expedition continued operating near Fort Rice, Dakota Territory. Twelve companies of cavalry	32	986	1,018	31	30,566	23.7	7,244 14
Aug.	—	Troops at Camp Rankin, Colorado Territory, Colonel C. H. McNally, 3d U. S. volunteers, commanding. Four companies of infantry and nine of cavalry ..	39	947	986	....	.....	23.7	.....
Aug.	—	Troops at Fort Collins, Colorado Territory, Major L. F. Warner, 7th Michigan cavalry, commanding, engaged in scouting during the month. Ten companies of cavalry	13	558	571	31	17,298	23.7	4,099 62
Sept.	1	Captain Titus's scout continued. Company E, 4th California cavalry	3	98	101	30	2,940	23.2	682 08
Sept.	—	Captain F. B. Sprague, 1st Oregon infantry, left Fort Klamath, Oregon, in command of a scout; arrived at Camp Alvord, on Horseshoe creek, Oregon, September 25. Companies C, 1st Oregon cavalry, and I, 1st Oregon infantry ..	3	82	85	25	2,050	36.9	756 45
Sept.	—	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry, detachment company F, 1st Oregon cavalry, detachment company F, 1st Oregon infantry	8	245	253	30	7,350	36.9	2,712 15
Sept.	—	Oregon infantry, and company K, 1st Oregon infantry	11	356	367	30	10,680	23.2	2,477 76
Oct.	—	Northwestern Indian expedition continued operating near Medicine creek, Dakota Territory. Five companies of cavalry	6	94	100	31	2,914	23.4	681 87
Oct.	—	Captain Titus's scout continued operating in Arizona Territory. Company E, 4th California infantry	7	198	205	31	6,138	35.1	2,154 43
Oct.	31	Cañon City road expedition continued. Same troops as in September	4	117	121	....	.....	35.1	.....
Oct.	21	Silvie's river expedition, Captain L. L. Williams, 1st Oregon infantry, commanding. Stationed near Harney lake, Oregon. Company H, 1st Oregon infantry, and detachments	1	25	26	7	175	35.1	61 42
Oct.	—	Lieutenant C. N. Chapman, 1st Oregon infantry, left Camp Alvord, Oregon, in command of a scout for White Horse creek, returning seven days after. Detachment of cavalry							
Oct.	—	Troops in the district of Nebraska, Brevet Major General Frank Wheaton commanding, actively engaged during the month scouting and protecting the overland route against depredations of Indians:							
		Eleven companies of infantry	34	743	777	31	23,033	20.9	4,813 39
		Thirty-one companies of cavalry	112	2,667	2,779	31	82,677	20.9	17,279 49
Nov.	—	Troops at Fort Whipple, Arizona Territory, Major H. M. Benson, 4th California infantry, commanding, actively engaged against Indians during the month. Four companies of infantry	9	209	218	30	6,270	24.8	1,554 96
Nov.	—	Cañon City road expedition continued. Company G, 1st Oregon cavalry; detachment of company F, 1st Oregon cavalry; K, 1st Oregon infantry; and detachment of company F, 1st Oregon infantry	7	197	204	30	5,910	35.1	2,074 41

Statement showing various expeditions and scouts actually employed against the Indians in the years 1864 and 1865, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Expenditures, &c.	Strength.			Days absent.	Rations consumed.	Price of rations.	Total cost of rations.
		Commanding officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.				
1865.								
Nov. —	Troops in the district of Nebraska actively engaged scouting during the month: Nine companies of infantry.....	26	556	582	30	16,680	20.4	\$3,402 72
Dec. —	Thirty-eight companies of cavalry.....	139	2,879	3,018	30	86,370	20.4	17,619 48
Dec. —	Troops at Fort Whipple, Arizona Territory, actively engaged against Indians during the month. Four companies of infantry.....	9	205	214	31	6,355	24.9	1,582 39
Dec. —	Troops in camp on San Pedro river, Arizona Territory, Colonel F. F. Wright, 2d California infantry, commanding, engaged in various scouts against Indians during the month. Five companies 2d California infantry.....	18	293	311	31	9,083	24.9	2,261 66
Dec. —	Cañon City road expedition continued. Companies G, 1st Oregon cavalry, and K, 1st Oregon infantry.....	7	166	173	31	5,146	36.2	1,862 85
Dec. —	Troops at Camp Alvord, Oregon, continuously engaged scouting during the month. Company D, 14th United States infantry; company C, 1st Oregon cavalry; and company I, 1st Oregon infantry.....	4	136	140	31	4,216	36.2	1,526 19
Dec. —	Troops in district of Nebraska actively engaged in scouting, &c., during the month: Seventeen companies of infantry..... Thirty-eight companies of cavalry.....	50 144	848 2,883	898 3,027	31 31	26,288 89,373	21.4 21.4	5,625 63 19,125 82
	Total cost of rations consumed in 1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	359,788 46
	Total cost of rations consumed in 1864.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155,459 74
	Total cost of rations consumed in 1864 and 1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	515,248 20

RECAPITULATION.

Cost of subsisting each of the following expeditions during the years 1864 and 1865, viz :

Captain G. B. Curry's expedition against the Snake Indians.....	\$6,611 86
Colonel E. A. Riggs's Apache expedition.....	12,373 81
Captain J. M. Drake's expedition against the Snake Indians.....	6,992 25
Canyon City road expedition.....	27,399 83
Northwestern Indian expedition.....	126,122 76
Colonel Christopher Carson's expedition.....	4,371 84
Kiowa Indian expedition.....	4,576 03
Troops of the eastern sub-district of Nebraska.....	32,256 09
Troops at Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, while employed against Indians.....	8,861 01
Captain Titus's scout from Fort Yuma, California.....	3,979 95
Troops of the district of the Plains.....	167,495 92
Troops of the district of Nebraska.....	67,867 03
Troops at Fort Whipple, Arizona Territory, while engaged against Indians.....	3,137 35
Total.....	<u>472,045 73</u>

For cost of subsisting expeditions employed during one month or less time, see preceding statement.

A. B. EATON,

Commissary General of Subsistence.

OFFICE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, *July 26, 1866.*

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

TRANSMITTING

An abstract of returns for protection of American seamen.

DECEMBER 6, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, December 4, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1799, I have the honor to communicate an abstract of the returns made to this department by collectors of customs, pursuant to the act of May 28, 1796, for the relief and protection of American seamen, registered in the several ports of entry of the United States during the year ending September 30, 1866.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, pursuant to act of 1796, for the relief and protection of American seamen, &c.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly re- turns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural- ized.
Maine	Passamaquoddy ..	Washington Long.	4th qr. 1865	8	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total .....	.....	9	.....
	Machias	Stephen Longfellow	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	3	.....
		Total.....	.....	3	.....
	Frenchman's bay ..	.....	.....	No re	ports ...
	Penobscot.....	S. N. Devereux...	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	6	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....	.....	6	.....
	Waldoboro .....	.....	.....	No re	ports. ..
	Wiscasset .....	.....	.....	No re	ports ...
	Bath	Roland Fisher....	4th qr. 1865	27	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....	.....	27	.....
	Portland and Fal- mouth.	I. Washburn, jr....	4th qr. 1865	93	5
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	87	1
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	53	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	27	.....
		Total.....	.....	260	6
	Saco	Edwin B. Smith, deputy collector.	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		O. B. Chadbourne	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kennebunk	S. E. Bryant.....	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd .
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		Total.....	.....	.....	.....

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly re- turns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural- ized.
Maine—Continued .	York	J. S. Putnam	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	2	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Total .....	.....	2	.....
	Belfast	T. Harmon.....	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total .....	.....	1	.....
	Bangor	W. P. Wingate...	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	7	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....	.....	7	.....
New Hampshire ...	Portsmouth	J. B. Upham.....	4th qr. 1865	2	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	1	.....
		Total.....	.....	5	.....
Vermont	Burlington .....	.....	.....	No re	ports ...
Massachusetts	Newburyport	Enoch G. Currier .	4th qr. 1865	11	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	8	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	17	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....	.....	36	.....
	Gloucester	William A. Pew..	4th qr. 1865	42	1
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	2	.....
		Total.....	.....	44	1
	Salem and Beverly	Chas. S. Osgood, deputy.	4th qr. 1865	6	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	3	2
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	4	1
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Total.....	.....	13	3

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly re- turns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural- ized.
Massachusetts— Continued.	Boston & Charles- town.	John M. Fiske....	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	3	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	2	.....
		H. Hamlin.....	3d qr. 1866	3	.....
		Total.....		8	.....
	Plymouth	Thomas Loring...	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Total.....		1	.....
	Fall River.....	James Brady, jr..	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
	Barnstable			No re	ports ...
	New Bedford	Lawrence Grinnell	4th qr. 1865	49	4
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	4	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	27	.....
		Total.....		80	4
	Edgartown.....	John Vinson	4th qr. 1865	3	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	1	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	2	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	6	.....
		Total.....		12	.....
	Nantucket	Alfred Macy.....	4th qr. 1865	10	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	19	1
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	1	.....
		Total.....		30	1
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	John L. Clark, deputy.	4th qr. 1865	8	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	6	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....		14	.....

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly returns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural-ized.
Rhode Island—Continued.	Bristol and Warren	W. R. Taylor	4th qr. 1865	8	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	3	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Total.....		11	.....
	Newport	Seth W. Macy.....	4th qr. 1865	12	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	8	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	4	.....
		Total.....		24	.....
	Connecticut	Middletown		No re	port
		New London		No re	port
		Fairfield		No re	port
		Stonington		No re	port
	New Haven	James F. Babcock	4th qr. 1865	1	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Total.....		1	.....
New York.....	Sackett's Harbor	Genesee.....		No re	ports
		Oswego.....		No re	ports
		Buffalo Creek		No re	ports
		Oswegatchie		No re	ports
		Sag Harbor		No re	ports
		Champlain		No re	ports
		Cape Vincent		No re	ports
		Dunkirk		No re	ports
	Niagara	T. Spaulding	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd
	New York.....	C. P. Clinch, acting collector.	4th qr. 1865	8	1
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	15	.....
		H. A. Smythe	2d qr. 1866	8	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	11	1
		Total.....		42	2
New Jersey	Perth Amboy			No re	ports
	Bridgeton			No re	ports
	Burlington			No re	ports

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly re- turns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural- ized.
New Jersey—Con..	Great Egg Harbor.	Israel L. Adams..	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
	Newark.....	Peter W. Martin..	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Wm. B. Thomas..	4th qr. 1865	28	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	49	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	10	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	11	.....
	Total.....			98	.....
	Presque Isle.....			No re	ports ...
Delaware				No re	ports ...
Maryland	Baltimore			No re	ports ...
	Annapolis.....			No re	ports ...
	Oxford			No re	ports ...
	Vienna			No re	ports ...
Dist. of Columbia.....				No re	ports ...
Virginia	Alexandria			No re	port
	Norfolk and Ports- mouth.	Lewis W. Weble..	4th qr. 1865	14	.....
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	16	.....
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	10	.....
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	34	.....
	Total.....			74	.....
Florida	Key West.....	Charles Howe	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd.
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	3d qr. 1866	No re	port
	Fernandina	Samuel B. Noyes, acting collector.	4th qr. 1865	No re	port
		Do.....	1st qr. 1866	No re	port
		Do.....	2d qr. 1866	10	.....
		George S. Knox...	3d qr. 1866	3	.....
	Total.....			13	.....
Ohio	Sandusky.....			No re	ports ...
	Cuyahoga.....			No re	ports ...
	Toledo.....			No re	ports ...
Michigan	Detroit			No re	ports ...
	Michilimackinac ..			No re	ports ...
Illinois	Chicago			No re	ports ...

Abstract of returns of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

State.	District.	Collector.	Quarterly re- turns.	CITIZENS.	
				Native.	Natural- ized.
Wisconsin	Milwaukie			No re	ports ...
California	Monterey			No re	ports ...
	Sacramento			No re	ports ...
	Sonoma			No re	ports ...
	San Francisco			No re	ports ...
	Stockton			No re	ports ...
Oregon	Astoria			No re	ports ...
	Cape Perpetua			No re	ports ...
	Port Oxford			No re	ports ...
South Carolina	Port Royal	T. C. Severance, acting collector.	4th qr. 1865	None	regist'd .
		Geo. B. Wellman, deputy collector.	1st qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		Do	2d qr. 1866	None	regist'd .
		James S. Barnwell	3d qr. 1866	None	regist'd .

RECAPITULATION.

State.	Native.	Naturalized.
Maine	315	6
New Hampshire	5	
Massachusetts	224	9
Rhode Island	49	
Connecticut	1	
New York	42	2
Pennsylvania	98	
Florida	13	
Virginia	74	
Total	821	17

BUREAU OF FREEDMEN AND REFUGEES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of May 28, 1866, relative to funds received by the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

DECEMBER 6, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 4, 1866.

SIR: In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of May 28, 1866, directing the Secretary of War to furnish to the House "a report showing the amount of funds received by the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, from its organization to the 1st day of April, 1866; from what sources the same were derived, and to what general purpose appropriated; the amount (or value) of subsistence stores received and expended within said period; the value of quartermaster's property received prior to and amount remaining on hand on said 1st of April; the estimated cost of transportation furnished on requisitions or orders from said bureau to said date, specifying what share of the same was for refugees, for freedmen, and for officers, soldiers, and civilians connected with said bureau; the amount of land included in the government farms, so called, in charge of said bureau in the year 1865, and the value of the crops raised thereon; the number of buildings occupied by said bureau on the 1st day of September, 1865, and the amount of rent claimed for all lands and buildings previously occupied up to April 1, 1866, by the owners or pretended owners thereof; the value of personal property, if any, seized and applied to the uses of the bureau in any of the rebellious States; the number of officers of the army or volunteers of each grade who had been or were on duty in said bureau previous to said 1st of April, and the gross amount of pay and allowances, as nearly as the same can be readily ascertained, to which such officers were entitled while thus on duty, and the amount of estimates of quartermaster funds required by quartermasters on duty in said bureau for the use thereof up to said April 1, and the amount transferred on said estimates," I have the honor to send herewith a report by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, dated November 30, 1866, containing the information called for.

It was impossible to prepare the report in season for the last session of Congress; but the earliest opportunity of presenting it is now taken.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, D. C., November 30, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives, dated May 28, 1866.

FINANCES.

First. By quoting from my annual report of last year, and also from the financial report of this year, a complete answer to the first question is afforded:

Congress, when it created the bureau made no appropriation to defray its expenses; it has, however, received funds from miscellaneous sources, as the following report will show. In several of the States, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, and the District of Columbia, the interests of the freedmen were under the control of military officers assigned by the War Department previous to the organization of this bureau. Their accounts became naturally absorbed in the accounts of this bureau, and the following report embraces all the receipts and expenditures in all States now under control of the bureau since January 1, 1865.

Receipts.

Amount on hand January 1, 1865, and received since, to October 1, 1865:	
From freedmen's fund.....	\$466, 028 35
From retained bounties.....	115, 236 49
For clothing, fuel, and subsistence.....	7, 704 21
Farms.....	76, 709 12
From rents of buildings.....	56, 012 42
From rents of lands.....	125, 521 00
From quartermaster's department.....	12, 200 00
From conscript fund.....	13, 498 11
From schools, (tax and tuition).....	34, 486 58
Total received.....	907, 396 28

Expenditures.

Freedmen's fund.....	\$8, 009 14
Clothing, fuel, and subsistence.....	75, 504 05
Farms.....	40, 069 71
Household furniture.....	2, 904 90
Rents of buildings.....	11, 470 88
Labor.....	237, 097 62
Repairs of buildings.....	19, 518 46
Contingent expenses.....	46, 328 07

Rents of land.....	\$300 00
Internal revenue.....	1, 379 86
Conscript fund.....	6, 515 37
Transportation	1, 445 50
Schools.....	27, 819 60
Total expended.....	<u>478, 363 17</u>

Recapitulation.

Total amount received.....	\$907, 396 28
Total amount expended.....	<u>478, 363 17</u>
Balance on hand October 31, 1865.....	429, 033 11
Deduct amount held as retained bounties.....	<u>115, 236 49</u>
Balance on hand October 31, 1865, available to meet liabilities..	<u>313, 796 62</u>

The term "freedmen's fund" embraces moneys received from tax on salaries, colored employés, tax on cotton, imposed during the war now abolished, fines in provost courts, donations, &c.

The amount held as retained bounties cannot properly be considered as funds of the bureau, as it is merely held in trust for colored soldiers or their families, in accordance with General Order No. 90, department of Virginia and North Carolina, current series 1864. The "conscript fund" originated in a military order in New Orleans, before the organization of the bureau, in behalf of families of colored soldiers conscripted, and has been expended as contemplated in the order.

General George W. Balloch's report for 1866, with regard to these same funds, is as follows:

" REFUGEES AND FREEDMEN'S FUND.

"The money derived from miscellaneous sources, from which the current expenses of this bureau were paid previous to July 1, 1866, is now termed the refugees' and freedmen's fund, to distinguish it from the regular appropriation. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures on account of this fund from November 1, 1865, (date of last report,) to October 1, 1866:

Amount on hand November 1, 1865	\$313, 796 62
Received from various sources as follows:	
Freedmen's fund.....	367, 659 93
Clothing, fuel and subsistence.....	2, 074 55
Farms (sale of crops).....	109, 709 98
Rent of buildings.....	48, 560 87
Rent of lands.....	113, 641 78
Conscript fund.....	140 95
Transportation	1, 053 50
Schools (taxes).....	64, 145 86
Total on hand and received.....	<u>1, 020, 784 04</u>
Expenditures:	
Freedmen's fund.....	7, 411 32
Clothing, fuel and subsistence.....	13, 870 93
Farms (fencing, seeds, tools, &c).....	7, 210 66
Labor (by freedmen and other employés).....	426, 918 12

Rent of buildings, (offices, &c.).....	\$50,186 61
Repairs of buildings.....	1,957 47
Contingent expenses.....	74,295 77
Rent of lands (restored).....	9,260 58
Quartermaster's department.....	11 26
Internal revenue (taxes on salaries, &c.)	7,965 22
Conscript fund	1,664 01
Transportation	22,387 01
Schools	115,261 56
Total expended.....	<u>738,400 52</u>

Balance on hand October 1, 1866 \$282,383 52

"The term 'freedmen's fund' embraces money received from sales of confederate property, fines, marriage certificates, donations, &c.

"DESTITUTE RELIEF FUND.

"At the last session of Congress a resolution was passed, and approved by the President April 17, 1866, appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the 'temporary relief of the destitute citizens of the District of Columbia, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.'

"A portion of this fund has been expended in small sums for groceries, clothing, fuel, &c., for those actually in need.

Amount of appropriation.....	\$25,000 00
Amount expended up to October 1, 1866.....	6,661 33
Amount on hand October 1, 1866.....	<u>18,338 67</u>

"RETAINED BOUNTY FUND.

"As stated in the last report, this bureau holds in trust, to be paid back when called for, a portion of the State bounties of certain colored soldiers, enlisted in Virginia and North Carolina during the years 1864, 1865, which was withheld from them by virtue of General Order No. 110, department of Virginia and North Carolina, series of 1864. This money is not considered public funds proper, but is held in trust by the United States for the holders of certificates of deposit.

"The following is the account of this fund :

Amount on hand last report	\$115,236 49
Amount paid back during year to October 1, 1866.....	24,013 20
Amount on hand October 1, 1866.....	<u>91,223 49</u>

"I have embraced more time than is asked for by the resolution, but as these reports afford precisely the information desired, I thought it best to embrace the time from the organization of the bureau to the present. The report calls for about five-eighths of the above amount."

SUBSISTENCE.

The following table affords the information required in regard to subsistence stores :

Number of rations issued each month.

	To refugees.	To freedmen.	Total.
1865.—June.....	313, 627	36, 181	349, 808
July.....	85, 412	282, 968½	368, 380½
August.....	158, 624	743, 957	902, 581
September.....	370, 633	1, 080, 010	1, 450, 643
October.....	66, 785	743, 244	810, 029
November.....	54, 650½	643, 479	698, 129½
December.....	66, 246	604, 598½	670, 844½
1866.—January.....	134, 848	585, 567½	720, 415½
February.....	339, 957½	648, 108½	988, 066
March.....	382, 745½	646, 366½	1, 029, 112
Total for ten months..	1, 973, 528½	6, 014, 480½	7, 988, 009

QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.

I give below the information required in regard to quartermasters' stores received and issued; also in regard to personal property, &c., to transportation furnished by said department.

The number of buildings in occupation by this bureau in the several States and the District of Columbia September 1, 1865, and for which rent was paid, was 286, and the amount of rent paid was \$5,116 05.

The value of quartermasters' property, including clothing, camp and garrison equipage, received by this bureau previous to April 1, 1866, was \$525,035 34, and the amount remaining on hand at that date was \$246,289 05. It should be stated in this connection that almost all of this property was in bad condition, and much of that which was originally designed for issue to troops was condemned, and declared unfit for such issue before being transferred to this bureau. A large proportion of that remaining on hand as above stated has been transferred to the quartermaster's department.

The estimated cost of transportation furnished on requisitions or orders of said bureau, to date of April 1, 1866, classified as required, is as follows :

Freedmen.....	\$64,247 60
Refugees.....	10,455 36
Officers and soldiers.....	4,642 18
Civilian employés.....	23,488 04
Total.....	<u>102,833 18</u>

LANDS.

The number of acres in possession at last annual report was 768,590, of which 287,122 acres have been restored, and 45 tracts of lands besides, of which the number of acres are not reported.

The amount now in possession, it will be seen, is two hundred and seventy-

two thousand two hundred and thirty-one (272,231) acres, increased by two hundred and twenty-eight tracts in Tennessee, of which the assistant commissioner has not yet reported the number of acres.

The constant restoration of the lands to original owners, much of the property simply passing through the hands of the Commissioner from other departments of the government, and the practice of subsisting freedmen upon some of the farms from the produce raised, the large proportion being leased for a share in the crop, render it impossible for the Commissioner to give a fair estimate of the value of the crop raised on all the tracts of land that have been in government custody. The funds derived therefrom are all accurately accounted for in the above financial report.

As to the amount claimed for all lands and buildings previously occupied up to April 1, 1866, by the owners or pretended owners thereof, it is sufficient to say that nearly all former owners have made, either directly or indirectly, some claim for the lands and buildings occupied by the officers and agents of the government, and it is not in the power of the Commissioner to enumerate these claims.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

As to "the value of any personal property seized and applied to the use of the bureau in any of the rebellious States," the great proportion of such property held by officers of the bureau has been seized as abandoned by officers of the Treasury Department prior to the bureau organization, and the rest transferred by other departments of the government. None is reported as seized by bureau officers.

RENTAL.

The statement in the land table affords the information as to the number of parcels of town property, and the foregoing financial report gives the rental, up to October 31, 1865, as..... \$56, 012 42
From that time to October 1, 1866, is..... 48, 560 87

Total rental to October 1, 1866..... 104, 573 29

The amount to April 1, 1866, is about five-eighths of the last sum.

So much of this real estate property has been kept in the custody of the government but a short time that nothing but the simple record of the tract or parcel has been preserved. The value can be determined only approximately by the rental.

OFFICERS.

The number of officers on duty in the bureau prior to April 1, 1866, and their pay, are given in the subjoined table:

1 major general, at \$445 50 per month.....	\$445 00
7 brigadier generals, at \$299 50 per month.....	1, 997 50
9 colonels, at \$194 per month.....	1, 746 00
7 lieutenant colonels, at \$170 per month.....	1, 190 00
29 majors, at \$151 per month.....	4, 379 00
157 captains, at \$118 50 per month.....	18, 594 00
158 lieutenants, (average,) \$106 per month.....	16, 748 00
368 officers. Pay.....	<u>45, 099 50</u>

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that a large number of these officers had been doing military duty in addition to their bureau duty, and all would have received their proper pay in the army, whether they were in the bureau or not.

QUARTERMASTERS' FUNDS.

No quartermasters' funds proper have been used since the organization of the bureau, except those refunded for quartermasters' stores and transportation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OCCUPATION OF MEXICAN TERRITORY.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 6th instant, inquiring if any portion of the Mexican territory has been occupied by United States troops.

DECEMBER 10, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

In reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 6th instant, inquiring if any portion of Mexican territory has been occupied by United States troops, I transmit the accompanying report upon the subject from the Secretary of War.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *December 8, 1866.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 8, 1866.

MR. PRESIDENT : In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of December 6, 1866, requesting the President of the United States to inform the House whether any portion of Mexican territory has been occupied by troops of the United States, &c., referred to this department, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of this date by General Grant, and which, with the accompanying telegram of this department to Major General Sheridan, contain all the information on the subject in possession of the department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

SIR : I have the honor to return herewith a resolution of the House of Representatives, Congress of the United States, asking to be informed "whether any portion of Mexican territory has been occupied by troops of the United States, and if so by what authority and for what purpose," which resolution was referred to me for report.

In compliance therewith I would respectfully state that no official information of the occupation of any portion of the Mexican territory has been received at these headquarters, and no authority has been given, either by the major general commanding department of the Gulf or myself, for any movement of troops into said territory.

Attention is respectfully invited to the communication of Major General Sheridan, dated November 27, ultimo, enclosing letter of General Sedgwick, commanding sub-district of the Rio Grande, which was forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information, December 5, 1866; also to the enclosed copy of his letter of November 30, ultimo, and copies of telegrams bearing upon this subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, *General*.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., — 15, 1866.

[Received 12 m.—In cipher.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
November 14, 1866.—10 a. m.

General U. S. GRANT: Colonel Gillespie, of my staff, has just returned from Brownsville. Ortega was arrested at Brazos Santiago for attempted violations of our neutrality laws. My letter to Sedgwick and his arrest were opportune, as Canales in Matamoras, and Negrete and adherents in Brownsville, were just awaiting his arrival to assert his claims by an appeal to arms. He has no adherents in Mexico except French and English merchants, who heretofore supported Maximilian. There is no trouble in all northern Mexico, except in Matamoras and Tampico, and those merchants are at the bottom of it. My letter and the arrest of Ortega will settle everything on the Rio Grande line, and I think within a few days that Ortega can go without violating neutrality. I hope the government will support me in this simple and just method of restoring peace to our border, and trade and commerce to our people. There will be a trade through Brownsville and Brazos Santiago with northern Mexico of twelve million dollars yearly as soon as these Mexico troubles subside.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET, A. A. G.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1866.

[Received 4.30 p. m.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 27, 1866.

General U. S. GRANT, *Commanding Army*:

I am just in receipt of news from Brownsville, and fear that General Sedgwick, commanding the sub-district of the Rio Grande, will, for some unaccountable and unjustifiable reason, demand of Canales the surrender of the town of Matamoras, on the plea of preventing the pillage of houses of Americans, &c. The situation there is this: General Escobedo is in front of the city with about three thousand five hundred (3,500) men, and Canales offered to surrender if the

liberal government would pay the merchants who have been supporting him in his illegal and infamous acts. This Escobedo would not agree to. I very much fear that these very merchants have in some way gotten around Sedgwick, who is, I fear, not a strong man, and have prompted him to this action which he contemplates. I have heretofore notified you that these very merchants were at the bottom of all the troubles over there. There is perfect harmony between Sedgwick and General Escobedo, and no objections are made to the contemplated act of General Sedgwick. Should General Sedgwick act as I have some reason to expect, I will at once disapprove of his action and relieve him from his command. I have telegraphed to General Sedgwick disapproving his contemplated act, or any action he may have taken in view of it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

Official :

GEO. K. LEET, *A. A. G.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, November 30, 1866.—4 p. m.

Your telegram of the 27th instant to General Grant in relation to the contemplated action of General Sedgwick in crossing the Rio Grande has been submitted to the President and your action in relation to General Sedgwick is approved, and General Sedgwick's proposed action disapproved. If he shall have crossed the Rio Grande you will relieve him and place him in arrest, to await the further order of the President concerning him.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Major Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

New Orleans, Louisiana, November 30, 1866.

MY DEAR GENERAL: The report in the newspapers that General Sedgwick had crossed the Rio Grande is premature. He certainly had not crossed or demanded the surrender of the town on the 23d instant, and I hope he has not made this blunder.

There is no doubt in my mind but that General Sedgwick has had some influence brought to bear on him.

Sedgwick went over to Matamoras and took breakfast with the merchants on the morning he wrote the letter which I enclosed to you. There is something wrong about this transaction.

Escobedo was about to take the place by assault and was able to do it, when Sedgwick apparently adopted his course to prevent it and save the merchants.

The whole affair, should it take place, will not complicate things, and my disapproval of it must have reached Brownsville yesterday, 29th instant.

I am, general, very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies United States, Washington, D. C.

Official :

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, December 1, 1866.—10 a. m.

GENERAL: I have an opportunity to go over to the Rio Grande this evening, and by going I think I can settle the Ortega affair, also the Segdwick trouble if any has occurred, and put things on a good footing, but I would like to have your approval of my absence. Affairs are in good condition here, and General Forsyth communicates to me from Texas frontier, no Indian troubles.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

Gen. U. S. GRANT.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

House documents

Bd.: [232.] 1866/67, Vol. 5 = Congress 39, Sess. 2

Washington, DC 1867

Am.b. 3040-232,5

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb11037433-6